



2022-2038

CONSULTATION STATEMENT

**Prepared by Bovingdon Parish Council &
Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group
July 2023**

BOVINGDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN CONSULTATION STATEMENT

1. Introduction

This consultation statement has been prepared to fulfil the legal obligations of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 in respect of the Bovingdon Parish Neighbourhood Plan.

The legal basis of the Statement is provided by Section 15(2) of Part 5 of the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations, which requires that a consultation statement should:

- Contain details of the people and bodies who were consulted about the proposed Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Explain how they were consulted
- Summarise the main issues and concerns that were raised
- Describe how those issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed Neighbourhood Development Plan.

2. Aims of consultation process

Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group (BNPSG) embarked on the process of community consultation with the following aims:

- To engage all sections of the community in the opportunity to shape the future of Bovingdon Parish through the creation of a Neighbourhood Plan
- To strengthen the sense of community by ensuring the Plan was informed by the views of local people and stakeholders right from the beginning of the neighbourhood planning process
- To engage as many local people as possible in the neighbourhood planning process through a combination of traditional and online media, and public events
- To ensure that outcomes from key consultation events fed directly into policy amendments and improvements to the Plan.

3. Background to consultation

Bovingdon Parish was the first parish in the Hertfordshire Borough of Dacorum, to commit to producing a Neighbourhood Plan.

At a meeting of Bovingdon Parish Council on 5th March 2018, residents and councillors discussed the need to meet the housing requirements that had been set out in the consultation held by Dacorum on their draft Local Plan, in Autumn 2017. The Parish Council agreed to proceed with the production of a Neighbourhood Plan for Bovingdon.

The Group recognised the opportunity to create a neighbourhood plan that would allow the local community to have a greater say in how Bovingdon Parish would continue to evolve and meet the needs of existing and future residents.

The Parish Council agreed that a residents' group – the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Group – would be formed to prepare and develop a neighbourhood plan on its behalf, and with its support.

The decision to make the project resident-led was designed to empower the community and ensure membership of the group was open to all.

The Group was supported by professional input from an experienced local neighbourhood planning consultant, Jacqueline Veater of Govresources. On 14th May 2018, Jacqueline led a presentation on Neighbourhood Plans, to residents at the Bovingdon Parish Council Annual Meeting. The event was advertised on the Bovingdon Parish Council Website (see **Appendix 1** for AGM poster) and Facebook Page (See **Appendix 2** for example). Following the meeting residents were invited to volunteer to join what became the Steering Group (BNPSG).

BNPSG met for the first time on June 5, 2018, to decide how to take the project forward. Approximately 15 residents attended. The BNPSG identified a Vision and Objectives for the Neighbourhood Plan:

Bovingdon's vision to 2038 is to be a village in which residents enjoy an excellent quality of life, where they feel valued, safe and connected. Bovingdon will preserve its historic legacy and welcoming character, while ensuring that nature and green spaces are protected, and any planned development is sustainable. There will be a flourishing local economy, and the infrastructure will be enhanced to benefit all residents, visitors and businesses. Development in Bovingdon will strengthen the community, enrich the rural identity and enhance the safe and inclusive essence of the village.

The following objectives are derived from the vision statement:

Housing

- A. Ensure that any new housing developments are inclusive, affordable and accommodating to the different needs of local residents
- B. Require new development to be of high-quality design, complementary to the existing built environment in the parish and built to a high sustainability standard

Community, Natural Environment and Heritage

- C. Improve social facilities and spaces for all generations, to promote social inclusivity, foster well-being and build on the already strong sense of community and social harmony in Bovingdon
- D. Protect existing Local Green Spaces, wildlife corridors and natural habitats, ensuring future developments include green space, and space for wildlife
- E. Enhance existing recreational spaces such as playgrounds, sports facilities or nature reserves, developing new resources such as allotments
- F. Ensure public rights of way are maintained and build new footpath and cycle networks that promote greater access to the countryside, while retaining old paths and routes
- G. Protect existing views from being compromised through future development
- H. Protect Bovingdon's historic legacy, including existing and potential conservation areas, as designated and non-designated heritage assets

Economy and Employment

- I. Ensure that the needs of businesses are identified, and measures are put in place to ensure that these needs are met
- J. Protect existing and encourage appropriate retail development in the High Street Commercial Zone
- K. Improve Bovingdon's digital infrastructure and connectivity, including providing broadband with sufficient speed and reliability to attract new businesses while ensuring current enterprises flourish

Travel, Transport and Parking

- L. Improve Road Safety in partnership with key stakeholders
- M. Protect and enhance current public transport infrastructure to encourage residents and visitors to take advantage of the public transport available
- N. Improve parking provision for the village centre to support shops and to ensure the free flow of traffic
- O. Improve non-motorised accessibility to the village centre and safety of the pedestrian environment for all abilities and needs
- P. Create safe routes and encourage alternative, sustainable modes of travel, including encouraging new technologies

Bovingdon Parish Council applied for the designation of their Neighbourhood Area to Dacorum Borough Council (DBC), on 13 June 2018 and the plans were put up for consultation by DBC between 16 October to 30 November 2018 [Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan \(dacomum.gov.uk\)](http://dacomum.gov.uk) (See **Appendix 3** Request for Area Designation for Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan, **Appendix 4** Bovingdon Area Designation Poster, **Appendix 5** Proposed Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan, **Appendix 6** Dacorum Borough Council Neighbourhood committee report and **Appendix 7** The Council's executive panel agreed the designation on 24 December 2018.)

4. People and organisations consulted

In addition to parish residents, groups and organisations, businesses, statutory consultees and adjacent Parish Councils were consulted during the course of the Neighbourhood Plan process. **Appendix 20** Bovingdon pre submission responses sorted by action details the consultees and feedback at Regulation 14.

The BNPSG engaged the following groups and organisations to help develop the Plan:

- Herts & Middlesex Wildlife Trust who provided the BNPSG with a wildlife survey
- Hertfordshire Community Development Agency to carry out a Housing Needs Survey
- AECOM who provided a Design Code and a further Housing Needs Assessment including Affordable Housing for sale

Dacorum Borough Council were kept apprised of the process of the Plan and a representative attended a number of Steering Group Meetings.

5. Community consultation process

Phase 1: Background research June 2018 - December 2018

BNPSG carried out research into available neighbourhood planning advice and best practice, and reviewed plans that had been delivered successfully. After studying DBC's draft district plan to ensure approaches were aligned, the Group identified four key policy areas, and formed Working Groups for each area:

- Housing
- Community, Heritage, and Environment
- Economy and Employment
- Transport

Members of BNPSG collected photographic images of sites of interest, landmarks and environmental features from around Bovingdon Parish (see **Appendix 8** for examples of the photographic library).

Phase 2: Community questionnaire January 2019 – March 2019

BNPSG designed a questionnaire to gather the community's views on the local issues that mattered to them most. It was intended as a scoping exercise to inform the development of the first draft of the Plan's vision and objectives. It also represented an excellent opportunity to explain the neighbourhood plan process to residents and secure their support.

The questionnaire included sections on the four main topics of Housing; Community, Heritage and Environment; Economy and Employment; and Transport.

The questionnaires were professionally printed, and hand delivered, with the help of local volunteers, to every household and business in Bovingdon Parish during the week commencing January 14, 2019. Residents were asked to return completed questionnaires to the Parish Office in the Memorial Hall. Alternatively, they could complete it online, a web link for which was provided in the hard copy. The deadline for submissions was February 1, 2019.

In addition to being posted through every letterbox, the questionnaire was advertised on the Parish Council Noticeboards, online at www.bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk, on the village Facebook page and in the local shops.

A total of 733 households completed the questionnaires. The Group analysed the results in April 2019. The completed questionnaires presented a broad picture of the local community's hopes, needs and concerns. This shaped the drafting of BNPSG's vision statement and policy objectives (see **Appendix 14** Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Questionnaire). A full report on the survey, is available on [Bovingdon Parish Council website](#).

A separate 'Affordable Needs' questionnaire was produced by CDA Herts to ascertain housing need in Bovingdon. Local people contributed photographs of the village to illustrate the questionnaires (see CDA Housing Needs Survey letter **Appendix 15**). The results of the survey are on [Bovingdon Parish Council Website](#).

Phase 3: Increasing online presence of BNPSG January 2019

In order to reach a wider audience, BNPSG decided to set up a dedicated page on the [Parish Council website](#) and utilised the Parish Council Facebook community page.

<https://www.facebook.com/bovingdonparish>

The website and Facebook pages were used to post results of the survey and updates on the progress of the Neighbourhood Plan.

Phase 4: Community consultation event Jan 2019

In this first phase of community consultation, the Group organised an Open event in Jan 2019. This was held in the Memorial Hall, with each Working Group producing a display for residents' feedback – Housing; Community; Economy; Transport. Over 330 residents attended the Open Event and contributed.

Attendees were asked to take an active part in the event. This included ranking a draft set of Neighbourhood Plan housing sites, with sticky dots (see **Appendix 10**) For an example of a map displayed at the event is see **Appendix 11**)

Phase 5: Community consultation May 2021

The Working Groups analysed the responses from the Open Day and the questionnaire and developed their draft policies from this over the following year.

The Covid 19 pandemic hit in March 2020, and this did delay some of the work of the Steering Group. While as much communication as possible went online, it did result in momentum slowing as online communication did not suit everyone.

The Steering Group launched the consultation on draft policies in May 2021 in a You Tube presentation see **Appendix 16**. The Steering Group developed an online survey as well as seeking written responses to the draft policies. An analysis of and response to the consultation feedback is in **Appendix 17**. See poster and Facebook adverts, **Appendix 2**.

Lists of sites for Housing Development, Local Green Spaces, Important Views, Non-designated Heritage Assets, Maps of the Parish and options to improve Road safety were included in the presentation and used to illustrate key features of the Plan.

Phase 6: Statutory Consultation (Regulation 14) January to February 2023

The Regulation 14 Draft Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan consultation was launched on 5th January 2023 and concluded on 20th February 2023. The consultation was advertised through the Facebook site (see **Appendices 2 and 16**) as well as response forms being distributed to each household in the parish together with a summary of the plan **Appendix 19**. Invitations to take part in the consultation was sent by email to 231 residents and 134 businesses who had previously registered an interest. A public event was held in the Memorial Hall on Sunday 22nd January 2023, to allow residents to look at paper copies of the documents, ask questions and gain help from the BNPSG and our planning consultant on how to fill in the response form. 124 residents attended.

In addition to the public consultation, notification of the consultation was sent to more than 70 addresses either posted, hand delivered or by email. These addresses included statutory consultees, adjacent parishes, local businesses, community groups, Dacorum Borough Council and Herts County Council (see full list in **Appendix 20**).

Residents were encouraged to complete the form on-line if they are able to, but if they are not comfortable with this option, comments can be written on a paper copy of the form and dropped

into the Parish Council office in the Memorial Hall. Handwritten comments sheets received were transcribed into the spreadsheet.

There were 43 residents' responses, accounting for 150 separate comments. Fifteen statutory and other consultees responded, accounting for 76 separate comments. All comments were entered into a spreadsheet.

6. Selection of potential housing sites

The initial community questionnaire and the first public open day highlighted a preference from local residents for housing to be developed in sites already identified for housing – the Bobsleigh and Molyneux Avenue. At the 2021 consultation on draft policies there was a majority in favour of housing at Molyneux Avenue and Grange Farm. Grange Farm would need to be removed from the Green Belt by Dacorum Borough Council to deliver on this. The planning application was already underway for The Bobsleigh and therefore, the Neighbourhood Plan would not be required to allocate this as a site. The housing quota to be filled was projected to be 240 homes over the course of the plan to 2036.

Using the sites identified by Dacorum Borough Council through its Strategic Land Availability Assessment (SLAA) and Call for sites, the BNPSG contacted local landowners in 2019 to inquire about future development plans. The Group ranked these sites according to a set of sustainability criteria. Some landowners expressed interest in development; some chose not to engage in the process. Some new sites which were proposed by the landowner were assessed against the sustainability criteria. The group reached the stage of being able to propose Grange Farm and Molyneux Avenue in the Neighbourhood Plan draft policies community consultation in 2021.

However, in Autumn 2021, significant concern for the sustainability of any large-scale housing development in Dacorum was raised by Natural England and the National Trust. Dacorum assessed the recreational pressures on the Ashridge Estate and Tring Woodlands [Chilterns Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation \(dacorum.gov.uk\)](https://www.dacorum.gov.uk/conservation/chilterns-beechwoods-sac). The report published in March 2022 revealed more action was needed to protect the Chilterns Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation. Because of this, the BNPSG took the decision that the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan should not include any sites for housing development.

Dacorum have now published their mitigation strategy [Chilterns Beechwoods Special Area of Conservation \(SAC\) - Mitigation Strategy \(dacorum.gov.uk\)](https://www.dacorum.gov.uk/conservation/chilterns-beechwoods-sac). This will require any housing developments to provide or contribute towards a Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace (SANGs). It is therefore possible that the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan will need to be updated to enhance its policies in the future.

7. How issues raised during the consultation process were addressed in the Neighbourhood Plan

The BNPSG's initial community questionnaire responses and CDA's Housing Needs survey produced some rich findings, both on [Bovingdon Parish Council website](https://www.dacorum.gov.uk/consultation/bovingdon-parish-council-website). The issues raised in residents' responses fundamentally shaped the vision and objectives, and the findings run right through the policies that underpin the Plan.

Respondents placed great value on Bovingdon's rural character and several of the Plan's objectives reflect the intention to preserve and enhance green space around the Parish and

safeguard important vistas. Policies BOV NE1, NE2, NE3, NE4, NE5 and NE6 have relevance for the preservation and enhancement of Bovingdon’s rural character.

Questionnaire responses highlighted a clear preference for development to occur in smaller sites spread evenly across the village, as opposed to one large development. Respondents generally wanted to see the infrastructure of the village centre improved to cope with more homes. This influenced policies BOV COM1, T1, T2, T3 and T4.

People had strong opinions on the type and mix of housing required in Bovingdon. Many highlighted the importance of providing new housing for older people living in the village who wished to downsize. A common theme was the need for affordable starter homes for young families and young people who would like to move out of their family homes but stay in the village. As a result, the Parish Council contracted AECOM to build on CDA’s Housing Needs Assessment and identify the type of homes and subsidy for affordable homes for sale. These recommendations are reflected in Policy BOV H1 – Affordable Housing.

Concerns over Bovingdon’s limited road infrastructure and traffic congestion were raised repeatedly. Policies BOV T1 and T3 were designed to address these concerns.

A number of respondents felt it was important to enhance Bovingdon’s recreation facilities and stressed the crucial role that many of the village’s assets such as the Memorial Hall, Tennis and Football clubs, Bowls Club and Scouts Hut play in village life. These points are reflected in Policies BOV COM1.

The consultation with local businesses identified the need to promote retail employment and safeguard existing employment. This along with improving accessibility and reducing congestion in the High Street influenced the policies BOV EE1, EE2, EE3, EE4 and EE5.

Consultation on draft policies

Details of the feedback received from the May 2021 consultation on each of the Plan policies and, where relevant, how the BNPSG addressed the feedback by changing policies is presented in **Appendix 17**.

Regulation 14 Consultation

Very many helpful comments were made. These helped to improve the neighbourhood plan. Amendments to policies included updating terms and specific relevant legislation, including additional references, for example to design guidance and the Action Plan, extra criteria to encourage active travel were added and protection for wildlife tightened up. Greninan Farm was removed as a Business Zone, and the content of the policy for improving accessibility and reducing congestion in the High Street was moved to the Travel, Transport and Parking section of the Plan. Duplication of criteria in the Economy and Employment section was removed. A couple of new projects were added to the Action Plan. In addition, the Policies Map was also updated to take into account the text and policy changes.

An extract of the spreadsheet showing the amendments made is attached at **Appendix 21**. The full spreadsheet will be available on the [Bovingdon Parish Council website](#).

8. Other issues raised during consultation process – the Action Plan

As a result of the consultation exercises, ideas and suggestions were made for improvements to facilities and services in the Parish. These have been captured in an 'Action Plan' of diverse projects. The Parish Council will seek grant funding for these schemes through routes such as Locality's High Street Fund and Community Infrastructure Levy from new developments. This funding will be directed to projects that will benefit the greatest number of residents and businesses. These projects will be complimentary to and implemented in parallel with, the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan to achieve the objectives set out in section 3 above.

Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan

Consultation Statement Appendices

July 2023

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CALLING ALL VILLAGERS!



Join your Parish Councillors
for wine and nibbles at the

Annual Parish Meeting

Monday 14th May 2018
From 7pm

Memorial Hall, High Street, Bovingdon

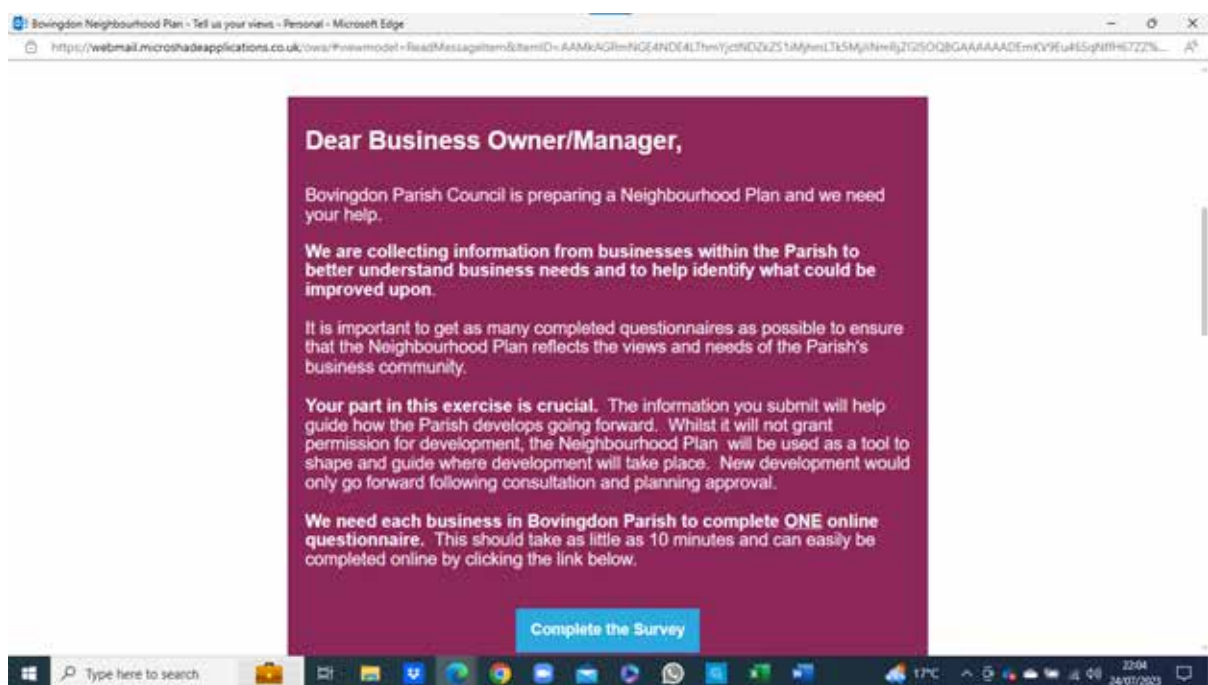
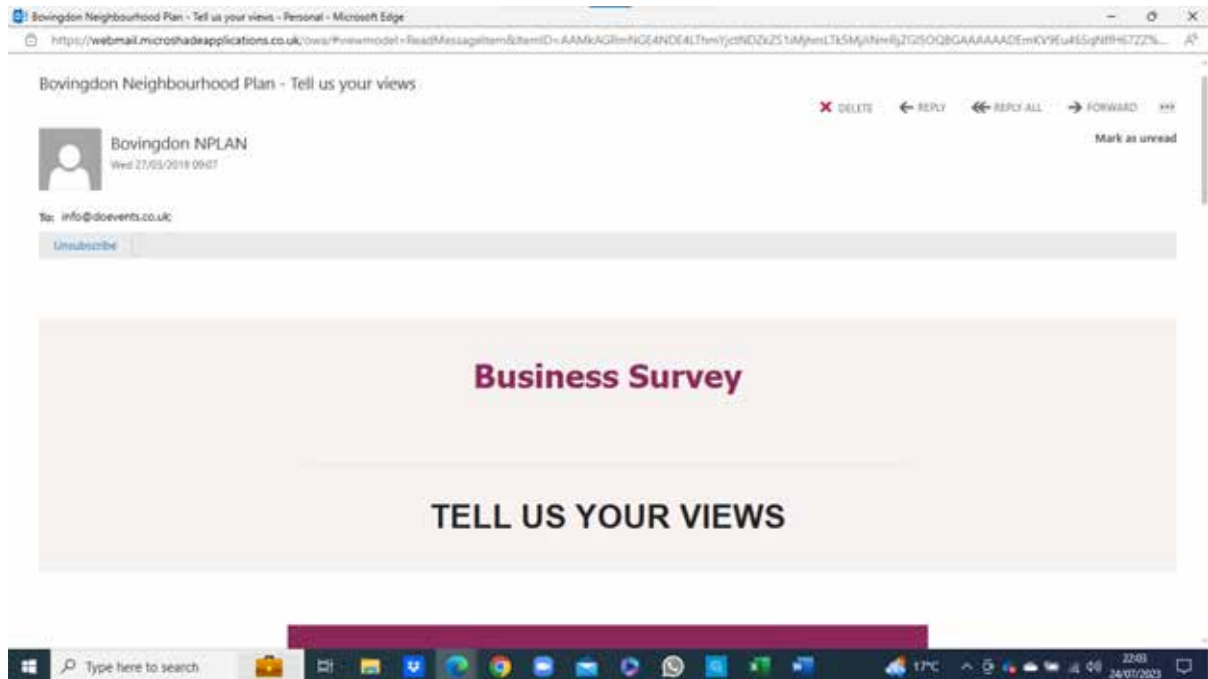
We are pleased to welcome a guest speaker, Jacqueline Veater, an experienced planning consultant who will be giving a presentation on the benefits of Bovingdon having its own Neighbourhood Plan.

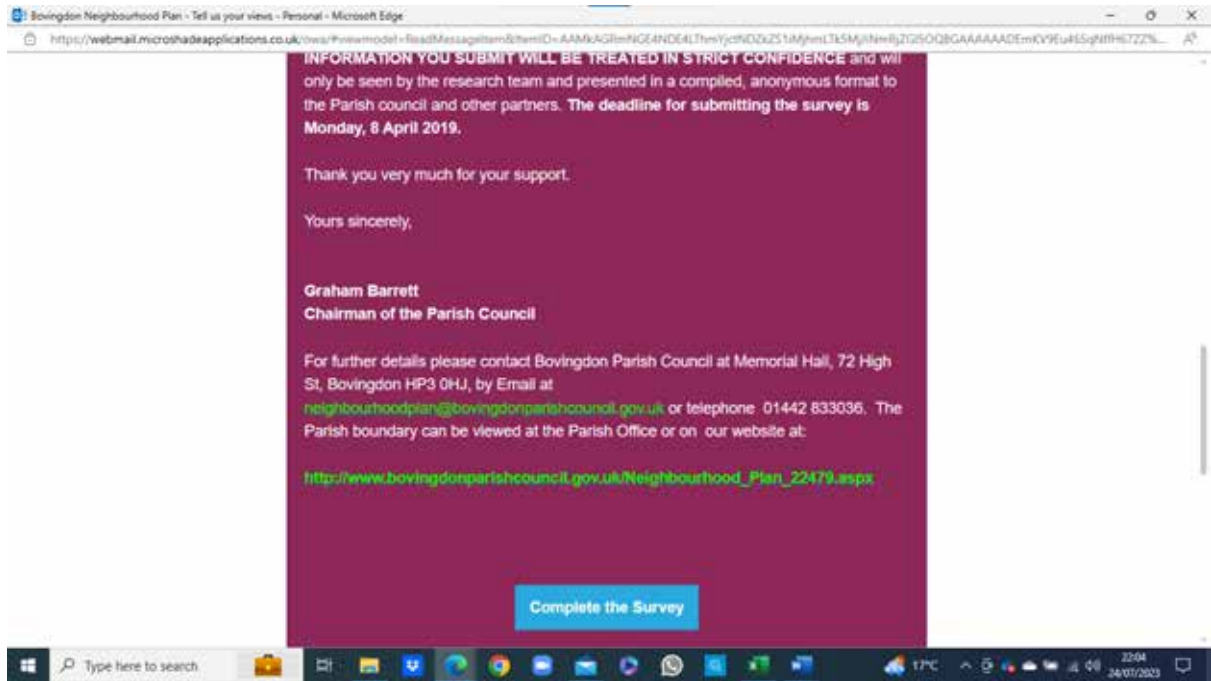
**Don't miss this opportunity to meet your councillors,
get an update on what's happening in Bovingdon
and have your say!**

Refreshments kindly provided by Ravi Kalaiarasan of Bovingdon Village Stores and Mijan Choudhury of Zeera Indian Restaurant

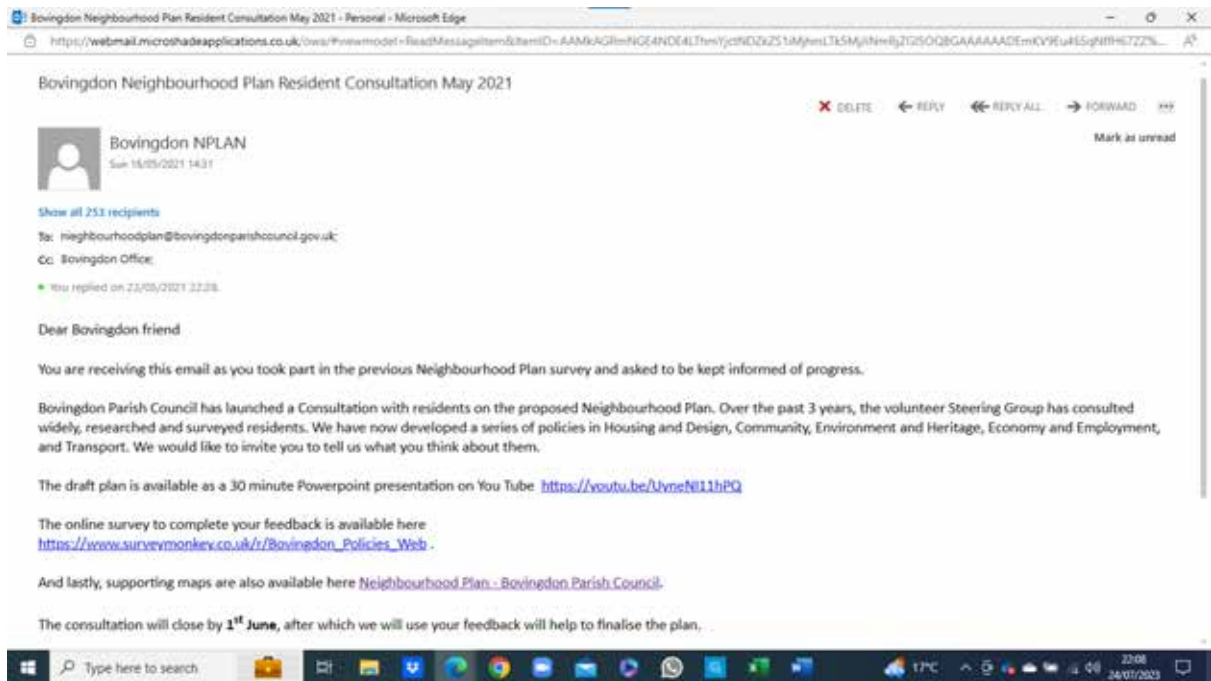
Appendix 2 Website, social media, Bovingdon News and Villager articles

2019

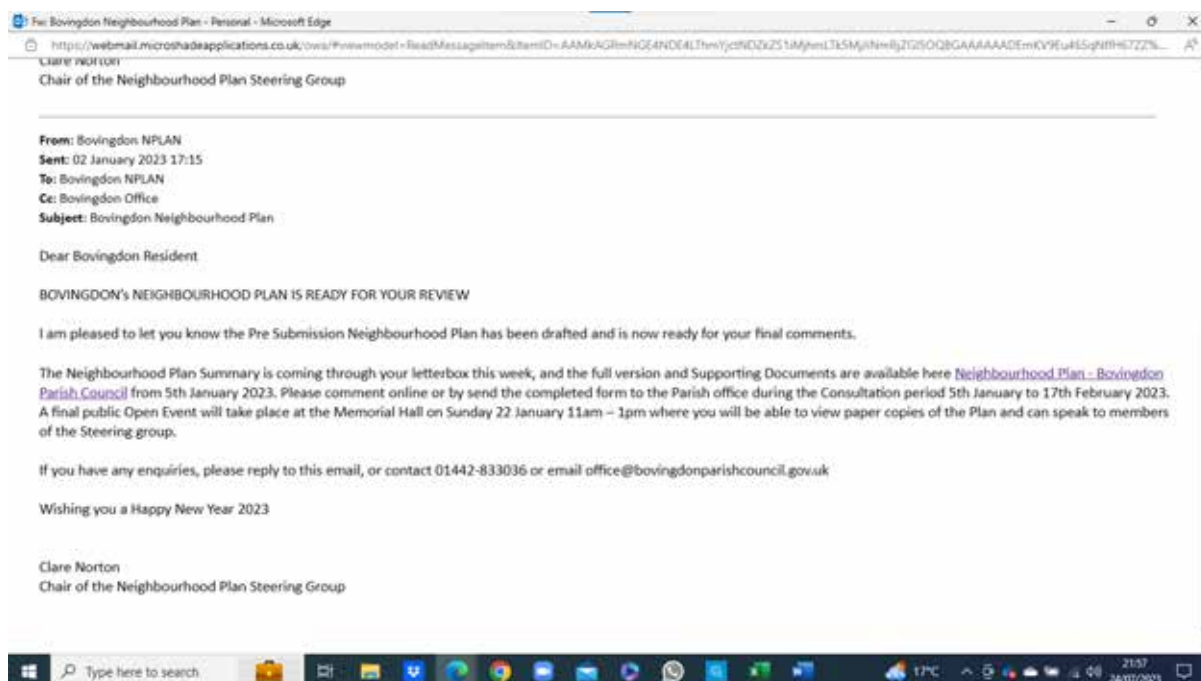




2021



2023



4 / 24

Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan update

THE first Statutory Consultation on the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan completed in February. There were 92 responses received from residents, Diocesan Borough and Herts County Councils, Sport England, developers and local landowners, amongst others.

Every household received a summary of the plan and the policies, and the full plan was available on the parish council website. The steering group held an open day and welcomed 124 people to the Memorial Hall for questions and clarifications. Throughout the consultation, we spent time one-to-one discussing the plan with people who wished to understand more.

There was a great deal of support for the majority of policies in the plan, with suggestions for improving the accuracy and enhancing the plan. All the 227 comments along with changes agreed by the steering group will soon be published for public review.

There was good support for updating and improving community facilities, with a large body of responses from the bowls club members valuing its central location.

There was some concern that the plan was too restrictive in preventing the loss of employment land and did not identify the land at Bovingdon Arfield as a business zone. We considered whether to remove Green Farm as a business zone. The light generated at night time from 24-hour businesses was mentioned as a concern.

The need for a care home was a suggestion, as were ideas on improving the design code, such as aligning this with the Chiltern Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty's own design code. There are plans to review the boundary of the Chiltern AONB and this could result in the inclusion of Bovingdon parish within the coming few years.

We were encouraged to identify a Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace within the parish. There was feedback to reflect the county council's Rights of Way improvement plan in the Neighbourhood Plan, to review the map, to include all Rights of Way and to map all the significant trees across the parish.

Traffic is perhaps our greatest challenge as we seek to reduce cars and congestion for journeys within the village. There was good support amongst respondents encouraging more cycling, and walking to the village. We also need to reduce the pull of Bovingdon as a destination for people out of the area who will be travelling by car at times of congestion. New housing developments are likely to achieve this as new Bovingdon families will replace those from out of Bovingdon travelling to the nearby primary school.

The need to improve the neighbourhood Plan is to put the policies into action.

- The plan includes developing allocations, influencing the development of any new housing sites, establishing and improving Rights of Way across the parish, recruiting volunteers to maintain footpaths, wildlife corridors and for projects such as Bovingdon Connect.
- Conservation Area status for Bovingdon Green and evidence the need to extend the Conservation Area to the upper High Street.
- The parish council will be taking forward a feasibility study to improve or rebuild the Memorial Hall, as well as developing a plan for a vibrant, sustainable less congested High Street.
- To achieve this, we want to establish more cycle and disabled parking, work with the borough council to enforce time limits on the parking available and promote public transport through electronic roadboards. The parish council will continue to work with Herts County Council/highways team to improve road safety by advocating for projects to safeguard the pedestrian zone in the upper High Street and improve lighting.
- As the expected housing developments are built, the parish council will work with developers to limit the impact of additional cars on congested roads such as Green Lane and improve footpaths and pedestrian crossings in Chesham Road.

We would like to improve the Chesham Road/Hyde Lane junction and seek traffic calming measures on the approach to Bovingdon from Wheleby Hill.

The parish council is looking for volunteers to join a working group taking the action plan forward.

The next iteration of the plan will be with Diocesan Borough Council for the next public consultation by early summer. After this, the parish council will appoint an independent examiner to review the plan and then finally we will go to public referendum which we are aiming to be held in the autumn.



Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group chairwoman Clare Norton provides an update on the planning process that gives locals a say in the future development of their area

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Bovingdon Parish Council

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Tel: 01442 833036
Email: parish.council@bovingdon.net
www: bovingdon.net



James Doe
Assistant Director – Planning, Development and Regeneration
Dacorum Borough Council
The Forum
Marlowes
Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire
HP1 1DN

13 June 2018

Dear James

Proposed Neighbourhood Plan for Bovingdon Parish – Application for Designation of a Neighbourhood Area

I am writing to you with regards to the application for the designation of the Bovingdon Parish as a neighbourhood area.

To assist with this application, I am pleased to confirm the following:

- The enclosed plan identifies the area (bordered in black) to which this application relates.
- A Neighbourhood Plan for the Bovingdon Parish would allow the local community to have a direct say about the challenges that the local community has identified (such as pressures on green space, transport, schooling and healthcare, and the need to accommodate a growing population in Dacorum). The purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan will be to help ensure that development makes a positive and beneficial contribution to the wider community and is supported by improvements to local services and infrastructure.
- Bovingdon Parish Council is a relevant body for the purposes of Section 61G of the 1990 Planning Act.

Yours sincerely

Michael Kember
Clerk to Bovingdon Parish Council

PROPOSED BOVINGDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AREA DESIGNATION

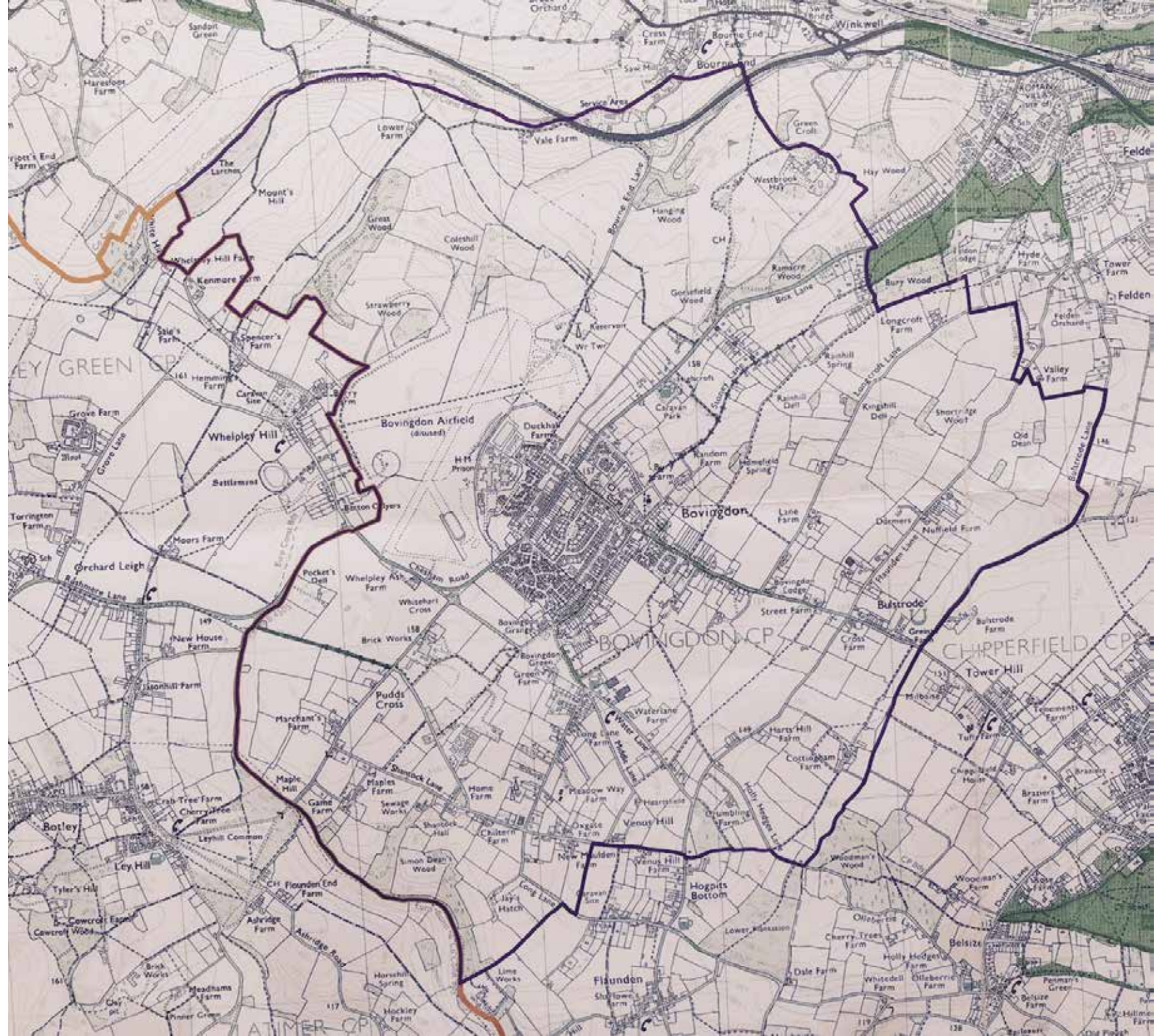
Consultation period 16 October - 30 November 2018

Bovingdon Parish Council has applied to designate its parish area as a neighbourhood area. This is the first step toward creating a neighbourhood plan for the Parish. *We are asking for your thoughts on whether the proposed plan area is appropriate. If the area is approved, there will be an opportunity for you to get involved in what you would like to see in the plan.*

A copy of the application to Designate this Neighbourhood Area is also available for inspection:

- on the Council's website www.dacorum.gov.uk/bovingdon-plan
- at Bovingdon Community Library during normal opening hours. Opening hours can be found on the Hertfordshire County Councils website www.hertsdirect.org/libraries
- at Borough Council's office in Hemel Hempstead during the following opening hours
Monday to Thursday: 8.45 am - 5.15 pm and 8.45 am - 4.45 pm on Friday







Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Area Publication – Consultation Statement

DECEMBER 2018

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Introduction

The purpose of this document

1. This document provides a record of the publication that took place regarding the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Area and related Neighbourhood Planning body publication. The methods used to promote and publicise the publication are documented, along with a summary of the responses received. As this was only a publication process and not a more intensive consultation process, we did not anticipate a high response rate.
2. Bovingdon Parish Council is now the second area to come forward with a request to undertake formal neighbourhood planning within the Dacorum Borough. This publication period is the first stage in the formal neighbourhood development plan process. It provides members of the public and other key stakeholders an opportunity to submit comments on the proposed neighbourhood plan area and neighbourhood planning body. The proposed neighbourhood planning area and statement is shown in appendix 1. Bovingdon Parish Council is the proposed neighbourhood planning body.

Regulations and government guidance

3. When consultation is required, the regulations provide clear guidance on the contents of this first publication stage of the neighbourhood plan process. They state that we must publicise on our website:
 - a copy of the area application
 - details of how to make representations; and
 - the deadline for the receipt of those responses and representations, being not less than six weeks following the date on when the application is first publicised¹.
4. Officers have sought to provide ongoing support to the parish council during this process.

Publication timescales

5. The publication period for this process commenced from 16 October to 30 November 2018. The publication period was triggered by a formal press notice and the provision of the necessary documents online. A copy of the formal press notice or the poster was placed upon Parish Council noticeboards within the proposed Neighbourhood area (so was available to be viewed by interested parties – copies of which can be found in appendix 2). This formal six week period meets the minimum requirements as set out in the regulations² and also accords with the

¹ Regulation 6, Town and Country Planning, England – The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations, April 2012 (as amended)

² Regulation 6, Town and Country Planning, England – The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations, April 2012 (as amended)

approach taken for Local Plan making identified in our Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)³.

Publication timescale breakdown is as follows:

Cabinet meeting date	18 September 2018
Formal publication	16 October – 30 November 2018
Delegated decision for area designation (delegation of this decision was agreed at Cabinet on 18 September 2018)	24 December 2018

Previous consultation

6. The neighbourhood plan area has not been the subject of previous consultation or formal neighbourhood area designation.

Consultation activities

7. The following publication activities have been identified as suitable for this exercise. We liaised with the clerk for Bovingdon Parish Council and with the Chair of the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Forum to help establish the most suitable mechanisms that should be taken forward in this consultation. In addition to this, the activities have taken into account of the most reasonable approach from our Statement of Community Involvement for Local Plan making. Minimum consultation standards are set out within the relevant regulations. The methods of promotion/consultation used in this process, along with any additional processes or information provision are displayed in the following table on page 5. The process has used methods of engagement which are considered to be 'over and above' the minimum requirements set out in the regulations.

³ <http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/planning-development/planning-strategic-planning/statement-of-community-involvement>

Principal methods of consultation

8. The table provides further information on the methods of consultation that we have used for publication of this proposed neighbourhood plan area. The table provides further information on the main aims that we wanted to achieve with each identified consultation activity. We have provided specific dates for some events, but have used ranges for some activities, where appropriate.
9. The red text used in the table defines the methods of consultation which are considered as regulatory minimum requirements and the black text defines those methods of consultation which are considered 'over and above' this approach.

Proposed method of consultation	Description and Aim	Date
Hard copies of publication material made available in the district council offices and relevant deposit points	To provide an opportunity for local communities to access hard copy versions of the proposed publication area and neighbourhood planning organisation publication material. Internet access is also available within the Hertfordshire libraries.	Available from 16.12.2018 across the remaining consultation period
Hard copies of publication material available via Bovingdon Parish Council offices	To provide improved access to local community representatives trying to access publication material associated with Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan publication process.	Available from 16.12.2018 across the remaining consultation period
Correspondence sent to specified consultees set out in the regulations	To improve the notification process associated with the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Area publication process.	15-16.10.2018 (Undeliverable emails resent ASAP)

Proposed method of consultation	Description and Aim	Date
Correspondence sent out to targeted stakeholders from the planning policy consultation database ⁴	To improve the notification process associated with the Bovington Neighbourhood Plan Area publication process. The stakeholders that will be targeted are all statutory stakeholders, local community and voluntary bodies, relevant planning agents, landowners and all those with a reference to Bovington within their address details. Bovington Parish Council currently maintains no consultation database or list which can be utilised as part of this consultation to disseminate information to local residents.	15-16.10.2018 (Undeliverable emails resent wherever possible)
Public notice released to main newspaper (covering Bovington)	To help widen the notification process and pick up local community representatives unaware of the neighbourhood plan process. The Hemel Gazette was used to advertise this consultation, due to higher readership rates/its overall coverage of Bovington.	Press adverts submitted 12.10.2018 running w/c 15.10.2018
Press release to local newspapers	To help widen the notification process and pick up local community representatives unaware of the neighbourhood plan process. The Watford Observer, Hemel Gazette and Bucks Herald will be utilised to cover the main newspapers within the area. The press release was also made available on the Council's News Article webpage, as shown in appendix 6.	Press adverts submitted 12.10.2018 running w/c 15.10.2018
Digital Dacorum Digest	To help widen the notification process and pick up local community representatives unaware of the neighbourhood plan process.	31.10.2018
Bovington News article	To help promote the consultation at a local level. The Parish newsletter has a high readership rate in the parish. A copy of this article is held in appendix 4.	Dated November 2018

⁴ Due to GDPR regulations, these will not be passed on to or shared with the Parish Council without prior consent of each individual contacted (as initial collation of these details was solely stored by the Council for the emerging Dacorum Local Plan process only).

Proposed method of consultation	Description and Aim	Date
Information held on the council's website	To provide a quick and easy method of obtaining publication data. This will link from the general neighbourhood planning section of the council's website at: www.dacorum.gov.uk/neighbourhood-planning or www.dacorum.gov.uk/bovingdon-plan . A copy of the Council's main consultation portal webpage is held in appendix 5.	15.10.2018 to 2.12.2018
Information held on Parish council's website	To provide a quick and easy method of obtaining publication data. This will link to the Borough Council's website (general neighbourhood planning section). Available at: http://www.bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk/Neighbourhood Planning 22479.aspx . A copy of this webpage is held in appendix 5.	Available from 19.10.2018 across the remaining consultation period
Utilisation of Social Media	To help promote the consultation at a local level. Both the Borough and Parish Council have linked to the neighbourhood planning section of the council's website during the consultation period. Poster utilised to advertise the consultation online, see appendix 3. <i>Borough Council social media account details:</i> http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/do-it-online/contact-us/social-media-sites <i>Parish Council account is available via Facebook:</i> https://www.facebook.com/bovingdonparish/	Across the consultation period
Utilisation of Parish Councils noticeboards	To help promote the consultation at a local level, the public notice or poster was displayed on the parish owned noticeboard at the Memorial Hall.	Across the consultation period

Publication responses

10. In total we received 18 responses to the publication. As this was merely a formal publication process, we did not receive or expect a high response rate. There was 1 formal objection to the proposed neighbourhood planning area, 8 responses supporting the proposal and 9 responses which commented upon the proposal but did not state whether they supported or objected. The breakdown of responses is as follows:

Emails	17
Letters	1
Total	18

11. A range of advice and guidance has been provided by a number of respondents. For example, both Natural England and Historic England provided some useful background information and context for future plan preparation. This has been included within appendix 8.

Key issues generated

12. For the majority of respondents, there were no key issues generated as a result of this publication process. You can see a full summary of all the responses received by visiting appendix 7 and 8.

13. It should be noted that two consultees suggested consideration should be given to a slightly different proposed area for coverage of this Neighbourhood Plan. These comments were received from Hertfordshire County Council's Landscape Advisor (who confirm support for the current neighbourhood plan area proposal) but raise suggestions to the boundary line based upon the areas local landscape character. The respondent's changes seek to 'emphasise the presence of existing natural and physical boundaries and the opportunity to protect the natural setting of the settlements that lie in close proximity to the area boundary'. These comments suggest the boundary could be realigned at:

- Northern boundary – this could follow the A41 to protect the natural setting of Bourne End.
- Western boundary – this could be pulled back along the transition between the plateau and valley side. This would protect the valley feature as a whole.

The consultee has confirmed that they are supportive of the principle and current extent of the neighbourhood area. It would appear that this comment is putting forward an alternative option which the Parish could have considered (if the area had been defined by landscape character) rather than as an essential boundary line change or opposition to the current area proposed.

14. Bourne End Village Association formally object to the current proposal suggesting that the boundary could be aligned to the outer edge of the airfield. They state this would allow Bourne End to form an area in its own right in due

course (mention is made to obtaining parish council status for Bourne End). This change was substantiated by the respondent as Bovingdon Parish area has 'no direct road access to Bourne End and that the exclusion of Bourne End could allow for a more cohesive approach to planning in the future'. While these comments do in part relate to a Neighbourhood Plan area designation application, the comments seem to be predominantly aimed at parish boundary realignment which does not form part of this process.

15. It should also be noted that neither party have provided a map to show how their suggested boundary line differs on the ground to the proposed neighbourhood plan area being consulted upon and how these proposals would follow clearly defined physical features.

Councils consideration of representations received

16. Once the area has been identified and approved to be used for the purposes of neighbourhood planning by the Parish Council, it needs to be submitted to the local planning authority for designation. Locality provides guidance⁵ on defining a neighbourhood area, although the majority of the advice included within this document is aimed at unparished areas or for Town and Parish Councils who do not seek to designate their whole parish boundary.
17. Where relevant as part of this approval process, the Council must consider whether the neighbourhood area should be revised (where relevant, following a 6 week consultation process and taking into account comments received). It should be noted that identified boundaries of neighbourhood plan areas can not overlap.
18. Generally speaking for town or parish councils, there is a presumption that the neighbourhood area will be the same as the parish boundary unless a smaller and more focused area, such as a town or local centre is identified (and justified). Prior to receiving this designation request, the Council was aware that Bovingdon Parish Council engaged in discussions with some neighbouring parish councils (Chipperfield) to explore whether working in partnership on a joint neighbourhood plan (to cover both parish councils) would be beneficial. No objections have been received from any neighbouring parish councils on this basis.
19. The comments made by Hertfordshire County Council's Landscape Advisor and Bourne End Village Association have been considered in light of the recent neighbourhood plan regulation changes. Recent regulation changes now mean that the local planning authority must approve area applications submitted by parish councils where the designation is for the whole of its parish area (this can be completed with no publicity or formal consultation).
20. Considering the neighbourhood plan area proposal, it would appear to follow reasonable boundaries and utilise the well established and functioning Parish

⁵ within their Neighbourhood Plans Roadmap: a step by step guide (2018)

boundary which seems to be a logical starting point when considering area coverage for this Neighbourhood Plan. The Locality guidance⁶ confirms that 'neighbourhood area designations can be based upon administrative boundaries (even where these do not coincide with what may be considered as a neighbourhood by local people)'. It is also noted that this is a long established parish boundary with rational coverage of the large village of Bovingdon and those surrounding hamlets in the local area. In terms of future planning application notifications, we also note that the Council's systems are set up to consult the relevant Parish Council on planning applications which fall within their boundaries, as such it seems logical that the Neighbourhood Plan area is consistent with this well established parish boundary. We acknowledge that there may be some issues experienced around Bourne End (since the A41 was established), but this in its own right is not enough to warrant such a boundary change around Bourne End. Equally, any such change to this proposal would not resolve the fact that Bourne End spans other Parish Council boundaries (who may seek to designate their areas for the purposes of neighbourhood planning). This neighbourhood plan area designation is not aimed at resolving long established issues related to existing Parish boundary disputes. Taking this into account, none of suggestions made by respondees to this consultation seem to offer any significant or demonstrable advantages to the area currently proposed by Bovingdon Parish Council.

21. In this regard, the Council has considered all the comments made, alongside the representations which support or object to the proposed neighbourhood plan area. We have assessed the valid planning issues highlighted but the Borough Council is required to designate the Neighbourhood Area as requested by Regulations.
22. The Council would hope that Bovingdon Parish Council have ongoing engagement with the interested parties who have offered advice and guidance during this consultation. Involvement of Bourne End Village Association within this process may aid to address and allay any concerns they have regarding Bourne End spanning numerous parish council boundaries. Any such joint working and engagement between these interested parties will ensure a more robust and comprehensive neighbourhood plan is produced in the longer term.

Outcomes

23. The results from the consultation process have been used to inform the decision on the designation of Bovingdon Parish as a neighbourhood plan area. The Council finds that:
 - The area proposed is appropriate to be designated as a Neighbourhood Area;
 - The Parish Council is a relevant body for the purposes of Section 61G of the 1990 Act; and

⁶ within their Neighbourhood Plans Roadmap: a step by step guide (2018)

- No substantive objection has been made to the designation of the area under Regulation 6 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012 as amended).
24. As the application for the Neighbourhood Area designation was for the whole of Bovingdon Parish only, the Borough Council is therefore required to designate the Neighbourhood Area as requested (in accordance with regulation 5A of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012 as amended)).
25. In accordance with section 61H of the Town and Country Planning Act, the Council has considered whether it should designate the area concerned as a 'business area'. The Council has not designated the area as a business area as it is not wholly or predominantly business in nature.

Next Steps

26. For neighbourhood planning bodies (parish or town councils), work on a neighbourhood plan can commence formally when the neighbourhood area has been designated by the local authority.
27. The Council will formally publicise the designation of Bovingdon Parish as a Neighbourhood Area by placing this consultation report and accompanying decision notice on the Council's website and sending both of these documents to the Clerk of Bovingdon Parish Council, as well as the Chairman for the Neighbourhood Forum. In due course, this decision will also be advertised via the Public Notice section of the Hemel Gazette.

Appendix 1: Proposed Neighbourhood Planning Area and Statement



Bovingdon Parish Council

Parish Council Office
Memorial Hall
High Street
Bovingdon
Herts HP3 0HJ

Tel: 01442 833036
Email: parish.council@bovingdon.net
www: bovingdon.net



James Doe
Assistant Director – Planning, Development and Regeneration
Dacorum Borough Council
The Forum
Marlowes
Hemel Hempstead
Hertfordshire
HP1 1DN

13 June 2018

Dear James

Proposed Neighbourhood Plan for Bovingdon Parish – Application for Designation of a Neighbourhood Area

I am writing to you with regards to the application for the designation of the Bovingdon Parish as a neighbourhood area.

To assist with this application, I am pleased to confirm the following:

- The enclosed plan identifies the area (bordered in black) to which this application relates.
- A Neighbourhood Plan for the Bovingdon Parish would allow the local community to have a direct say about the challenges that the local community has identified (such as pressures on green space, transport, schooling and healthcare, and the need to accommodate a growing population in Dacorum). The purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan will be to help ensure that development makes a positive and beneficial contribution to the wider community and is supported by improvements to local services and infrastructure.
- Bovingdon Parish Council is a relevant body for the purposes of Section 61G of the 1990 Planning Act.

Yours sincerely

Michael Kember
Clerk to Bovingdon Parish Council

Appendix 2: Press notice proof of publication



Regulation 5 - Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended)

NOTICE OF NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AREA CONSULTATION FOR BOVINGDON PARISH



Dacorum Borough Council has received an application to Designate a Neighbourhood Area for Bovingdon.

The Bovingdon Designated Neighbourhood Plan Area will be published for a 6 week consultation period from 16th October 2018, a copy of the application and proposed plan area will be available to view at Bovingdon Parish Council office, Bovingdon Community Library and the Forum, Hemel Hempstead throughout this consultation period. Anyone wishing to make representations about this proposed Neighbourhood Area may do so.

You are invited to submit your comments electronically by email using the comments form provided on our website. Copies of the comments form are available to download, complete and email back, or to print and return by post to our address below.

Paper questionnaire forms are also available from the Parish Council Office and should be sent to the email address below.

Representations must be received by 5pm on Friday 30th November 2018.

A copy of the application to Designate this Neighbourhood Area is also available for inspection:

- on the Council's website www.dacorum.gov.uk/bovingdon-plan
- at Bovingdon Community Library during normal opening hours. Opening hours can be found on the Hertfordshire County Councils website www.hertsdirect.org/libraries
- at Borough Council's office in Hemel Hempstead during the following opening hours

Council Offices	The Forum, Hemel Hempstead
Monday	8.45 am - 5.15 pm
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	8.45 am - 4.45 pm
Friday	

Please note: your details including comments will be shared with and used by the Neighbourhood Plan forum/Parish Council to support preparation of the plan and you will receive notifications directly from the Neighbourhood Plan forum/Parish Council during the drafting of the Neighbourhood Plan. Once submitted for inspection by an examiner, notifications will be sent by the Borough Council.

Please contact the Strategic Planning and Regeneration team if you have any questions or require more information:

Email: neighbourhoodplanning@dacorum.gov.uk

Phone: 01442 226650

Address: Neighbourhood Planning, Strategic Planning and Regeneration Team,
Dacorum Borough Council, The Forum, Marlowes, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire.
HP1 1DN

Appendix 3: Poster to advertise area designation consultation

PROPOSED BOVINGDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AREA DESIGNATION
Consultation period 16 October - 30 November 2018

Bovingdon Parish Council has applied to designate its parish area as a neighbourhood area. This is the first step toward creating a neighbourhood plan for the Parish. *We are asking for your thoughts on whether the proposed plan area is appropriate. If the area is approved, there will be an opportunity for you to get involved in what you would like to see in the plan.*

A copy of the application to Designate this Neighbourhood Area is also available for inspection:

- on the Council's website www.dacorum.gov.uk/bovingdon-plan
- at Bovingdon Community Library during normal opening hours. Opening hours can be found on the Hertfordshire County Councils website www.hertsdirect.org/libraries
- at Borough Council's office in Hemel Hempstead during the following opening hours
Monday to Thursday: 8.45 am - 5.15 pm and 8.45 am - 4.45 pm on Friday

BOVINGDON PARISH COUNCIL
DACORUM BOROUGH COUNCIL

Appendix 4: Excerpt from Bovingdon News and Hemel Gazette

Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan

As stated in the last edition of Bovingdon News, the Parish Council agreed to produce a Neighbourhood Plan for Bovingdon, determining that it represents a significant opportunity for our community to build upon the things we cherish about our village and influence how it grows and develops over the coming years.



The first task was to apply to Dacorum Borough Council for the whole of Bovingdon Parish to be designated as the area to be covered by the Neighbourhood Plan. Dacorum will open a six-week consultation period in October, inviting comments from interested parties, on the area designation.

We established a Steering Group of 20 local residents who meet on the second Tuesday of each month to work on the Neighbourhood Plan; at the time of writing this they have met four times. The Parish Council has also employed the services of a Consultant to assist in our endeavour.

The Steering Group has been working on producing a 'Vision Statement' for the Neighbourhood Plan together with 'Objectives' concentrating on four main subjects:

- Housing and Design
- Community Facilities
- Transport and Traffic
- Business

The Neighbourhood Plan will also contain policies that will establish how the Vision and Objectives will be achieved.

The next task will be to consult with the residents, community groups and business owners within Bovingdon Parish. Part of this consultation will include an Open Day, to be held at the Memorial Hall, and a survey, which will be delivered to all households in Bovingdon. The dates have not yet been confirmed, but we are hoping to arrange the Open Day for early December and the survey to take place a month later.

The date of the Open Day and details of the survey will be widely published on Parish noticeboards, the Memorial Hall and on BPC website: <http://www.bovingdon.net/bpc/> and Facebook page <https://www.facebook.com/bovingdonparish/>

We are looking for volunteers to help at the Open Day and to deliver the survey around the village. If you are interested in helping please contact Mike Kember on 833036 or email: parish.council@bovingdon.net

*Julia Marshall, Councillor
Planning Committee*

22 Bovingdon News December 2018

NEWS

PLANNING

“We want a say on development”

By Lisa Ross
 01908 372277
 01908 372277

Residents in Bovingdon could soon have more input into how their local area is developed in the coming years, after the parish council applied to write a neighbourhood plan.

The plan would influence various aspects of development in the village, including planning policies and decisions on planning applications.

It would also mean that the area receives a greater proportion of the cash from the 'community infrastructure levy' raised by new developments in their area.

This would be only the second such plan produced

in the county.

Parish councillor Julia Marshall, who is chairman of the neighbourhood planning group, said: "There's so much pressure from the government to build new homes. We want to make sure local people have a say on where those homes go, what they look like, and to ensure we get infrastructure to support them.

"We know that people need homes, but hopefully this can be an opportunity to enhance the village and keep it a wonderful place to live.

"It's about both future generations and the people who live in Bovingdon today."

Cllr Marshall pointed to various aspects of infrastructure which could be tackled as part of housing plans. This

includes the over-subscribed primary school, new dentist and doctors surgeries, and a replacement scout hall.

Cllr Marshall added: "This isn't going to mean we can control all planning in the village, but we believe it will mean we can influence things."

A public consultation runs until Friday, November 30, at www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/bovingdon-plan

Paper copies of the consultation documents will be available at The Forum, Bovingdon Parish Council offices, and Bovingdon Community Library, during normal opening hours.

Bovingdon Parish Council also plan to hold an open day and public survey in the new year to ask for residents' views on what should go in the plan.



ZOMBIES IN TOWN

The living dead are coming

A zombie survival experience is coming to The Marlowes next month. The 60-minute event will see the shopping centre placed in lockdown as potential victims get an access all areas pass to solve the clues and save the world. Dates include Fridays and Saturdays throughout November. Tickets are £45 per person and can be purchased at zombiehighlightzoo.co.uk

New boss set for council top job

Owen Mapley is set to become the new chief executive for Hertfordshire County Council (HCC). Mr Mapley will now be put forward to the full council at its meeting on October 26 for approval, and follows an extensive recruitment and selection process. David Williams, leader of the council said: "We are delighted to recommend Owen as the chief executive of HCC."

Tring teen lands leading ballet role

A Tring schoolgirl has been cast as Juliet of a world premiere of the Shakespeare classic, Romeo and Juliet, which is in her graduate year at Tring Park School, will take stage for Sir Matthew Boase's 'reimagining' of Romeo and Juliet. The world premiere will be in Leicester on May 10.



We need local foster carers to care for children in Hertfordshire
Could you help?

Please come and see us:
 Tuesday 30 October 2018, 6.30pm - 8.30pm
 The Grove, Ochre Suite, Chandler's Cross, Watford WD3 4TG

Contact our team if you would like more information on
 0800 917 0925 or
[email fostering.recruitment@hertfordshire.gov.uk](mailto:fostering.recruitment@hertfordshire.gov.uk)

FOSTER WITH US
www.hertfordshire.gov.uk/fostering
 @hertfostering #HCCFostering

Book now on 01908 372277

WILTON HALL

The Venue with a menu

OCTOBER		
Friday 19th	Peak Oktober 70's	£25pp
Saturday 20th	Peak Oktober 80's	£30pp
Friday 26th	80's	£25pp
Saturday 27th	80's	£25pp
NOVEMBER		
Friday 3rd	Aut & Spring 60's	£25pp
Saturday 3rd	80's	£30pp
Friday 9th	70's	£25pp
Saturday 10th	80's	£30pp
Friday 16th	80's	£25pp
Saturday 17th	80's	SOLD OUT
Friday 23rd	80's	£25pp
Saturday 24th	Peak 80's Party Band	£25pp
Friday 30th	CHRISTMAS PROGRAMME STARTS	

OUT WITH THE OLD, IN WITH THE NEW

Goodbye these nights, hello party nights! The Ultimate Disco and Dance Experience theme nights are old school, party nights are the future! Friday and Saturday our resident band will be supplying all the tunes to get you out and on to the dancefloor!

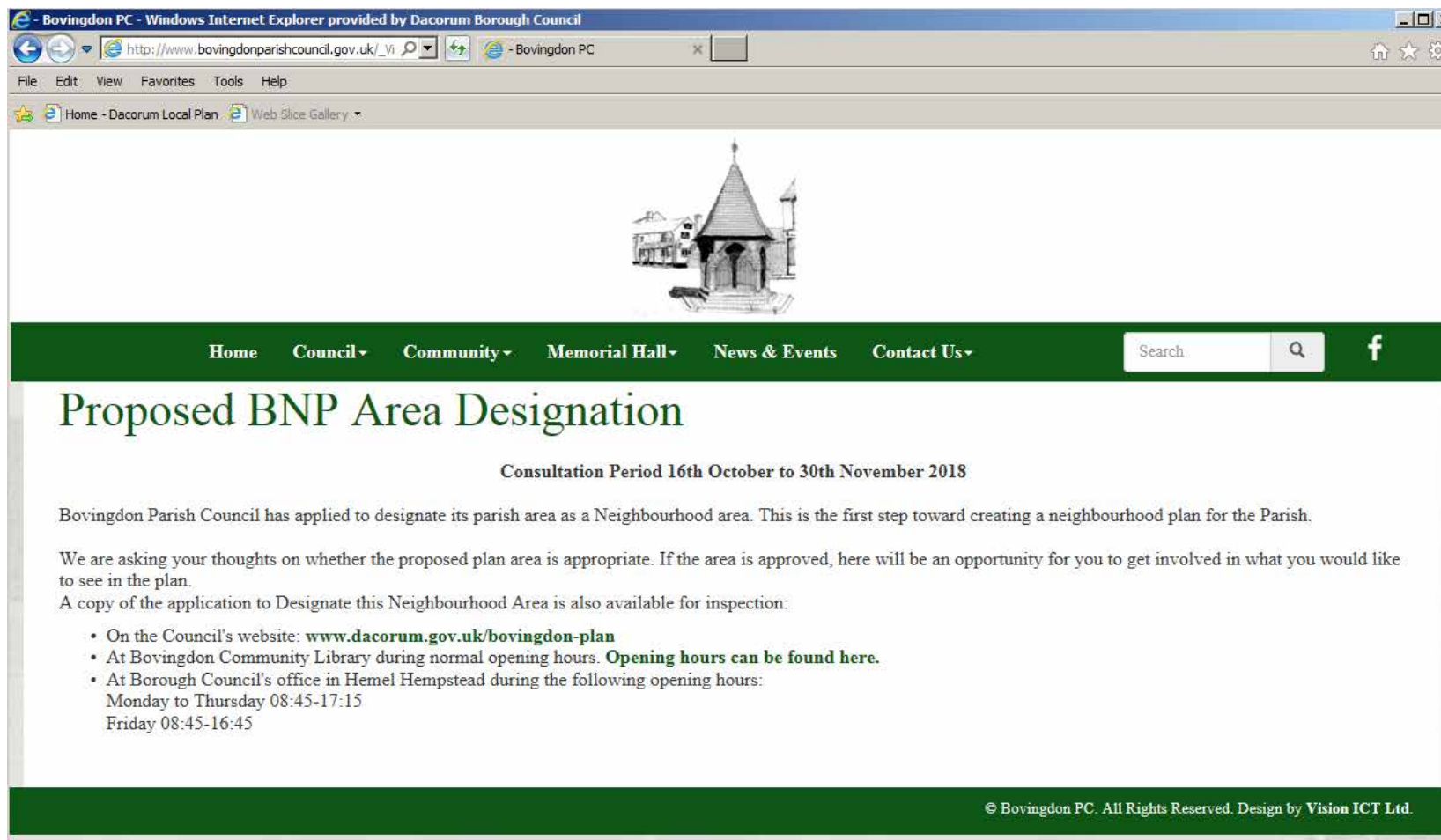
All our Party Nights will include a complimentary 100% food from our bar and will be held with a choice of covers, chosen by our guests. We'll have live entertainment and dancing to help you get the most out of your night!

WE WILL BE THE COMPLETE PARTY!

COME JOIN THE FUN!

PRE BOOKING ONLY
 BOOK NOW TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT!
 01908 372277 OR EMAIL ON [INFO@WILTONHALL.CO.UK](mailto:info@wiltonhall.co.uk)

Appendix 5: Excerpt from Bovingdon Parish Council and Dacorum Borough Council websites



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Bovingdon Parish Council website. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk/>. The website features a green navigation bar with the following menu items: Home, Council, Community, Memorial Hall, News & Events, and Contact Us. A search box and a Facebook icon are also present in the navigation bar. The main content area is titled "Proposed BNP Area Designation" and includes the following text:

Consultation Period 16th October to 30th November 2018

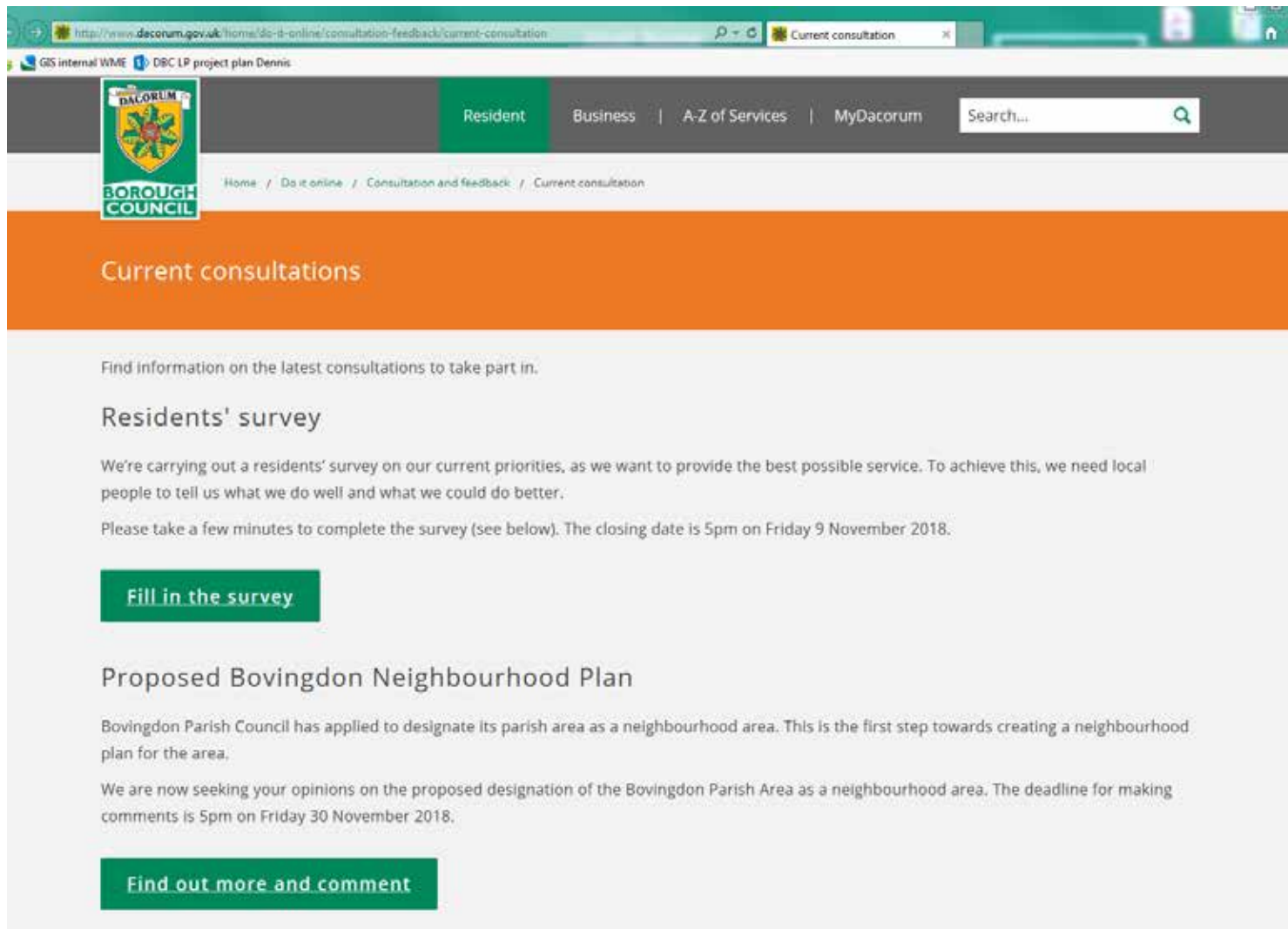
Bovingdon Parish Council has applied to designate its parish area as a Neighbourhood area. This is the first step toward creating a neighbourhood plan for the Parish.

We are asking your thoughts on whether the proposed plan area is appropriate. If the area is approved, here will be an opportunity for you to get involved in what you would like to see in the plan.

A copy of the application to Designate this Neighbourhood Area is also available for inspection:

- On the Council's website: www.dacorum.gov.uk/bovingdon-plan
- At Bovingdon Community Library during normal opening hours. **Opening hours can be found here.**
- At Borough Council's office in Hemel Hempstead during the following opening hours:
Monday to Thursday 08:45-17:15
Friday 08:45-16:45

The footer of the website contains the text: © Bovingdon PC. All Rights Reserved. Design by Vision ICT Ltd.



This webpage linked to the Council's main Neighbourhood Plan website which included all relevant documents.

Appendix 6: Excerpt Dacorum Borough Council News website



[Home](#) / [All news](#)

News

Bovingdon residents to have their say on proposed Neighbourhood Plan

Bovingdon Parish Council has applied to us to write a Neighbourhood Plan for the parish. This plan will consider how and where future development could take place in the parish.



Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan

We're asking Bovingdon residents whether the proposed plan area is appropriate. If the area is approved, there will be an opportunity for local people to get involved in what they would like to see in the plan.

This is the first parished area in Dacorum to request designation of their area and this would be only the second Neighbourhood Plan produced in Dacorum.

<p://www.dacorum.gov.uk/home/all-news/2018/10/15/bovingdon-residents-to-have-...> 15/10/2018

Preparing a neighbourhood development plan means Bovingdon residents have the opportunity to shape and define how their area should grow and change in the future and influence the use of land in the village. Neighbourhood plans establish general planning policies and play an important part in decisions on planning applications. Having a Neighbourhood Plan also means that parishes receive a greater proportion of **Community Infrastructure Levy** (<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/community-infrastructure-levy>) arising from developments in their area than those without a Neighbourhood Plan.

Neighbourhood planning activity can only formally take place in areas specifically designated by the council as a neighbourhood area.

The deadline for making comments on the proposed plan area is Friday 30 November 2018. Details on the proposed area designation and response forms are available on our **Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan page** (</home/regeneration/neighbourhood-planning/bovingdon-neighbourhood-plan>).

Paper copies of the consultation documents will be available at The Forum in Hemel Hempstead, Bovingdon Parish Council offices and Bovingdon Community Library throughout the consultation period during normal opening hours.

What happens next?

Once the consultation is complete, the comments received will be considered by us before a judgement is made on whether the area is appropriate.

If the area is approved, the Parish Council can begin work on a Neighbourhood Plan for the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Area. If adopted, a Neighbourhood Plan becomes part of the statutory development plan, which establishes general planning policies for the development and use of land within the area.

To become part of the development plan, a Neighbourhood Plan must receive a majority 'Yes' vote in a local referendum organised by the local planning authority.

Appendix 7: Summary of publication responses

Organisation	Summary of response
Local Planning Authority and County Councils	
Milton Keynes	I am writing to acknowledge receipt of your application. We have no objection to the Consultation on behalf of Dacorum Borough Council regarding the identification of the area where Bovington Parish Council wish to prepare a neighbourhood plan.
Hertfordshire County Council: Property Planning Team	HCC Property Planning team have no comments at this stage on the proposed Neighbourhood Plan, however would like to be kept informed about future consultations.
Hertfordshire County Council: Minerals and Waste Policy Team	<p>I am writing in response to the consultation on the Bovington Neighbourhood Plan Area Designation and provide comments on behalf of Hertfordshire County Council as Mineral Planning Authority for the county.</p> <p>The proposed NP Area Designation contains the historical location of Bovington Brickworks. This was the last remaining operational brickworks in the county until its closure in 2017. EH Smith (Holdings) Ltd (the landowner) confirmed in their representation to the Regulation 18 Hertfordshire County Council Draft Minerals Local Plan, that brick-making at the site has ceased and that the brick-making infrastructure on the site has been mothballed with no intention to be reinstated. The landowner will seek permission to redevelop the site for alternative employment uses (such as B1, B2, B8 use). The landowner has submitted representations to the Dacorum Borough Council Regulation 18 Issues and Options Consultation to detail this. As such, the Site will not be identified in the emerging Regulation 19 Hertfordshire County Council Proposed Submission Minerals Local Plan as the county council does not have an obligation to provide a stock of permitted reserves for the site now that Bovington Brickworks is not operational.</p> <p>The majority of the proposed NP Area Designation lies in the Brick Clay Mineral Safeguarding Area (MSA) as identified in the Regulation 19 Proposed Submission Minerals Local Plan (Policy 8 and Appendix 2: The Policies Map). MSAs are identified in order to prevent the unnecessary sterilisation of valuable minerals by non-minerals development.</p>
Hertfordshire County Council: Landscape Officer	<p><i>Support</i></p> <p>Neighbourhood Plans provide a spatial framework for change, and the issues it seeks to address do not generally conform to administrative boundaries.</p> <p>Good practice guidance (Neighbourhood Plans Roadmap, A Step by Step Guide 2018 edition) highlights the Governments guidance for deciding a Neighbourhood Boundary, which includes considering where the natural setting, or natural or physical features, provides a logical plan area boundary.</p> <p>With the above in mind, whilst the principle of the neighbourhood area is fully supported, the following suggestions are given based on an understanding of local landscape character (as defined within the</p>

Organisation	Summary of response
	<p>Hertfordshire Landscape Character Assessment), and the presence of existing natural and physical boundaries, and the opportunity to protect the natural setting of the settlements that lie in close proximity to the area boundary.</p> <p><i>North</i> – the boundary could be realigned to follow the A41, this would protect the natural setting of Bourne End that could be included in a neighbouring NP area.</p> <p><i>East and south</i> – the boundary is generally well contained within the flat plateau landscape that extends as far as Chipperfield.</p> <p><i>West</i> – The western boundary is located along the County boundary, along the bottom of the Chess Valley. The boundary could be pulled back along the transition between the plateau and valley side. This would protect the valley feature as a whole that could be included in a neighbouring NP area.</p>
Hertfordshire County Council: Lead Local Flood Authority	<p><i>Following a review of the information to support an application to Designate a Neighbourhood Area for Bovington, as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) we would advise that we would have no comment to make to change the proposed boundary, as we believe it is possible to accommodate and appropriately manage surface water and flood risk management within this area.</i></p> <p><i>However, we would be happy to support the work to develop the plan and provide information on surface water and flood risk management in the local area.</i></p>
Chiltern and South Bucks	<p>I have no comments to make since the consultation relates to the specific boundaries of Bovington Parish.</p>
Other statutory consultees or respondents	
Bourne End Village Association	<p><i>Objecting</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The parish boundary is not appropriate for planning in relation to Upper Bourne End Lane. We suggest stopping Bovington's boundary at the outer edge of the airfield as Bourne End – Bovington are not interested in Bourne End and have no road access to it. 2. Moving the parish boundary would improve the planning nonsense in Bourne End where the community sits across 3 areas. 3. We seek to identify a cohesive unit for Bourne End to allow potential parish status as this community is growing.
Hertfordshire Gardens Trust	<p><i>Supporting</i></p>
Natural England	<p>Thank you for your email dated 15 October 2018 notifying Natural England of the above Neighbourhood Planning Area</p> <p>Natural England does not wish to make comment on the suitability of the proposed plan area or the proposed neighbourhood planning body. However we would like to take this opportunity to provide you with information sources the neighbourhood planning body may wish to use in developing the plan, and to highlight some of the potential environmental risks and opportunities that neighbourhood plans may present. We have set this out in the annex to this letter.</p>

Organisation	Summary of response
	<p>Natural England's role Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development. The local planning authority will be aware and should advise the neighbourhood planning body when Natural England should be consulted further on the neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>Neighbourhood plans and orders present significant opportunities, but also potential risks, for the natural environment. Proposals should be in line with the National Planning Policy Framework. The key principles are set out in paragraph 109: <i>The planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:</i> <i>Planning policy for the natural environment</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils;</i> • <i>recognising the wider benefits of ecosystem services;</i> • <i>minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible, contributing to the Government's commitment to halt the overall decline in biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures;</i> <p>The neighbourhood planning body should also consider the natural environment policies in the area's Local Plan. The neighbourhood plan or order should be consistent with these, and the neighbourhood planning body may decide that the emerging Neighbourhood Plan should provide more detail as to how some of these policies apply or are interpreted locally.</p> <p>The attached annex sets out sources of environmental information and some natural environment issues you may wish to consider as the neighbourhood plan or order is developed.</p> <p>See Appendix 8 for further detailed advice.</p>
The Canal and River Trust	Thank you for your consultation on the proposed Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Area. The Canal & River Trust have considered the consultation and have no comments to make in this case.
British Driving Society - Beds Bucks & Herts	<i>Support</i> As the proposed area is the same as the parish Council, it makes it easy to comment on rights of way across the are[a].
Wood PLC on behalf of National Grid	National Grid has appointed Wood to review and respond to development plan consultations on its behalf. We are instructed by our client to submit the following representation with regards to the above Neighbourhood Plan consultation. About National Grid National Grid owns and operates the high voltage electricity transmission system in England and Wales and operate the Scottish high voltage transmission system. National Grid also owns and operates the gas transmission system. In the UK, gas leaves the transmission system and enters the distribution networks at high pressure. It is then transported

Organisation	Summary of response
	<p>through a number of reducing pressure tiers until it is finally delivered to our customers. National Grid own four of the UK's gas distribution networks and transport gas to 11 million homes, schools and businesses through 81,000 miles of gas pipelines within North West, East of England, West Midlands and North London.</p> <p>To help ensure the continued safe operation of existing sites and equipment and to facilitate future infrastructure investment, National Grid wishes to be involved in the preparation, alteration and review of plans and strategies which may affect our assets.</p> <p>Specific Comments An assessment has been carried out with respect to National Grid's electricity and gas transmission apparatus which includes high voltage electricity assets and high-pressure gas pipelines, and also National Grid Gas Distribution's Intermediate and High-Pressure apparatus. <i>National Grid has identified that it has no record of such apparatus within the Neighbourhood Plan area.</i></p> <p>Key resources / contacts National Grid has provided information in relation to electricity and transmission assets via the following internet link: http://www2.nationalgrid.com/uk/services/land-and-development/planning-authority/shape-files/</p> <p>Electricity distribution The electricity distribution operator in Dacorum Council is UK Power Networks. Information regarding the transmission and distribution network can be found at: www.energynetworks.org.uk</p> <p>Please remember to consult National Grid on any Neighbourhood Plan Documents or site-specific proposals that could affect our infrastructure. We would be grateful if you could add our details shown below to your consultation database:</p>
<p>Homes England</p>	<p>Homes England support the designation of the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan area and the principle of a Neighbourhood Plan for Bovingdon.</p> <p>Well considered neighbourhood plans enable communities to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area. It provides tools for local people to ensure that they get the right types of development for their community where the ambition of the neighbourhood is aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area.</p> <p>Homes England own land to the south of the Mount Prison and intend to bring the site forward for development in the short to medium term. The site is identified as Chesham Road/ Molyneaux Road Green Belt release (GB12) and Chesham Road/ Molyneaux Road Local Allocation (LA6) in the Local Plan. The allocation identifies the site as appropriate for an indicative 60 residential units and open space. As the site is allocated in the Local Plan it will be required to be allocated in the emerging Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>Homes England look forward to engaging with Bovingdon Parish Council and the local community as proposals come forward.</p>

Organisation	Summary of response
Chilterns Conservation Board	<p><i>Support</i></p> <p>The Chilterns Conservation Board has no objection to the proposed Bovingdon neighbourhood area. We welcome neighbourhood planning as a great way for local communities in the Chilterns to look after their special locally distinctive areas.</p> <p>At this initial stage, we would like to offer some standard advice to the neighbourhood plan group.</p> <p>Bovingdon Parish forms part of the setting of the Chilterns AONB. For advice about the setting of the AONB please see our Position Statement on Development Affecting the Setting of the Chilterns AONB available at https://www.chilternsaonb.org/conservation-board/planning-development/position-statements.html</p> <p>Bovingdon Parish contains the former Bovingdon Brickworks. The Chilterns Conservation Board supports the retention of the local brick-making industry because they provide high-quality traditional materials for the repair of historic buildings in the Chilterns, and new buildings in keeping with the AONB (see AONB Management Plan policy D4). Two of the three brickworks making Chilterns bricks have closed in recent years; sadly with the recent closure of Bovingdon Brickworks, the number of Chilterns brickworks has now dwindled to one (HG Matthews) which is located outside the AONB. Existing brickworks sites should be safeguarded so they can re-open in future.</p> <p>The Chilterns Conservation Board will wish to stay involved and assist in the future with plan proposals as they develop, to ensure that full and proper account is taken of the need to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the Chilterns AONB and its setting.</p>
Historic England	<p>Historic England have no objections with regard to the designation of the parish area as a neighbourhood area.</p> <p>See Appendix 8 for further detailed advice.</p>
Annette Compton	<p>Thank you for this information concerning the proposal of an area plan.</p> <p>However, I have spent some time reading a lot of this and it seems to me that it will be incomprehensible and time consuming to many. It claims to be offering the public a real say, with caveat's, i.e. 'as long as it fits into our core plans', that it will probably be pointless the general public expressing an opinion as it will be over ruled. I cite as an example, the Tesco site in Bovingdon, Drifting on the airfield, building houses where there is insufficient parking causing trees to be under threat as a consequence and where 'turntables' are offered for parking in conservation areas - Vicarage Lane. All of which are ludicrous.</p>
Stephen Woodward	<p><i>Support</i></p> <p>I support the extent of the proposed plan area.</p>
Alison Banister	<p><i>Support</i></p> <p>I am happy with the proposed plan.</p>

No responses were received from the following consultees defined in the regulations:

Local Planning Authority and County Councils	
Aylesbury Vale	
Three Rivers	
Watford	
Hertsmere	
St Albans City and District	
Central Bedfordshire	
Luton	
Buckinghamshire County Council	
Parish Councils	
<u>Within Chiltern</u>	
Ashley Green Chenies	Latimer and Ley Hill Cholesbury cum St Leonards
<u>Within Three Rivers</u>	
Sarratt	Abbots Langley
<u>Within St Albans</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Michael • Harpenden Rural 	Redbourn
<u>Within Central Bedfordshire</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studham • Hyde • Caddington 	Slip End Kensworth Whipsnade
<u>Within Aylesbury Vale</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ivinghoe • Pitstone • Cheddington • Marsworth • Edlesborough 	Buckland Drayton Beauchamp Aston Clinton Hulcott Wingrave with Rowsham Mentmore
<u>Within Dacorum</u>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aldbury • Berkhamsted • Chipperfield • Flamsted • Flaunden • Great Gaddesden • Kings Langley 	Little Gaddesden Markyate Nash Mills Nettleden with Potten End Tring Rural Tring Town Wigginton Northchurch
Other statutory consultees	
Herts Local Nature Partnership (LNP)	
Coal Authority	
Environment Agency	
Network Rail	
Highways Agency	
Marine Management Organisation	

<p>Electronic communication companies who own or control electronic communication apparatus in the local planning authority area Examples include: Openreach, BT, EE, National Grid, Vodafone and O2</p>
<p>Where they function within the Neighbourhood Plan area:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. a Primary Care Trust (NHS and Herts Valleys CCG) II. Electricity and Gas utility companies III. a sewerage undertaker (Thames Water) IV. a water undertaker (Affinity Water)
<p>Voluntary bodies whose activities benefit all or any part of the neighbourhood area Examples include: Community Action Dacorum, Dacorum Volunteer Centre, CDA Herts</p>
<p>Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the neighbourhood area Examples include: Africans Together In Dacorum, Hemel Anti Racism Council, Caribbean Women's Equality & Diversity Forum, Muskann - Pakistani Women's Association, Muslim Welfare Association, Jewish Interests, Dacorum Indian Society, Dacorum Chinese School Association and Dacorum Multicultural Association (MWA)</p>
<p>Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the neighbourhood area Examples include: Dacorum Interfaith Network; Churches Together in Hemel Hempstead</p>
<p>Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in the neighbourhood area Examples include: Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP), Local Strategic Partnership, Hemel Hempstead Business Ambassadors, Chamber of Commerce</p>
<p>Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the neighbourhood area Examples include: Hertfordshire Action on Disability, Tring Access Committee, Hemel Hempstead Access Group, Dacorum Talking Newspaper, POWWER, Mind in Dacorum and Age Concern</p>

Appendix 8: Detailed advice provided by Natural England and Historic England to support the development of the Neighbourhood Plan

Natural England

Annex 1 - Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities

Natural environment information sources

The [Magic](http://magic.defra.gov.uk/)¹ website will provide you with much of the nationally held natural environment data for your plan area. The most relevant layers for you to consider are: **Agricultural Land Classification, Ancient Woodland, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local Nature Reserves, National Parks (England), National Trails, Priority Habitat Inventory, public rights of way (on the Ordnance Survey base map) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (including their impact risk zones)**. Local environmental record centres may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment. A list of local record centres is available [here](#)².

Priority habitats are those habitats of particular importance for nature conservation, and the list of them can be found [here](#)³. Most of these will be mapped either as **Sites of Special Scientific Interest**, on the Magic website or as **Local Wildlife Sites**. Your local planning authority should be able to supply you with the locations of Local Wildlife Sites.

National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan. NCA information can be found [here](#)⁴.

There may also be a local **landscape character assessment** covering your area. This is a tool to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area. Your local planning authority should be able to help you access these if you can't find them online.

If your neighbourhood planning area is within or adjacent to a **National Park** or **Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty** (AONB), the relevant National Park/AONB Management Plan for the area will set out useful information about the protected landscape. You can access the plans on from the relevant National Park Authority or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty website. [_____](#)

General mapped information on **soil types** and **Agricultural Land Classification** is available (under 'landscape') on the [Magic](http://magic.defra.gov.uk/)⁵ website and also from the [LandIS website](http://www.landis.org.uk/)⁶, which contains more information about obtaining soil data.

Natural environment issues to consider

The [National Planning Policy Framework](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2)⁷ sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. [Planning Practice Guidance](http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/)⁸ sets out supporting guidance.

Your local planning authority should be able to provide you with further advice on the potential impacts of your plan or order on the natural environment and the need for any environmental assessments.

¹ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

² <http://www.nbn-nfbr.org.uk/nfbr.php>

³ <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making>

⁵ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

⁶ <http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

⁸ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/>

Landscape

Your plans or orders may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes. You may want to consider identifying distinctive local landscape features or characteristics such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls and think about how any new development proposals can respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness.

If you are proposing development within or close to a protected landscape (National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) or other sensitive location, we recommend that you carry out a landscape assessment of the proposal. Landscape assessments can help you to choose the most appropriate sites for development and help to avoid or minimise impacts of development on the landscape through careful siting, design and landscaping.

Wildlife habitats

Some proposals can have adverse impacts on designated wildlife sites or other priority habitats (listed [here](#)⁹), such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or [Ancient woodland](#)¹⁰. If there are likely to be any adverse impacts you'll need to think about how such impacts can be avoided, mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for.

Priority and protected species

You'll also want to consider whether any proposals might affect priority species (listed [here](#)¹¹) or protected species. To help you do this, Natural England has produced advice [here](#)¹² to help understand the impact of particular developments on protected species.

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 112. For more information, see our publication [Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land](#)¹³.

Improving your natural environment

Your plan or order can offer exciting opportunities to enhance your local environment. If you are setting out policies on new development or proposing sites for development, you may wish to consider identifying what environmental features you want to be retained or enhanced or new features you would like to see created as part of any new development. Examples might include:

- Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.
- Restoring a neglected hedgerow.
- Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.
- Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.
- Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.
- Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.
- Think about how lighting can be best managed to encourage wildlife.
- Adding a green roof to new buildings.

⁹<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

¹⁰ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences>

¹¹ <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

¹² <https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals>

¹³ <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/35012>

You may also want to consider enhancing your local area in other ways, for example by:

- Setting out in your plan how you would like to implement elements of a wider Green Infrastructure Strategy (if one exists) in your community.
- Assessing needs for accessible greenspace and setting out proposals to address any deficiencies or enhance provision.
- Identifying green areas of particular importance for special protection through Local Green Space designation (see [Planning Practice Guidance on this](#) ¹⁴).
- Managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips in less used parts of parks, changing hedge cutting timings and frequency).
- Planting additional street trees.
- Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network, e.g. cutting back hedges, improving the surface, clearing litter or installing kissing gates) or extending the network to create missing links.
- Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition, or clearing away an eyesore).

¹⁴ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/open-space-sports-and-recreation-facilities-public-rights-of-way-and-local-green-space/local-green-space-designation/>

By e-mail to:
Bovingdon Parish Council

Our ref: PL00490007

Your ref:

Date: 06/12/2018

Direct Dial: 01223 582746

Mobile: 07833 718273

Dear Councillors,

Neighbourhood Area Designation for Bovingdon

We were pleased to be notified about this Neighbourhood Plan Area Designation for Bovingdon. As the Government's adviser on the historic environment, Historic England is keen to ensure that the protection of the historic environment is fully taken into account at all stages and levels of the local planning process. We are therefore pleased to have the opportunity to comment on your neighbourhood plan area at this early stage. We do not have any objections to the area's designation.

Neighbourhood Plans are a great opportunity for local communities to set the agenda for their places, setting out what is important and why about different aspects of their parish or other area within the neighbourhood area boundary, and providing clear policy and guidance to readers – be they interested members of the public, planners or developers – regarding how the place should develop over the course of the plan period.

Paragraph 185 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2018) sets out that Plans, including Neighbourhood Plans, should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. In particular, this strategy needs to take into account the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of all types of heritage asset where possible, the need for new development to make a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and ensure that it considers opportunities to use the existing historic environment to help reinforce this character of a place.

Information and guidance on how heritage can best be incorporated into Neighbourhood Plans has been produced by Historic England, including on evidence gathering, design advice and policy writing. Our webpage contains links to a number of other documents which your forum might find useful. These can help you to identify what it is about your area which makes it distinctive, and how you might go about ensuring that the character of the area is protected or improved through

appropriate policy wording and a robust evidence base. This can be found here: <https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/>. The recently published Historic England Advice Note 11- Neighbourhood Planning and the Historic Environment available to download also provides useful links to exemplar neighbourhood plans that may provide you with inspiration and assistance for your own. This can be found here: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/neighbourhood-planning-and-the-historic-environment/>

The conservation officer at Dacorum Borough Council will be the best placed person to assist you in the development of the Plan with respect to the historic environment and can help you to consider and clearly articulate how a strategy can address the area's heritage assets. Although the neighbourhood area does contain a number of designated heritage assets, at this point we don't consider there is a need for Historic England to be involved in the detailed development of the strategy for your area, but we offer some general advice and guidance below.

A desktop study of your Neighbourhood Plan Area indicates that it includes Bovingdon Conservation Area, and contains a number of designated heritage assets including 52 Listed Buildings, of which three, the Church of St Lawrence; Street Farm; and Rent Street Barn, are of very high significance and listed Grade II*. There are also 15 areas of Ancient Woodland within your plan area, and it lies adjacent to the Chiltern Hills AONB. It will be important that, as a minimum, the strategy you put together for this area safeguards those elements of your neighbourhood area that contribute to the significance of those assets. This will ensure that they can be enjoyed by future generations of the area and make sure your plan is in line with the requirements of national planning policy, as found in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

The government's [National Planning Practice Guidance](#) on neighbourhood planning is also clear that, where relevant, Neighbourhood Plans need to include enough information about local heritage to guide local authority planning decisions and to put broader strategic heritage policies from the local authority's local plan into action but at a *neighbourhood* scale. Your Neighbourhood Plan is therefore an important opportunity for a community to develop a positive strategy for the area's locally important heritage assets that aren't recognised at a national level through listing or scheduling. If appropriate this should include enough information about local non-designated heritage assets, including sites of archaeological interest, locally listed buildings, or identified areas of historic landscape character. Your plan could, for instance, include a list of locally important neighbourhood heritage assets, (e.g. historic buildings, sites, views or places of importance to the local community) setting out what factors make them special. These elements can then be afforded a level of protection from inappropriate change through an appropriately worded policy in the plan. We refer you to our guidance on local heritage listing for further information: HE Advice Note 7 - local listing: <https://www.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/local-heritage-listing-advice-note-7>

The NPPF (paragraphs 124 - 127) emphasises also the importance placed by the government on good design, and this section sets out that planning (including



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Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



Neighbourhood Plans) should, amongst other things, be based on clear objectives and a robust evidence base that shows an understanding and evaluation of an area, in this case the Parish of Bovington. The policies of neighbourhood plans should also ensure that developments in the area, especially if you are considering allocating sites for development, establish a strong sense of place, and respond to local character and history by reflecting the local identity of the place – for instance through the use of appropriate materials, and attractive design.

One way that we would recommend gathering evidence on your local area and what your community consider to be important is to undertake a “Placecheck” exercise. This is simple and effective a way of assessing the qualities of a place, what is worth preserving, what could be improved, and developing a strategy for achieving both. More information on this can be found here: <https://placecheck.info/en/>

The plan could also include consideration of any Grade II listed buildings or locally-designated heritage assets which are at risk or in poor condition, and which could then be the focus of specific policies aimed at facilitating their enhancement. We would refer you to our guidance on writing effective neighbourhood plan policies, which can be found here: <https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/policy-writing/>

If you have not already done so, we would recommend that you speak to the staff at Hertfordshire County Council who look after the Historic Environment Record and give advice on archaeological matters. They should be able to provide details of not only any designated heritage assets but also non designated locally-important buildings, archaeological remains and landscapes. Some Historic Environment Records may be available to view on-line via the Heritage Gateway (www.heritagegateway.org.uk). It may also be useful to involve local voluntary groups such as a local Civic Society, local history groups, building preservation trusts, etc. in the production of your Neighbourhood Plan, particularly in the early evidence gathering stages.

Your local authority might also be able to provide you with more general support in the production of your Neighbourhood Plan, including the provision of appropriate maps, data, and supporting documentation. There are also funding opportunities available from Locality that could allow the community to hire appropriate expertise to assist in such an undertaking. This could involve hiring a consultant to help in the production of the plan itself, or to undertake work that could form the evidence base for the plan. More information on this can be found on the My Community website here: <http://mycommunity.org.uk/funding-options/neighbourhood-planning/>.

Your Conservation Area may have an appraisal document that would ordinarily set out what the character and appearance of the area is that should be preserved or enhanced. The neighbourhood plan is an opportunity for the community to clearly set out which elements of the character and appearance of the neighbourhood area as a whole are considered important, as well as provide specific policies that protect the positive elements, and address any areas that negatively affect that character and appearance. An historic environment section of your plan could include policies to achieve this and, if your Conservation Area does not have an up to date appraisal,



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these policies could be underpinned by a local character study or historic area assessment. This could be included as an appendix to your plan. Historic England's guidance notes for this process can be found here: [HE Advice Note 1 - conservation area designation, appraisal and management](#), and here: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/understanding-place-historic-area-assessments/>. The funding opportunities available from Locality discussed above could also assist with having this work undertaken.

Your neighbourhood plan is also an opportunity for the community to designate Local Green Spaces, as encouraged by national planning policy. Green spaces are often integral to the character of place for any given area, and your plan could include policies that identified any deficiencies with existing green spaces or access to them, or aimed at managing development around them. Locality has produced helpful guidance on this, which is available here: <https://mycommunity.org.uk/resources/neighbourhood-planning-local-green-spaces>.

You can also use the neighbourhood plan process to identify any potential Assets of Community Value in the neighbourhood area. Assets of Community Value (ACV) can include things like local public houses, community facilities such as libraries and museums, or again green open spaces. Often these can be important elements of the local historic environment, and whether or not they are protected in other ways, designating them as an ACV can offer an additional level of control to the community with regard to how they are conserved. There is useful information on this process on Locality's website here: <http://mycommunity.org.uk/take-action/land-and-building-assets/assets-of-community-value-right-to-bid/>.

Communities that have a neighbourhood plan in force are entitled to claim 25% of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funds raised from development in their area. The Localism Act 2011 allows this CIL money to be used for the maintenance and on-going costs associated with a range of heritage assets including, for example, transport infrastructure such as historic bridges, green and social infrastructure such as historic parks and gardens, civic spaces, and public places. As a Qualifying Body, your neighbourhood forum can either have access to this money or influence how it is spent through the neighbourhood plan process, setting out a schedule of appropriate works for the money to be spent on. Historic England strongly recommends that the community therefore identifies the ways in which CIL can be used to facilitate the conservation of the historic environment, heritage assets and their setting, and sets this out in the neighbourhood plan. More information and guidance on this is available from Locality, here: <https://mycommunity.org.uk/resources/community-infrastructure-levy-neighbourhood-planning-toolkit/>

In addition to the Historic England guidance linked to above, the following general guidance also published by Historic England may also be useful to the plan forum in preparing the neighbourhood plan, or considering how best to develop a strategy for the conservation and management of heritage assets in the area. It may also be useful to provide links to some of these documents in the plan:



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Telephone 01223 58 2749 HistoricEngland.org.uk

Please note that Historic England operates an access to information policy.

Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



HE Advice Note 2 - making changes to heritage assets:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/making-changes-heritage-assets-advice-note-2/>

HE Good Practice Advice in Planning 3 - the setting of heritage assets:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa3-setting-of-heritage-assets/>

If you are considering including Site Allocations for housing or other land use purposes in your neighbourhood plan, you may need to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment. We would recommend you review the following two guidance documents, which may be of use:

HE Advice Note 3 - site allocations in local plans:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/historic-environment-and-site-allocations-in-local-plans>

HE Advice Note 8 - Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

: <https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/sustainability-appraisal-and-strategic-environmental-assessment-advice-note-8/>

We recommend the inclusion of a glossary containing relevant historic environment terminology contained in the NPPF, in addition to details about the additional legislative and policy protections that heritage assets and the historic environment in general enjoys.

Finally, we should like to stress that this advice is based on the information provided by Dacorum Borough Council in correspondence of 15 October 2018. To avoid any doubt, this does not reflect our obligation to provide further advice on or, potentially, object to specific proposals which may subsequently arise as a result of the proposed neighbourhood plan, where we consider these would have an adverse effect on the historic environment.

If you have any queries about this matter or would like to discuss anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,



Edward James
Historic Places Advisor, East of England
Edward.James@HistoricEngland.org.uk



Historic England, Brooklands, 24 Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge CB2 8BU

Telephone 01223 58 2749 HistoricEngland.org.uk

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Regulation 7 - Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended)

DECISION NOTICE DESIGNATION OF BOVINGDON PARISH AS A NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA

DACORUM BOROUGH COUNCIL ("the Council") having received an application by a relevant body has exercised its power under section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 ("the Act") to designate the 'Bovingdon Parish' as a Neighbourhood Area. The Council is satisfied that the area is an appropriate area to be designated as a neighbourhood area.

- a) Name of neighbourhood area: *Bovingdon*
- b) Map of neighbourhood area: *The area illustrated by a red boundary, comprising the parished area of Bovingdon (attached)*
- c) Name of relevant body: *Bovingdon Parish Council*

Details of application

An application to designate Bovingdon Parish was made by Bovingdon Parish Council on 13th June 2018. In accordance with regulation 6 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) the application was publicised to allow for representations to be made and considered before the application was determined.

Publicity and consultation

The application was advertised by public notice in the Hemel Gazette (17th October 2018), a press release was issued to the Watford Observer, Hemel Gazette and Bucks Herald, hard copy documents were available at relevant deposit points, and all the documentation was available on the Neighbourhood Planning and Consultation pages on the Council's website from 15th October 2018 to the 2nd December 2018 (inclusive). Copies of the notice advertising the application were placed on the Bovingdon Parish Council notice board at Memorial Hall, High Street, Bovingdon. Notices were maintained on public display throughout this period.

Representations

The Council received 18 representations during the consultation period, the details of which were analysed and the Council's response and conclusions were submitted to the Assistant Director for Planning, Development and Regeneration, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Infrastructure to consider whether to formally designate the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Area (the Council's Cabinet delegated this responsibility on 18th September 2018).

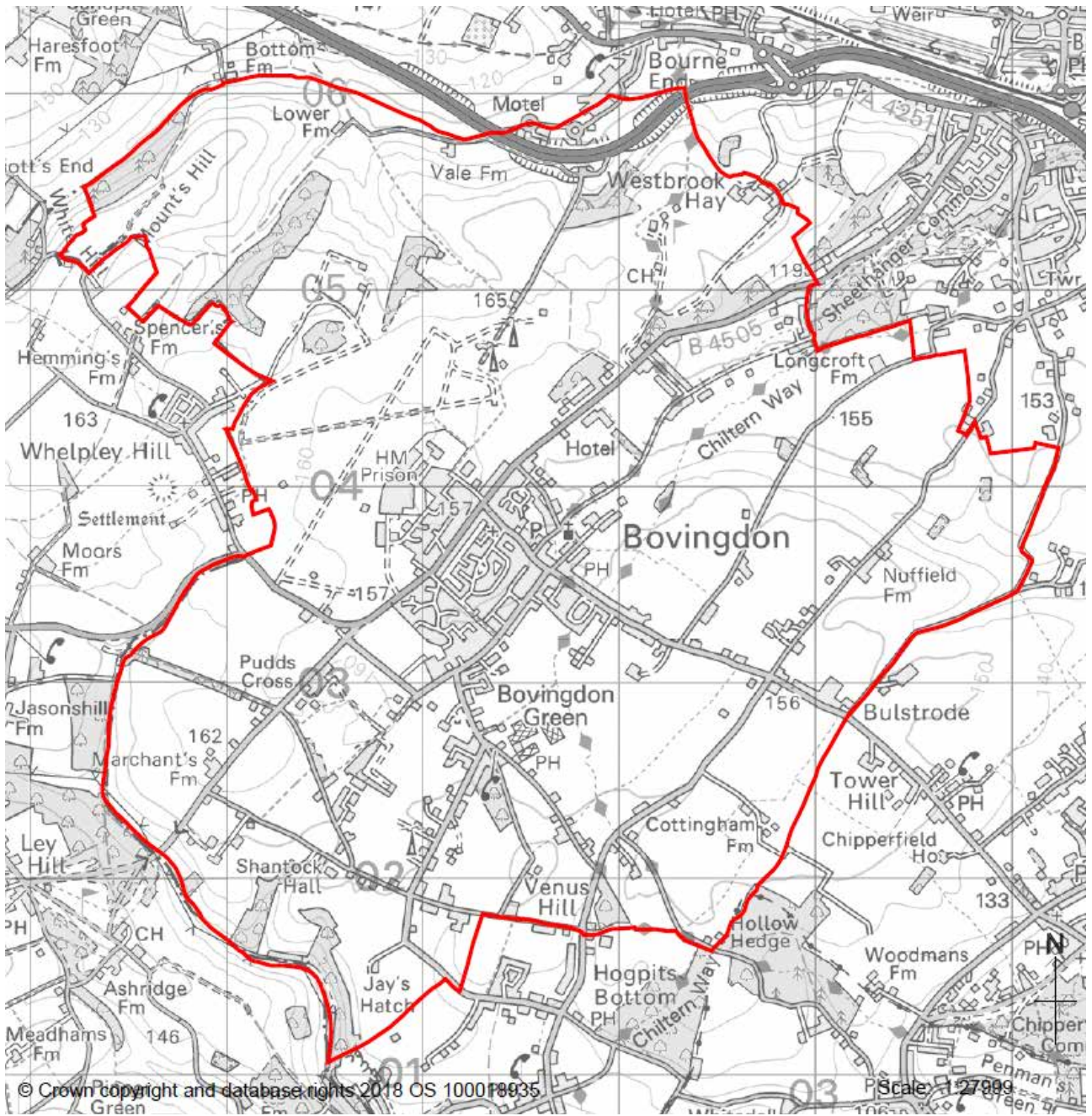
Decision

The decision of the Assistant Director for Planning, Development and Regeneration in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Planning and Infrastructure was to designate the area of Bovingdon Parish (as indicated on the attached plan) as a Neighbourhood Area. As the application for the Neighbourhood Area designation was for the whole of Bovingdon Parish only, the Borough Council is therefore required to designate the Neighbourhood Area as requested (in accordance with regulation 5A of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations (2012 as amended)). A copy of this notice will be sent to Bovingdon Parish Council and placed on the Council's website. This decision will be advertised via Public Notice in the Hemel Gazette.

James Doe

James Doe
Assistant Director for Planning, Development and Regeneration
Dacorum Borough Council

Notice dated 24th December 2018



Appendix 8 Images of parish













Your Opinion Counts

Open Day at the Memorial Hall

Sunday 13th January 2019

12noon to 4pm

Tea, Coffee and Biscuits available

Help Shape the Future of Bovingdon

Bovingdon is under pressure to provide new homes
& this is your opportunity to influence development

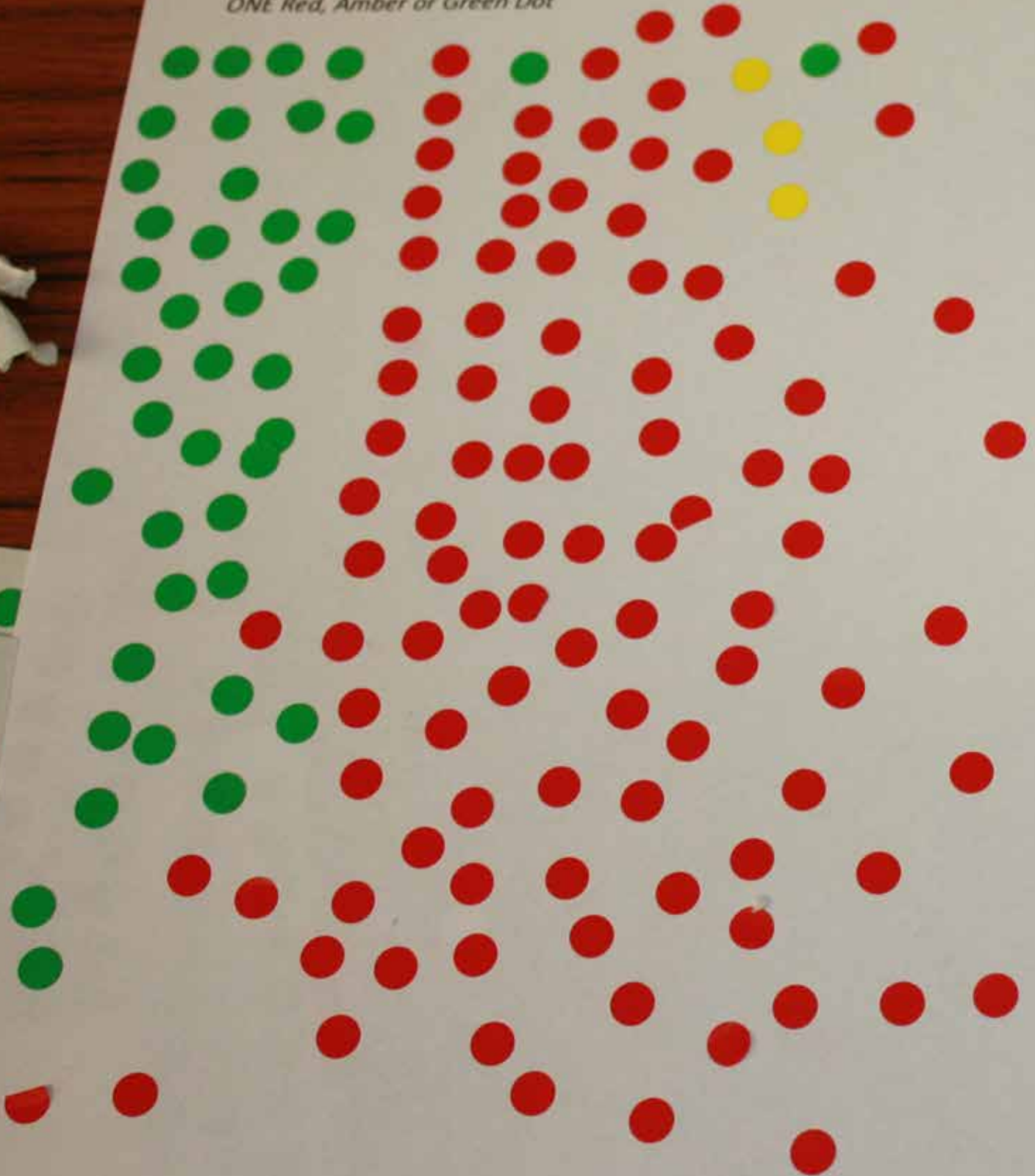
**Please visit us to find out the facts
and have your say**

*Following the Open Day we will be delivering
a survey to every household, giving residents
a chance to make their voice heard.*

Site Grange Farm, Green Lane,
No.35 Bovingdon

130 Homes

*Please give your opinion on this site's suitability for development by adding
ONE Red, Amber or Green Dot*



	RED	YELLOW	GREEN	Red to Green	
28	8	4	37	17.8%	82.2%
31	30	7	34	46.9%	53.1%
33	33	8	30	52.4%	47.6%
35	101	3	44	69.7%	30.3%
40	69	4	23	75.0%	25.0%
41	40	0	13	75.5%	24.5%
44	45	5	13	77.6%	22.4%
43	41	4	7	85.4%	14.6%
38	52	2	8	86.7%	13.3%
42	54	2	8	87.1%	12.9%
36	80	6	11	87.9%	12.1%
37	171	4	8	95.5%	4.5%
39	136	1	5	96.5%	3.5%
34	105	2	1	99.1%	0.9%

Sorted by descending percentage of green dots



Appendix 12 Photos from Open Day 2019







Can You Help?



Your Village

Your Neighbourhood

We Need Volunteers

Bovingdon Parish Council is producing a Neighbourhood Plan and we need your views via a household survey

What is important to you?

How can our village community thrive?

We want to hear your opinion.

We need every household in the Parish to have their say



Volunteers can help by delivering the survey to their neighbours

To discuss where you can deliver the survey to:

Please call: 01442-833036

Email: office@bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk



This is your chance to have your say about the future of Bovingdon!

Please complete this survey by the 1st February 2019

You can fill the survey in online or complete this paper version
www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/bovingdonneighbourhoodplan

The Neighbourhood Plan is being drawn up by a Steering Group appointed by the Parish Council. The results of this questionnaire will determine the principles and overall direction of our Plan. So, it is important that you and your family take this opportunity to make your views known now.

We want everyone to have their say.

Please remember, there is no right or wrong response. We just need to know what YOU think! If you feel there are issues we have not addressed, please tell us about them in the space at the end of the questionnaire.

Each address in the parish has received a questionnaire for the household to fill in. A 'household' is a family unit. If there is more than one household living at the address each can fill in a survey.

Please complete online or this paper questionnaire, you do not need to do both. If possible, we would like you to fill the survey in online as it minimises cost. There will also be the opportunity to give more detailed answers about specific issues online.

Your answers will be treated in confidence and will be analysed along with other people from the community. Questions you write or type in, will be read to identify themes and issues and useful phrases may be used to illustrate a theme or issue in the report. The Parish Council and Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group will collect and analyse the responses and be responsible for storing your confidential data. They will not identify who said what, but it is possible the identity of someone may be guessed because of what they wrote.

We are asking for your postcode and other demographic details (such as age and type of house) so that we can make sure we have spoken to people from across the community.

Please complete this survey online or return this paper copy by the **1st February 2019**

If not completing online, return it to the Bovingdon Parish Council Office, 72 High St, Bovingdon HP3 0HJ or telephone 01442 833036 to make collection arrangements.



QR Code to
online survey

The Steering Group can be contacted:
neighbourhoodplan@bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk

www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/bovingdonneighbourhoodplan

COMMUNITY

In this section we would like to understand more about your experience of living in Bovingdon.

C1. What do you, or others in your household, like most about living in Bovingdon?

Please write in your answer:

C2. What do you, or others in your household, dislike about living in Bovingdon?

Please write in your answer:

C3. To make sure that we are finding out views from people across the community please write in your post code:

C4. Which of these local clubs, societies or activities does anyone in your household take part in?

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Church activities | <input type="checkbox"/> Senior citizen groups |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sports clubs | <input type="checkbox"/> Youth groups |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise classes | <input type="checkbox"/> Nature reserves/ Walks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cycling | <input type="checkbox"/> Dog walking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scouts/ Cubs/ Beavers/ Guides/ Brownies/ Rainbows | <input type="checkbox"/> Horticultural/ Gardening club |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other clubs, societies or activities in Bovingdon | |

Please write in what this/ these are:

C5. How much do you agree or disagree with each of these statements on a scale of 1 to 5, where 5 is strongly agree and 1 is strongly disagree?

Please tick one answer per line

	1. Strongly disagree	2.	3.	4.	5. Strongly agree
Visiting the centre of Bovingdon is a pleasant experience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The village centre is attractive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are enough places to socialise in Bovingdon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The village is safe for pedestrians	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are not enough parking facilities on and around the High Street	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There is too much school traffic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The rural aspects of Bovingdon need preserving	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
It is important to invest in public open spaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C6. Which of these facilities and services would your household like to see improved in Bovingdon?

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Retail – number & variety of shops | <input type="checkbox"/> Activities and facilities for senior citizens |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Restaurants/ cafes | <input type="checkbox"/> Activities and facilities for disabled |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community spaces, e.g. Memorial Hall, school, library | <input type="checkbox"/> Activities and facilities for children and young people |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medical facilities – Doctors, Dentists, complementary therapies | <input type="checkbox"/> Playgrounds, sports and recreational facilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Green spaces/ parks/ nature reserves | <input type="checkbox"/> Footpaths and access to countryside |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify): | |

C7. Which facility or service would your household most like to see improved in Bovingdon and why?

Please write in your answer:

C8. Do you think a new community centre is needed in Bovingdon?

- Yes
 No
 Don't know

C9. Would you like a dedicated footpath/ cycle path to Hemel Hempstead railway station?

- Yes
 No
 Don't know

C10. How important do you think each of these are in Bovingdon, on a scale of 1 to 5 where 5 is very important and 1 is not at all important?

Please tick one answer per line

	1. Not at all important	2.	3.	4.	5. Very important
Bovingdon Green	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boxmoor Trust – Former Brick Works	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Little Hay Golf Club	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Playing fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hedges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Footpaths & Bridleways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ponds and Streams	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Green lanes and verges	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Minimise impact of development on historic buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allotments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cycle ways	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

HOUSING

In this section we would like to understand more about housing needs in Bovingdon and your preferences relating to the potential development of land.

H1. What type(s) of housing does your household think should be built in Bovingdon in the future?

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flats/ maisonettes/ apartments | <input type="checkbox"/> Live/work units |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Terraced housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Care home/ assisted living complex |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-detached housing | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Detached housing | <input type="checkbox"/> None of these |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bungalows | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please write in other type(s) of housing you'd like): | |

H2. How many bedrooms should new homes built in Bovingdon have?

Please circle all that apply

- 1 2 3 4 5 6+ Don't know

H3. What size development(s) should be built in Bovingdon?

Please give an answer for each size of development

	Yes	No	Don't know
Large development (more than 25 homes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Medium development (10 - 25 homes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Smaller development (fewer than 10 homes)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Individual homes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

H4. Should there be a maximum building height for residential properties built in Bovingdon?

Please tick one answer

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maximum two storeys | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maximum three storeys | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maximum four storeys | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No maximum height of residential buildings | |

H5. Where does your household consider it acceptable to build new homes in Bovingdon?

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Infill within existing area | <input type="checkbox"/> None of these |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Brownfield land | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Green space beside the built-up area | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Green space within the green belt area | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Back garden development | |



H6. On developments being built in Bovingdon in the future should homes be built:

Please tick one answer

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> To look the same | <input type="checkbox"/> No preference |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a similar style | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> In a variety of styles | |

H7. Which of the following design features is it important for new homes built in Bovingdon to have?

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Green landscaping | <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable energy schemes (e.g. solar panels) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sufficient off-street parking | <input type="checkbox"/> Grey water/ rain water recycling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Energy efficiency | <input type="checkbox"/> Discreet bins storage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electric car charging points | <input type="checkbox"/> Private gardens |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Green walls/ roofs | <input type="checkbox"/> Communal open spaces |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Replicating local heritage features | <input type="checkbox"/> None of these |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cycle storage | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other design features for new homes (<i>please write in</i>): | |

H8. Which of these, if any, are the benefits of development in Bovingdon?

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Meet housing need | <input type="checkbox"/> Opportunity to improve public buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local people can stay in area | <input type="checkbox"/> Opportunity to improve public spaces |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Houses may be more affordable | <input type="checkbox"/> Opportunity to improve infrastructure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More variety in type of housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Bring new people to the area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Improved/ modern look | <input type="checkbox"/> More resources for health and school services |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better housing conditions | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More jobs | <input type="checkbox"/> None of these |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boost to local economy | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> If you think there are other benefits, <i>please write them here</i> : | |

H9. Which of these, if any are your household's concerns about development in Bovingdon?

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A weaker sense of community | <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in crime and anti-social behaviour |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient affordable housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient sports and leisure facilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increased traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of school/ childcare places |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of adequate parking | <input type="checkbox"/> Oversubscribed medical and care facilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overstretched local amenities | <input type="checkbox"/> Loss of views around Bovingdon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe pedestrian routes | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction in green spaces |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe cycle routes | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air quality | <input type="checkbox"/> None of these |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Loss of character | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> If you have other concerns, <i>please write them here:</i> | |

H10. Dacorum Borough Council has a list of sites put forward by landowners for development. If you would like to make any comments about any of these sites you can do this here.

These sites can be viewed online:

<http://www.dacorum.gov.uk/docs/default-source/strategic-planning/summary-of-call-for-sites-v3.pdf?sfvrsn=2>

Please write in the site ref number and your comments:

H11. Please tell us if you own a site which you would like us to consider for housing or other development through the neighbourhood plan process. It is important to include as much info about the location of the site as possible.

Please write in:



TRANSPORT

In this section we would like to understand more about how you travel and how congestion, parking and road safety are impacted by the number and use of motor vehicles.

T1a. How many of each of these types of vehicle does your household have?

Please write in the number in column a

T1b. Where do you keep this type of vehicle?

Please write in number kept on road and number kept off road for each type of vehicle owned

	T1a. How many	T1b. On road	T1b. Off road
Car	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Van/ Light Goods Vehicle (LGV) up to 3.5 tonnes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Heavy/ Large Goods Vehicle (HGV/ LGV) greater than 3.5 tonnes	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Motorcycle	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Bicycle	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Mobility Scooter	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Other vehicle (please write in):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="text"/>		

T2. How often does anyone in your household use each of these modes of transport?

Please tick one answer per line for each mode of transport

	Daily	At least once a week	At least once a month	Less often than monthly	Never
Car/ van/ LGV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Car share	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Motorcycle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bicycle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mobility Scooter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
School transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Taxi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Train	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

T3. Where in Bovingdon are there problems with parking, congestion or traffic problems?

Please write in:

- Nowhere
 Don't know

T4. Does your household own an electric or a hybrid vehicle?

Yes

No

Don't know



IF YOU OWN AN ELECTRIC OR HYBRID VEHICLE – YES AT T4 – ANSWER T5

OTHERWISE SKIP TO T6



T5. Where do you usually charge your electric or hybrid vehicle?

Please tick all that apply

- At home using domestic supply
- At home using an outside fast-charging point
- Elsewhere, please tell us where:

T6. How often do people in your household travel to the High Street by each of these modes of transport?

Please give one answer per line for the most frequent use of that mode

	Daily	At least once a week	At least once a month	Less often than monthly	Never
Car/ van/ LGV	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Car share	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Motorcycle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bicycle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mobility Scooter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Taxi	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

T7. Which of the following would your household like to see improved or introduced in Bovingdon?

Please tick all that apply

- Pavements/ footpaths
- Reduction in on-street parking
- More off-street parking
- Reduced congestion
- Less through traffic
- Traffic calming
- Cycle paths/ routes
- Bike racks
- Footpath maps and signage
- Pedestrian crossings
- None of these
- Don't know



LOCAL BUSINESS AND HOME WORKING

In Part A we want to hear everyone's views on existing local businesses in Bovingdon and the potential for development.

Part B is only for people who work from home, so we can discover how best to improve facilities in Bovingdon for them.

Part A - Encouraging existing and new business development

A1. How often does anyone in your household use each of these local businesses?

Please give one answer per line

	At least once a week	At least once a month	Less often than monthly	Never
Village Shops, inc. Butchers, the Hardware Shop, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hairdressers/ barbers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Post Office (in village shop)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pubs/ restaurants/ cafes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Garden centres	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Garden shops	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GP Surgeries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dental Surgeries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Legal and Financial Services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pre-school and toddler groups/ services	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bovingdon based tradespeople	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other Bovingdon businesses (please write in):	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

A2. What stops you from making more use of local businesses?

Please write in:

A3. What types of new businesses should be encouraged in Bovingdon?

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Take-away/ restaurant / cafe | <input type="checkbox"/> None, I don't want any new businesses in Bovingdon |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bakery/ delicatessen | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expanded medical facility | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please write in): | |

A4. Do you or anyone else in your household work from home?

Yes

No

Don't know

A5. Do you or anyone else in your household run a business from your home?

Yes

No

Don't know



IF WORK AT HOME OR RUN A BUSINESS FROM HOME – YES AT A4 AND/OR B4 – ANSWER B1 AND B2

OTHERWISE SKIP TO ABOUT YOU



Part B – Working from home

B1. What type of business is it that is run from your home / where there is home working?

Please write in giving detail of the sector and main tasks done as it helps us understand what services and facilities would be useful in Bovingdon to support local business:

B2. Which of these if any, would help your business or better support working from home?

Please tick all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better promotion of 'Work from Home' businesses | <input type="checkbox"/> None of these |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Better broadband speed and service | <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Improved mobile phone signal and service | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Home workers networking group | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Meeting rooms in public buildings to hire | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Office space and facilities to rent | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>please write in</i>): | |



ABOUT YOU

We are trying to ensure we have responses from different types of households in the community. Please provide the following information to help with the analysis of the survey.

D1. How many people are there in your household?

Please circle one number

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10+

D2. Please write in the number of people in your household in each of these age groups

Please write in one number per line

Under 12 years old	<input type="text"/>
12-17 years old	<input type="text"/>
18-24 years old	<input type="text"/>
25-34 years old	<input type="text"/>
35-44 years old	<input type="text"/>
45-54 years old	<input type="text"/>
55-64 years old	<input type="text"/>
65-74 years old	<input type="text"/>
75 years or older	<input type="text"/>

D3. What type of accommodation does your household live in?

Please tick one answer

- Detached house
- Semi-detached house
- Terraced house
- A flat, maisonette or apartment that is in a purpose-built block
- Part of a converted or shared house
- A flat, maisonette or apartments in a commercial building
- A caravan, mobile or temporary structure

D4. How many bedrooms does your home have?

Please circle one number

1 2 3 4 5 6+

D5. Does your household own or rent your home?

Please tick one answer

- Owns outright
- Owns with a mortgage or loan
- Part owns and part rents (shared ownership)
- Rents from a housing association, co-operative, charitable trust
- Rents from council / local authority
- Private rent (employer, landlord, family)
- Lives rent free

D6. Does anyone in your household have mobility issues or a blue badge?

- Mobility issues
 A blue badge

- None
 Don't know

Finally, are there any other comments you would like to make about housing, planning and development in Bovingdon or any of the issues in this survey?

You can write them below or type in your comments at:

www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/bovingdonextracomments

You also have the opportunity online to give more detailed feedback about issues such as the high street, a community centre, the Airfield, access to the countryside, footpaths and cycle paths, planning the use of land, housing, development and structures, buildings or trees that should be given special protection in Bovingdon.

You can also contact the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Committee at:

neighbourhoodplan@bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk



Dear Resident

Affordable Housing Needs Survey in Bovingdon Parish

Bovingdon Parish Council is seeking to safeguard the sustainability and viability of our community.

For many people living and working in our Parish, it is a challenge to find housing that they can afford and that meets their needs. The Parish Council are working with Community Development Action Hertfordshire (CDA), and Dacorum Borough Council to look at the nature and extent of the current housing need in the Parish. We are reviewing the need for affordable housing for people in this Parish who cannot otherwise find the housing that they need locally, whether young or old.

As a community, it is particularly important that we understand what housing local people need in depth. We can then guide what affordable housing is appropriate and what type of housing should be included in any future development in the village. If the survey indicates a need for affordable housing, we will have valuable evidence to support its provision. It is essential that the right type of housing is provided that people can also afford. Your part in this exercise is crucial. **We need each household to complete one Housing Needs Survey questionnaire.**

Please read all of the information that you have been sent and follow the instructions on the questionnaire carefully. Please supply answers to all the questions if you think you, or someone in your household may need affordable housing.

ANY INFORMATION YOU SUPPLY WILL BE TREATED IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE. Information given as part of the Housing Needs Survey will only be seen by CDA and will be made anonymous and presented in a compiled format to the Parish Council and other partners.

The questionnaire is being distributed to local households and can also be completed by friends and family who currently live elsewhere but who have a strong connection to the Parish and would wish to live in the area. Forms can be obtained from **CDA Herts, tel. 01992 289060**. **You can also complete the survey online. Go to www.cdaherts.org.uk/rural-housing and follow the links. The deadline for completion is XXXXXXXX.**

Any development would only go forward after consultation and planning approval, using an appropriate site. Thank you very much for your co-operation.

Yours sincerely,

Graham Barrett,
Chairman of the Parish Council

Appendix 18 Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Presentation Slides May 2021

<https://youtu.be/UyneNI11hPQ>



Response to Neighbourhood Plan consultation July 2021

The survey on the draft policies closed on 7th June with 423 responses. A big thank you to everyone who took part and contributed, we were very pleased with the number of people who responded and so clearly care a great deal about Bovingdon. We asked people who had registered an interest from the last consultation to take part, we publicised the survey through community groups, businesses, schools, advertising and word of mouth.

We have analysed the responses for all 4 areas of the plan – Housing, Economy, Community and Transport. Generally, your feedback supported all the policies we had drafted and we will now complete the final elements of the Neighbourhood Plan, with a view to completing the statutory consultation in Autumn 21. Our intention is for residents to adopt the plan through public referendum in Autumn 2022. We are working closely with Dacorum Borough Council to ensure our Neighbourhood Plan needs to align with emerging new Local Plan.

Areas we will be further examining in Bovingdon are:

- Whether infrastructure provided by doctors, dentists and Affinity Water is adequate to support more homes
- The most suitable site for allotments in discussion with Dacorum Borough Council and other landowners
- Whether higher levels of affordable housing for sale are required to meet local demand on the sites to be designated
- How to ensure pedestrian access from Lancaster Drive across the Molyneux Avenue housing site
- The proposed density of the Molyneux Avenue site

Some specific comments were made, which we can also answer:

- The medical or care home facilities proposed on the Grange Farm site will provide some additional infrastructure
- We have been assured by the Grange Farm developer that the trees on the site will be protected
- Green spaces lost by the developments will be re-provided elsewhere, wherever possible. A wild area on developments will be explored.
- Concerns were raised about the lack of suitable accommodation for downsizing. This is addressed in the variety of housing specified in the plan, which includes new 1 and 2 bedroom homes
- While there is support for more affordable homes, this is unlikely to be achieved when developing small sites
- We are investigating a suitable “meanwhile use” for the area allocated for a school on Grange Farm, to prevent this area being developed for additional housing in the future.
- We will be engaging with all groups who hold community assets, such as the sports clubs and Scouts, to discuss how they can, together with the Parish council, maximise & improve access for Bovingdon residents.
- We will seek suitable access to public transport for all housing developments.

We assessed the housing sites by scoring 14 proposed sites against fixed criteria. The best scoring sites were then chosen taking into account the total number of homes we believed we could support. These criteria included:

- Loss of open space
- Availability and deliverability of the site
- Impacting negatively on views
- Infrastructure required to develop the site
- Whether the site is protected, or green belt
-

Housing

Q1. Do you support Grange Farm and Molyneux Avenue as the most suitable sites for new homes from our shortlist?

The feedback here was mixed, however 66% were in favour of some development, with 58% on these two sites

Q2. How important do you think it is to maintain a strategic gap between Bovingdon and other settlements?

The results confirmed the need to maintain a gap with 91% expressing it as an important or top priority

Q3. How important do you think a Design Code will be to the Neighbourhood Plan?

The results confirmed 96% of respondents thought it would be important to preserve the character of areas within Bovingdon

Community

Q4. Do you support Local Green Space designation of the following sites?

Of 370 answers, there was an overwhelming yes with Bovingdon Green on 92%, followed by the Churchyard on 91%.

Q5. Do we need community allotments in Bovingdon?

Results confirmed the need and desire for allotments, with 82% saying yes to a need for allotments, however, only 23% (88) would use a plot

Q6. How important to you are the following options for accessing the countryside?

Results confirmed the importance of footpaths to the village, especially maintaining them. We will continue to investigate an access route from Lancaster Drive to either Howard Agne Close, Hadland Close or The Bourne.

Q7. Do you think the following views are worth protecting?

The importance of protecting all 5 views was confirmed with Bury Farm looking west the most popular to Homefield Spring looking east the least popular. There were 2 new views suggested which we will consider. Out of 370 answers, there was an overwhelming yes to protecting all 5 views

Q8. Would you support the designation of Bovingdon Green as a conservation area?

This was an overwhelming Yes at 88.9%.

Economy and Environment

Q9 – Do you support the following proposals?

9.1 Protect existing retail employment.

Survey results confirmation of strong support for the existing retail employment, and retail shops. Out of 365 answers, 93.42% were in favour with only 1.64% saying No.

9.2 Promote new retail employment.

Results indicate that a large number of the respondents would like to see the addition of new retail employment opportunities in the village, with 66.58% of the returns supporting the policy.

However, 20% of the returns indicate a concern about the effect new retail employment may have on the village. 14.25% of returns expressed No Opinion.

9.3 Safeguard existing employment areas

As with 9.1 there was a very positive response in favour of the policy (90.41%) with a very small minority (2.19%) not supportive of the policy.

9.4 Encourage new small Businesses

An encouraging 85.48% of the returns indicate a very strong support for the policy. A small number were not in favour, expressing concerns that small Business premises will have an impact on 'infrastructure' both in use of Green Belt land and traffic flows of the village.

9.5 Support home-based Businesses

Again, a very strong response in support of the policy. Reinforcing the village's support towards local Business and Retail with 84.38% in favour of the policy.

Q10. Do you think ultrafast Broadband and modern mobile communications are important for local businesses?

There was overwhelming support for the development and installation of good communication networks for Business (and of course residents), with 90.68% of the answers in favour and less than 1% opposed.

Transport

Q11. How important is improving Road Safety and reducing traffic congestion?

95% thought it was a High priority

Q12. Would better Public Transport encourage you to use it more?

There was an Equal split in responses between Likely/ Neutral /Unlikely. This policy is unproven, possibly reflecting a lack of confidence in public transport in the area.

Q13. How important is it to improve public parking spaces in the village centre?

94% thought it was very important or important

Q14. If improved pedestrian & Cycle Routes to the village were provided would it encourage you to walk or cycle rather than drive?

56% responded said that were likely to walk or cycle, 25% were Neutral, and 19% said they were unlikely to

There was significant feedback in the written comments on Transport and the Parish council is considering how best to address the concerns raised adding the ideas suggested into the Neighbourhood Plan action plan. There are a number of improvements to the roads and parking which the County Council Highways team are implementing. These include:

- A 20 MPH zone outside the school at the start and end of the school day, as well as improved signage
- Clearer definition of the pedestrian zone outside Jarmans and the Co-op
- Upgrading the gateways into the village to serving to slow down the traffic

Appendix 18 Publicity for Regulation 14 consultation Jan 2023



BOVINGDON'S NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Public Open Event
Sunday 22 January 11am – 1pm
at the Memorial Hall

All Enquiries: 01442 833036
office@bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk

www.bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk



First and Second World Wars. Each bench separately bears an image that reflects the conflicts of 1914-1918 and 1939-1945. They were installed by Bovingdon Parish Council at a cost of £275 each. Bovingdon Evening WI donated £275 towards the cost from events members held throughout the year. Pictured beside the benches are, from left (back row), Bovingdon poppy appeal organiser Tom Morkill, Betnan Rees-Whybrow, Sgt Rees-Whybrow, associate minister Hilary Kemp, Chipperfield poppy appeal organiser Mark Jarrad and Bovingdon Academy head boy and girl Jonny and Beth (centre) and deputies Daniel and Jazmine

Planter accidents prompt council safety call

TWO of the new High Street flower planters outside the village centre shops have been knocked over by vehicles manoeuvring on the parking forecourt within days of each other, spilling their contents of soil and shrubs onto the footpath.

The first was hit by a reversing delivery van in the early hours and the second by an unknown vehicle.

Bovingdon Parish Council has since had an on-site meeting with Herts County Highways department representatives to see how best to secure the planters and remove any health and safety risk to the public created when larger vehicles manoeuvre or park in front of them.

A number of options are currently being assessed, the parish council has confirmed.

Councillors have also requested the Herts County Council replace the existing concrete bollards at the High Street end of Old Dean with the same 'Manchester Bollards' design that have been installed as part of the recent High Street parking rejuvenation works.

also been reported by villagers in Pudds Cross and Maple Hill, Kings Langley, Chandlers Cross, Saratt and Chipperfield.

If you think you know what causes the noise, or would like to join a Village Watch group to help track it – and don't mind receiving late night texts – please let The Village Watch. You'll find contact details on page 2.

Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan
BOVINGDON Neighbourhood Plan – the document that sets out planning policies for the village – is nearly finalised.

It has been reviewed by Dacorum Borough Council, Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency. Two community consultations have strongly shaped its content and a final consultation will begin in January with an open day in the Memorial Hall on Sunday 22 January 11am-1pm.

For more information visit www.bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk

Colin Barrington
01442 789280
www.savvybricks.co.uk

savvybricks



2022-2036

**PRE-SUBMISSION SUMMARY
JANUARY 2023**

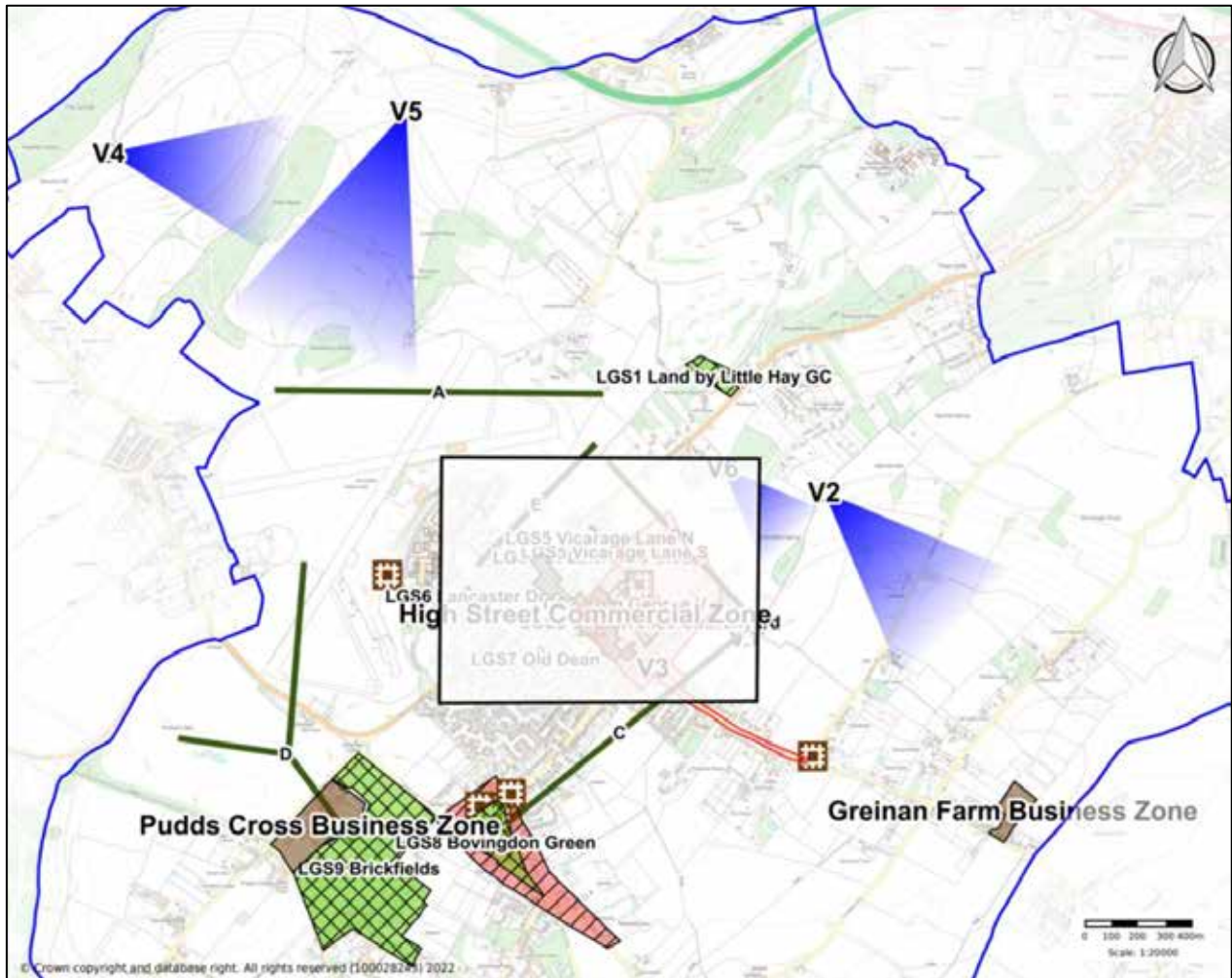


Figure 1 Policies Map

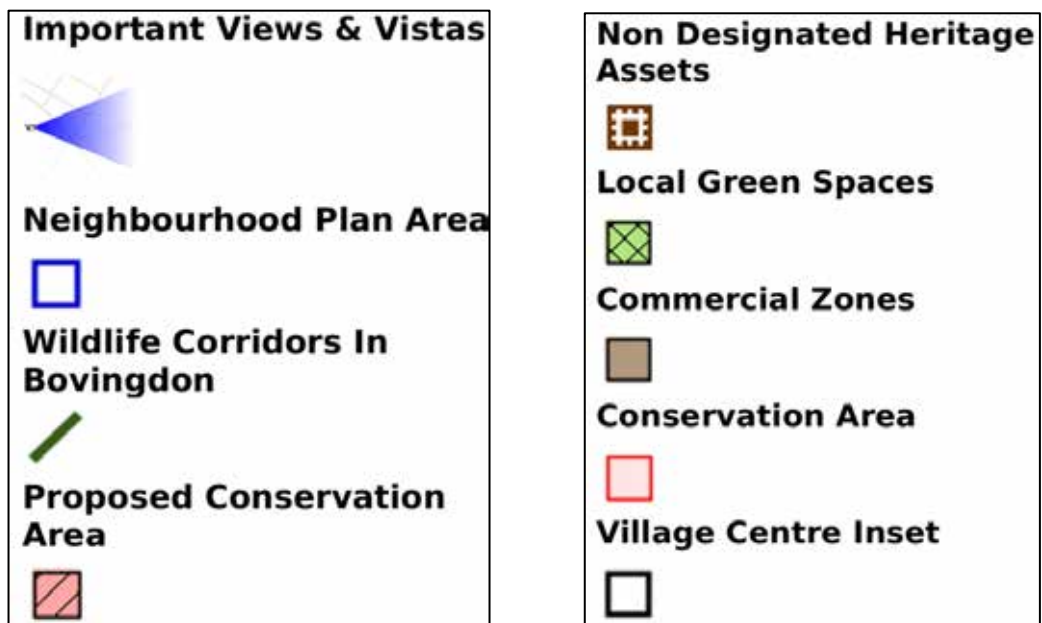


Figure 2 Policies Map Key

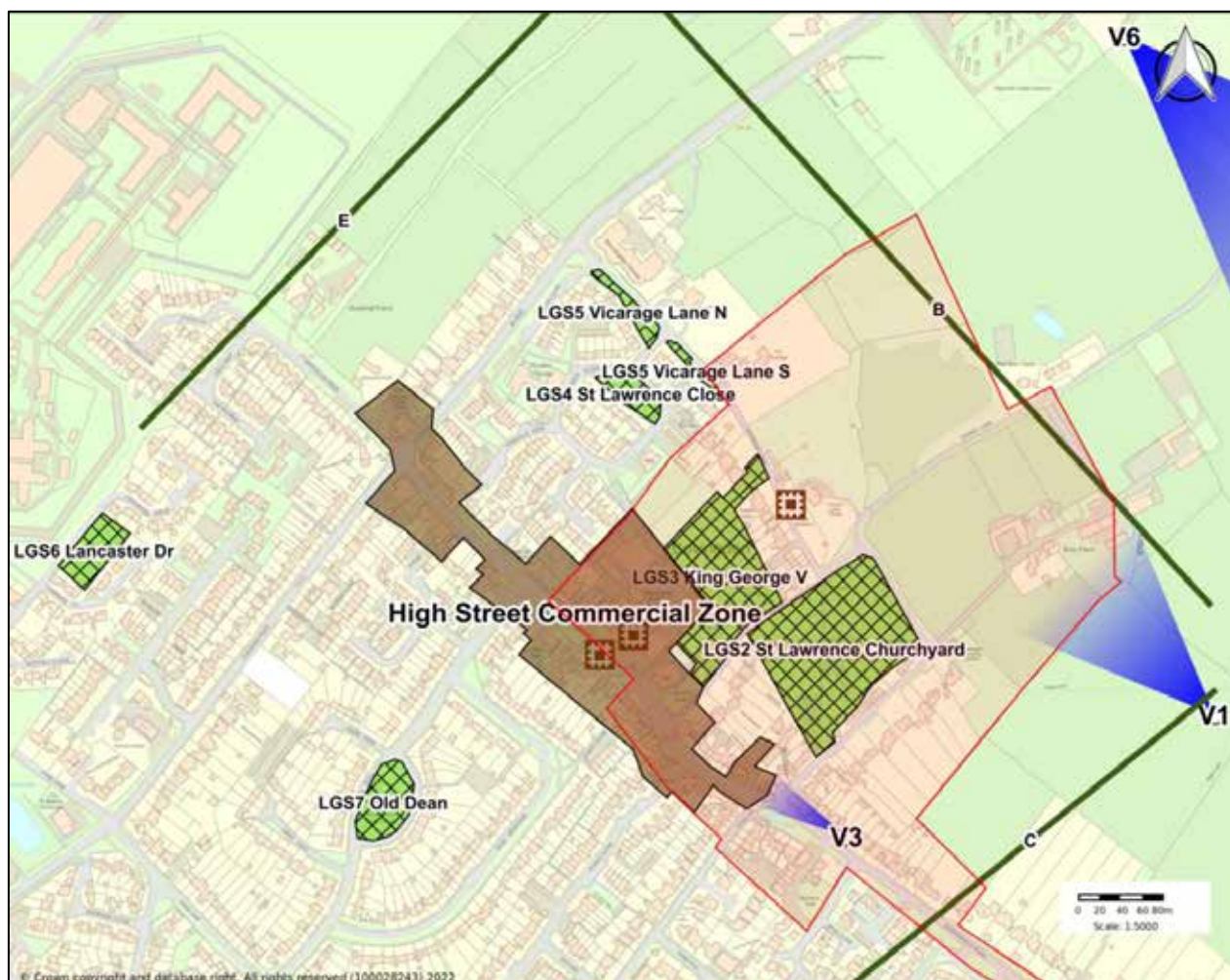


Figure 3 Policies Map Inset

Introduction

At a meeting of Bovingdon Parish Council on 5 March 2018, residents and councillors discussed the need to meet the housing requirements that had been set out in the consultation held by Dacorum on their draft Local Plan Issues and Options, in Autumn 2017. The Parish Council agreed to proceed with the production of a Neighbourhood Plan for Bovingdon.

Bovingdon Parish Council is the qualifying body for the Neighbourhood Plan. The Neighbourhood Plan Area designation was confirmed as the Bovingdon Parish boundary by Dacorum Borough Council 24 December 2018. The draft Plan has been prepared by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group on behalf of the Parish Council.

The emphasis of the Plan's policies are to shape housing growth, safeguard the environment and improve social and economic conditions in the Neighbourhood Plan area.

This is a summary of the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan. The full document with photographs and maps, is available at on the [Neighbourhood Plan Page of the Parish Council's website](#).

We are now seeking your views on the Pre-Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan.

The consultation is open from 5 January 2023 until midnight on 17 February 2023. Information on how to respond is given on page 15. When the plan has been assessed by an independent examiner, there will be a public referendum. Once the Plan is adopted, it will influence planning decisions impacting on the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan area between 2023 and 2036.

The Vision of this Neighbourhood Plan is:

Bovingdon's vision to 2038 is to be a village in which residents enjoy an excellent quality of life, where they feel valued, safe and connected. Bovingdon will preserve its historic legacy and welcoming character, while ensuring that nature and green spaces are protected, and any planned development is sustainable. There will be a flourishing local economy, and the infrastructure will be enhanced to benefit all residents, visitors and businesses. Development in Bovingdon will strengthen the community, enrich the rural identity and enhance the safe and inclusive essence of the village.

The following objectives are derived from the vision statement:

Shaping Housing Growth

- A.** Ensure that any new housing developments are inclusive, affordable and accommodating to the different needs of local residents
- B.** Require new development to be of high-quality design, complementary to the existing built environment in the parish and built to a high sustainability standard

Community, Natural Environment and Heritage

- C.** Improve social facilities and spaces for all generations, to promote social inclusivity, foster well-being and build on the already strong sense of community and social harmony in Bovingdon
- D.** Protect existing Local Green Spaces, wildlife corridors and natural habitats, ensuring future developments include green space and space for wildlife
- E.** Enhance existing recreational spaces such as playgrounds, sports facilities or nature reserves, developing new resources such as allotments
- F.** Ensure public footpaths are maintained and build new footpath and cycle networks that promote greater access to the countryside, while retaining old paths and routes
- G.** Protect existing views from being compromised through future development
- H.** Protect Bovingdon's historic legacy, including existing and potential conservation areas, as designated and non-designated heritage assets.

Economy and Employment

- I.** Ensure that the High Street is safe for pedestrians and easily accessible for current and future generations
- J.** Improve parking provision for the village centre to support shops and to ensure the free flow of traffic
- K.** Ensure that the needs of businesses are identified, and measures are put in place to ensure that these needs are met
- L.** Improve Bovingdon's infrastructure and connectivity, including providing broadband with sufficient speed and reliability to attract new businesses while ensuring current enterprises flourish

Travel, Transport and Parking

- M.** Protect and enhance current public transport infrastructure to encourage residents and visitors to take advantage of the public transport available
- N.** Improve Road Safety on our roads in partnership with key stakeholders
- O.** Create safe routes and encourage alternative, sustainable modes of travel, including encouraging new technologies
- P.** Improve the village centre pedestrian environment for all abilities and needs

Shaping Housing Growth

The Neighbourhood Plan contains policies on how housing growth should be shaped in the future. The principles underlying the Plan are concerned with retaining green belt land wherever possible, using brownfield land for any future development, maintaining the identity of the village from other settlements, housing need in Bovingdon, and providing detailed guidance in a Design Code.

POLICY BOV H1 Affordable Housing

- 1. Preference will be given to schemes that demonstrably meet the need for affordable housing in Bovingdon. Homes for first time buyers will make up 25% of affordable homes at a discount of at least 30%, with a recommended mix of homes for affordable rent comprising 60 social rent/40 affordable rent. This 60/40 split will be strictly adhered to on Green Belt sites.**
- 2. Schemes should provide a mix of house sizes that support housing need in Bovingdon.**

Two Housing Needs Assessments were carried out during the preparation of the Plan. These showed how important the accessibility of housing was in Bovingdon, both in terms of the design of homes and their location.

POLICY BOV H2 Accessible Housing

- 1. All new socially rented homes should be built to at least Building Regulations standard M4(2): Accessible and Adaptable Dwellings. Alternatively, the Lifetime Homes standard would also be acceptable.**
- 2. Developments of specialist housing for older and vulnerable people (whether new or conversions from other uses), including an extra care development, must be within walking distance, on a safe and level route or within easy reach by passenger transport, to village shops and services.**

Detailed design guidance has been written specifically for Bovingdon in the form of Bovingdon Design Guidance and Code by AECOM (2022). This is available to view on the [Neighbourhood Plan page of the Parish Council website](#).

POLICY BOV H3 Design Code

- 1. The Bovingdon Design Code is relevant to all developments in the Neighbourhood Plan area. The Code forms an essential part of the Neighbourhood Plan and should be used to prepare or comment on applications for planning permission.**
- 2. Dacorum Council will use the Code against which to assess planning applications.**

Community, Natural Environment and Heritage

This section of the Plan is focussed on improving community facilities and access to the countryside, protecting green spaces and biodiversity, identifying important views and raising awareness of the heritage assets of the village that are not currently given protection.

POLICY BOV COM1 Community and Recreation Facilities

- 1. The development of new or enhanced community facilities and services, including those that increase opportunities for recreation and for social inclusivity, will be supported.**
- 2. New or improved community and recreation facilities to accommodate the population growth of the village are a priority for S106/CIL funding. These should include:**
 - a. Indoor facilities in the form of an extension/redesign of the village hall or a new hall**
 - b. Outdoor sports facilities to create a multi-use games area on Dacorum owned land that is currently in recreational use or could be converted to recreational use**
 - c. Other facilities where opportunities for enhancement are identified.**

POLICY BOV NE1 Designated Local Green Spaces

- 1. The following sites contribute to local amenity, character, historic significance or green infrastructure. They have been identified as Local Green Spaces (LGS), are shown on the Policies Map, described in further detail in Appendix C of the full Neighbourhood Plan, and are listed below:**
 - LGS1 Land to the north west of Little Hay Golf Club entrance**
 - LGS2 St Lawrence Churchyard**
 - LGS3 King George V Playing Field**
 - LGS4 St Lawrence Close amenity green**
 - LGS5 Vicarage Lane/St Lawrence Close junction northwest and south amenity greens**
 - LGS6 Lancaster Drive amenity green**
 - LGS7 Old Dean green & playing area**
 - LGS8 Bovingdon Green**
 - LGS9 Box Moor Trust Land commonly known as The Brickfields**
- 2. Development will only be allowed within a designated Local Green Space which does not conflict with the purpose of its LGS designation, is necessary for maintenance or preservation of the space or contributes to its enhancement or appreciation, and where it is consistent with the National Planning Policy Framework.**

POLICY BOV NE2 New Areas of Natural Greenspace

1. New major developments must include an area of Natural Greenspace with a maintenance plan to ensure its sustainability.
2. Proposals for the creation of a Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace will be welcomed subject to having no conflict with other policies in this Plan.

POLICY BOV NE3 Footpaths and Access to the Countryside

1. Access to the countryside is now more important than ever. Future housing developments must consider how they can provide access to the countryside and access across the village. This can be achieved by:
 - Funding the maintenance of existing footpaths
 - Installing new walking routes where possible
 - Reinstatement and protection of ancient tracks and routes

POLICY BOV NE4 Wildlife Corridors and Biodiversity

1. Existing wildlife corridors should be retained in all development proposals and the opportunity to improve existing wildlife corridors or create new ones should be taken wherever possible.
2. The habitat value of ancient lanes should be protected and enhanced:
 - Stoney Lane
 - Pocketsdell Lane (LWS)
 - Hyde Lane
 - Green Lane (Footpath LT8 to Ley Hill) (Local Wildlife Site)
3. Development proposals must conserve and enhance biodiversity and deliver net biodiversity gains of at least 10% (in accordance with the current best practice DEFRA Biodiversity Metric).
4. All designated Local Wildlife Sites should be managed for biodiversity.



Figure 4 Hedge, Holly Hedges Lane

POLICY BOV NE5 Hedges and Significant Trees

1. The hedges and significant trees identified in the Evidence Base are important to the character of the area and to biodiversity.
2. Proposals should be designed to retain all ancient trees and those with recognisable amenity value. Any development that would impact on these features should provide an assessment of that impact and how it can be mitigated.
3. Developers and local landowners will be encouraged to plant trees able to withstand climate change at every opportunity.
4. Further information will be contained in the Tree Charter on the Neighbourhood Plan webpage.

POLICY BOV NE6 Important Views

1. Development proposals will only be supported where it can be demonstrated that measures have been taken to contain and mitigate the visual impacts of development on the open character of the landscape setting of Bovingdon village.
2. 6 cherished views have been identified on the Policies Map and are detailed in the full Neighbourhood Plan, including photographs and specific features of each view:
 - VIEW1 From Footpath 17 to Bury Farm and west to St Lawrence church
 - VIEW2 From Footpath 16 between Homefield Spring and Rainhill Spring looking east
 - VIEW3 From Chipperfield Road looking west to the Ryder Memorial
 - VIEW4 From Footpath 36 at Mounts Hill east towards Great Woods
 - VIEW5 From Footpath 29 south towards Strawberry Woods
 - VIEW6 From Footpath BV21 Stoney Lane looking southeast across fields at the junction of the footpath.
3. New development within the identified views listed above and indicated on the Policies Map must ensure that key features of the view can continue to be enjoyed including distant buildings, areas of landscape and the juxtaposition of village edges and countryside. Development proposals must, where appropriate, include a landscape and visual assessment, using an appropriate methodology, of the harm to those views. Proposals where a harmful impact is identified will only be permitted where effective mitigation measures can be delivered.

POLICY BOV HE1 Conservation Areas in Bovingdon

1. In accordance with the Bovingdon Conservation Area Appraisal or any updated document, the character or appearance of Bovingdon Conservation Area and its setting will be preserved and, where possible enhanced. Specific enhancements have been identified and can be found in the Action Plan.
2. Proposals for the designation of Bovingdon Green as a conservation area will be welcomed.



Figure 5 Bovingdon Green

POLICY BOV HE2 Non-designated Heritage Assets

1. The following non-designated heritage assets have been identified:
 - Postbox in wall of Grange Farm, Green Lane
 - Postbox in wall of Longcroft Farm, Longcroft Lane
 - Letter box in wall of Garden Cottage, Green Lane
 - Queen Elizabeth Commemorative Plaque on Bovingdon Green
 - Signage at crossroads of Long Lane and Shantock Lane
 - Airfield Control Tower, Bovingdon Airfield
 - Bovingdon's Millennium village sign
 - 'Little Madison' House, Vicarage Lane
 - Bovingdon Primary School, original 1920's building
2. Development proposals, which affect the above-named assets or other non-designated heritage assets, will take into account the significance of the heritage asset to enable a balanced judgement to be made having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.

Economy and Employment

The Plan supports the existing retail and service provision in the area and encourages new small business development in appropriate locations. Working from home has also become more popular and the provision of essential services for homeworking are sought. Bovingdon Airfield will expand further in the next 10 years to accommodate studios, workshops and office accommodation to the film and TV production industry.

POLICY BOV EE1 Safeguarding Existing Employment

- 1. Loss of existing employment land or buildings will not be supported unless evidence has been submitted documenting the property has been actively marketed for at least 12 months at realistic market terms and a new business occupier could not be found.**
- 2. The expansion and modernisation of existing business will be supported provided such development:**
 - a. is in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings;**
 - b. does not have an adverse impact on the amenity of neighbouring businesses, residents and the environment;**
 - c. provides safe road access and includes required off-street parking and Electrical Vehicle (EV) charging points in line with Dacorum Borough Council's Parking Standards.**

A commercial zone has been identified in and around Bovingdon High Street to highlight the importance of the shops and services within it. Residential uses above business premises are encouraged.

POLICY BOV EE2 Protect and Promote Retail Employment

- 1. Measures to protect existing and encourage new retail development in the Bovingdon High Street Commercial Zone, as shown on the Policies Map will be supported including:**
 - a. the expansion of existing premises that will result in a net increase in full-time equivalent jobs and/or that has been demonstrated to be necessary to enable the business to grow;**
 - b. new shops and services that complement and contribute positively to the employment, vitality and sustainability of the High Street.**
- 2. In the High Street Commercial Zone, development requiring planning permission should retain retail or services uses. Existing premises with ground floor access should retain an active retail frontage and new buildings should create new active retail frontage to attract customers.**
- 3. Redevelopment proposal on the High Street should introduce mixed uses that provide new business with residential units above.**

POLICY BOV EE3 Improving Accessibility and Reducing Congestion

1. The use of shops and services in the Bovington High Street Commercial Zone, as shown on the Policies Map, will be promoted by improving High Street safety, accessibility, parking, and reducing traffic congestion. This will be achieved through the following criteria:
 - a. New High Street developments and existing shop upgrades and expansions should reflect the desired character at a scale that is in line with existing High Street development and does not have an adverse impact on the amenity of neighbouring businesses and residents or a detrimental impact on the local environment.
 - b. Off-street parking provision should be provided for residential and commercial uses in accordance with Dacorum Borough Council's Parking Standards.

POLICY BOV EE4 Encouraging New Employment

1. New small and micro businesses and employment will be encouraged, provided such development:
 - a. is in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings;
 - b. does not have an adverse impact on the amenity of neighbouring businesses and residents or a detrimental impact on the local environment;
 - c. provides safe road access and sufficient off-street business parking that does not result in additional on-street parking or deliveries and provides the required EV charging points;
 - d. provides safe pedestrian/cycle routes to support sustainable travel options for employees.
2. To meet local economic needs and help maintain and protect the Green Belt, development of brownfield land and redevelopment of existing sites will be favourably considered provided conditions a – d above are met and:
 - i. Development is first considered in the three commercial and businesses zones as shown on the Policies Map, which still have available brownfield land and/or existing buildings for development and;
 - ii. When limited or no suitable brownfield land is available for development, support will be given to farm diversification and development of underutilised agricultural building for small business, with a planning condition that restrict conversion to residential use for a period of at least 5 years from the last business occupation.
3. Options for expansion of the film industry and supporting businesses will be considered against criteria a-d in 1. above.

POLICY BOV EE5 Support Home-based Businesses and Homeworking

1. The provision of dependable quality superfast broadband and ‘smart phone’ mobile telecommunication services which is essential to the sustainability of home-based business and homeworking (see Policy BOV EE6) will be supported.
2. Small scale home-based businesses will be supported provided it can be shown that:
 - a. Amenities of nearby residents and businesses will not be adversely affected by the nature of the operation, access issues, noise, parking or traffic generated.
 - b. The scale and design of any proposed structures is sympathetic to the character of the area.
 - c. Operation of the business can be contained within the residential curtilage.

POLICY BOV EE6 Ensuring High-quality Digital Communications

1. The provision of dependable ultrafast fibre broadband infrastructure and modern mobile telecommunications services to commercial, residential and community properties is a top priority and will be supported.
2. All new business developments are to be served by ultrafast fibre broadband infrastructure unless it can be documented by the developer through consultation with relevant service providers that it is not possible, practical or commercially viable.
3. To assure required service levels, any new infrastructure providing ultrafast fibre broadband and/or modern mobile telecommunication services will be supported provided any proposal meets the following criteria:
 - a. The siting and appearance of equipment does not have a significant adverse impact on the character and appearance of the surrounding area or on the amenity of nearby residents and businesses.
 - b. Any equipment installed on existing buildings and structures is sympathetically designed.
 - c. If freestanding new masts are proposed, it has to have been demonstrated that it is not possible to site the equipment on or in an existing building or structure.

**Figure 6 Bovington Airfield**

Travel, Transport and Parking

Providing sustainable transport options is the key to improving traffic issues in Bovingdon village.

POLICY BOV T1 Safer Roads

All major development proposals should include options for reducing the impact of their developments proposals on the already high volumes of traffic passing through the village, particularly on residential roads. In the long term, these options may include contributions towards changing the road system to reduce, divert or bypass those roads most affected.

POLICY BOV T2 Public Transport Infrastructure

To encourage greater use of public transport, public transport provision should be enhanced through S106 contributions/CIL funding or other funding mechanisms. Provision can include bus services, taxis and other publicly available community/charitable passenger services.

POLICY BOV T3 Village Centre Parking

For every commercial or residential development proposal in the village centre, consideration must be given to including an improvement to the quality and quantity of on street and off-street parking provision to ensure that the proposal results in increased public car parking capacity. Solutions which respond to this requirement will be proportional to the size of the development proposal.

POLICY BOV T4 Encouraging Walking and Cycling

Where possible, major development proposals should deliver improvements to pedestrian/cycle routes to encourage walking and cycling. S106/CIL funding or other funding mechanisms should contribute in the first instance to the upgrade of the path from the village to Hemel Hempstead Railway Station as a safe pedestrian/cycle path. This could be achieved in two phases, the first to Little Hay Golf Course and the second from this point to the Railway Station.

Implementation and Monitoring

The full Action Plan which identifies spending priorities can be found in Appendix D of the full Neighbourhood Plan document.

POLICY BOV IM1 Funding Priorities

Bovingdon Parish Council will maintain, update and publish the Action Plan annually as a schedule of priorities to receive the benefit of funding from S106 agreements and any other funding streams such as a Community Infrastructure Levy.

Instructions

This consultation is open from 5 January 2023 until midnight on 17 February 2023. You can respond in one of two ways:

1. Completing the online response form accessible from the Neighbourhood Plan page of the parish council website [bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk](https://www.bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk) or via this link: <https://forms.office.com/r/kKrp2xAa57>
2. Completing this double-sided, removable response form and returning a scanned copy by email to office@bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk, dropping the form into the Parish Office at the Memorial Hall, or posting it to Bovington Parish Council, Memorial Hall, High St, Bovington, HP3 0HJ.

All responses received by midnight on 17 February 2023 will be considered and may be used to amend the Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan. If you require assistance with the response form, please contact the Bovington Parish Clerk on 01442 833036 or email office@bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk.

The full Neighbourhood Plan is available at:

https://www.bovingdonparishcouncil.gov.uk/Neighbourhood_Plan_22479.aspx

A hard copy of the Neighbourhood Plan can be made available for you to view by contacting the Parish Clerk on the number above or dropping into the Parish office during opening hours.

An open event will be held on Sunday 22 January between 11am and 1pm in the Memorial Hall. This will be a chance for you to view paper copies of the Plan, find out more about how to respond to the consultation, and talk to members of the Steering Group. Refreshments will be provided.

We look forward to your responses.



Figure 7 Jubilee Beacon, Bovington Green



Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Consultation Form

This section must be completed in full for your response to be considered.

Responses will be available for public inspection.

Please mark this box to show your continued interest and allow Dacorum Council to contact you when the Neighbourhood Plan reaches the next stage of consultation.

Name	
Address	
Postcode	
Email address	
Are you a resident of Bovingdon Parish?	
If you are not a resident, please state company, organisation or client.	

If you are commenting on a policy, please quote the policy number and title, eg **BOV IM1** Funding Priorities. If you are commenting on other aspects of the full Neighbourhood Plan, please quote paragraph, page number or appendix.

You may use continuation sheets.

Policy/Para/Appendix	Comments

Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Consultation Form

Policy/Para/Appendix	Comments

Appendix 20 List of Consultees for Regulation 14 Consultation

Dacorum Borough Council
Herts County Council
Berkhamsted Town Council
Chipperfield Parish Council
Latimer and Ley Hill PC
Sarratt PC
Flauden Parish Council
Ashley Green Parish Council
Coal Authority
Homes and Communities Agency
Natural England
Environment Agency
Historic England
Network Rail
Highways England
BT
Vodafone
Hertfordshire Community NHS Trust
UK Power Networks
Cadent – Gas Network Supplier
Thames Water
Affinity Water
Sport England
Herts & Middlesex Wildlife Trust
Community Action
Forestry Commission
Woodland Trust
Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership
CPRE Hertfordshire
SUSTRANS East of England
St Albans Diocese
St Lawrence Church
Bovingdon Baptist Church
Herts Chamber of Commerce
Herts Mind Network
Guideposts Trust (Hertfordshire)
Herts Vision Loss
Age UK Hertfordshire
Isabel Hospice
The Hospice of St Francis, Berkhamsted
Bovingdon Primary Academy
Herts Police
Ambulance Service
Fire Service
Bovingdon Pre-school
Bovingdon Care
The Art Group
Bowls Club
Football Club
Montessori Pre-school?
Tennis Club
Horticultural Society
Junior Football Club
Over 60's
Bovingdon Primary Academy PTA
PCC Secretary
St Lawrence Church Hall
The Memorial Hall
WI
Parish Councillors
Bovingdon News Editor
The Bovingdon Villager

Policy	Policy Name	Para	Page	Comment Summary	Action	Change Required	Res Id	Consultee
BOV H1	Affordable Housing		29	This adds clarity to Core Strategy Policy CS19 and responds to local housing need evidence. The Council has concern that a strict split on the mix of homes for rented affordable housing on Green Belt land and other types of site will not be achievable. We recommend that the policy be flexible on tenure, referring to a preference to deliver genuinely affordable rented homes rather than a strict split between affordable and social rent. This is to aid the delivery of affordable homes and other affordable home ownership tenures. Point 1 would read clearer if it referred to a recommended mix of homes for "affordable housing for rent" rather than "homes for affordable rent". The matter of 'homes for first time buyers' in essence repeats the requirement to deliver 'First Homes'.	Policy change	Preference will be given to schemes that demonstrably meet the need for affordable housing in Bovingdon. Homes for first time buyers . First Homes will make up 25% of affordable homes at a discount of at least 30%, with a recommended mix of homes for affordable housing for rent comprising 60 social rent/40 affordable rent. This 60/40 split will be strictly adhered to on Green Belt sites.		DBC
BOV H1	Affordable Housing		29	BOV H1 should also include specific reference to extra care schemes.	Policy change	Amend para 2. to read "Schemes should provide a mix of house sizes, including extra care schemes, that support housing need in Bovingdon.		HCC
BOV H2			30	This provides further detail to adopted Local Plan policy and reflects the Council's policy direction set out in the Emerging Strategy for Growth. The Lifetime Homes standard has been superseded by Part M of the Building Regulations M4(1), M4(2), M4(3). The current proposed policy would be more effective if it concentrated on these regulations and their future amendments. The policy would also not be able to influence the delivery of homes that are M4(3) compliant, and only relates to socially rented homes – reducing its effectiveness if these are then not delivered. It is recommended that the policy is reviewed in light of these comments	Policy change	All new homes must comply with Part M of the Building Regulations 2015, as amended; socially rented homes should be built to at least Building Regulations standard M4(2): Accessible and Adaptable Dwellings. Alternatively, the Lifetime Homes standard would also be acceptable; or equivalent replacement standards. Developments of specialist housing for older and vulnerable people (whether new or conversions from other uses), including an extra care development, must be within walking distance, on a safe and level route or within easy reach by passenger transport, to village shops and services.		DBC
BOV H3	Design Code		30	The Council welcomes the commitment to achieving high quality design in new developments in Bovingdon. The text of the policy should make clear that the Design Guide should be used as proposals are prepared, to secure high quality design that contributes to its character area. As drafted the policy requires 'all development' to be subject to the Bovingdon Design Guide, which could be considered a burden for small scale developments. In addition, the Design Guide does not address commercial areas where a bespoke approach may be needed based on proposed uses. Within the codes section non-residential development is only mentioned in relation to car parking. However, the checklist questions (section 3.5) are general. Design Codes don't usually relate to commercial areas. We recommend that point 2 is deleted as it repeats elements from point 1.	Policy change	1. The Bovingdon Design Code is relevant to all developments in the Neighbourhood Plan area. The Code forms an essential part of the Neighbourhood Plan and should be used to when preparing proposals, to secure high quality design that contributes to its character area, or comment on or assess applications for planning permission. 2. Dacorum Council will use the Code against which to assess planning applications.		DBC

BOV NE5	Hedges and Significant Trees		30	SU02 should also state that 'All new developments should include more new NATIVE trees'	Policy change	Add "Preferably native," to bullet 3 of Policy NE5	BOV28	
BOV COM1	Community and Recreation Facilities		36	The setting of priorities for new community and recreation facilities is very helpful for infrastructure planning. Appendix D also includes a list of Community Priorities which is also helpful in providing transparency on aspirations. The Council notes that the policy is silent with respect to proposals for the loss of community and recreation facilities, and requests if a further point should be added to address this, particularly to set criteria for when any loss could be considered acceptable (by means of the no-reasonable prospect test, or on grounds of viability, for example).	Policy change	Add this 3rd paragraph: Existing community facilities listed below should be retained and protected. Loss of these facilities will only be acceptable where alternative provision is of a scale and standard equivalent to, or superior to, the existing facilities. Alternative provision should be within walking or cycling distance for the village community, on safe access routes.		DBC
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	This policy should encourage opportunities that may arise from other types of development, rather than focusing solely on housing.	Policy change	Access to the countryside is now more important than ever. Future housing developments Development proposals must consider how they can provide access to the countryside and access across the village. This can be achieved by....		DBC
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside	6.5	42	Supporting text should align to LTP4 in relation to access across the village. Developments should include infrastructure connecting to local destinations, notably the High Street.	Policy change	See wording of BOV T4 and cross reference in BOV NE3. Supporting text also added.		HCC
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	HCC suggested wording amendments to bullet points.	Policy change	Amend Policy NE3 bullets to read: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Funding the maintenance of existing footpaths, bridleways and restricted byways o Installing new non-motorised routes, where possible o Reinstatement and protection of ancient tracks and routes Major developments including, or financially contributing towards new restricted byways and/or bridleways where appropriate.		HCC
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	1. Instead of referring to 'footpaths' it should refer to 'rights of way', as there are bridleways, restricted byways and byways open to all traffic in the Parish/Neighbourhood.	Policy change	See HCC comment	BOV9	
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	2. The highway designation that allows cycling is (Countryside Act 1968) the 'bridleway'. New routes to encourage cycling (other than on-road sections) should be designated as bridleways or byways. They can then be recorded on the County's definitive map of rights of way, and so will appear on the OS maps in due course.	Policy change	See HCC comment	BOV9	
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	5. NE3 bullet 1 should refer to 'paths' or 'footpaths and bridleways' rather than 'footpaths'	Policy change	See HCC comment	BOV9	

BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	6. NE3 bullet 2 should refer to 'non-motorised' instead of 'walking'.	Policy change	See HCC comment	BOV9	
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	8. The policy should have an extra bullet point, "Opportunities to resolve anomalies in the recorded path network, such as unexpected changes of path status will be sought as part of relevant planning approvals'.	Policy change	Additional bullet added	BOV9	
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	10. The County Council has (by statute) to maintain a Rights of Way Improvement Plan. Propose add bullet to NE3 to read, "Proposals in the Rights of Way Improvement Plan for the area to create or enhance non-motorised rights of way, will be supported."	Policy change	Agree to amend	BOV9	
BOV HE2	Non-designated Heritage Assets		52	BOV HE2 Non-designated heritage assets - Second Postbox location 'Longcroft Farm' has been added, please delete. Postbox is in Longcroft Lane in the old brick wall which forms part of The Stable House in Chipperfield Road. Perhaps change to Longcroft Lane at junction with Chipperfield Road ??	Policy change	Replace location with "Postbox in wall of The Stable House, on Longcroft Lane". Appendix also updated.	BOV14	
BOV EE2	Protect and Promote Retail Employment		57	This policy covers a number of other aspects relating to the High Street Commercial Zone. It is recommended that the policy reflects this, such as by changing the name to High Street Commercial Zone, or Protect and Promote Retail, if opportunities outside of the Commercial Zone were included. This policy would be more effective if it focussed on services and uses that support the High Street and the sustainability of the village, rather than the number of jobs, as this is not discussed in the narrative of 7.3.	Policy change	Policies re-written		DBC
BOV EE3	Improving Accessibility and Reducing Congestion		57	The criteria within this policy repeat aspects that are also considered under policies BOV H3, BOV EE2, BOV EE4 and BOV T3. It is recommended that the policy be reviewed and any duplications removed to aid its application.	Policy change	Policies re-written		DBC
BOV EE6	Ensuring High-Quality Digital Communications		61	Under point 2, the policy should encourage opportunities that may arise from other types of development, rather than focusing solely on business development. Also it would be helpful to encourage an alternative approach should ultrafast fibre broadband not be possible, practical or commercially viable.	Policy change	Policies re-written		DBC
BOV T2	Public Transport Infrastructure		65	Add to the end of the policy "along with public transport infrastructure improvements that include high-quality waiting areas, enhanced accessibility to public transport and prioritisation of public transport modes."	Policy change	Add wording suggested.		HCC
BOV T2	Public Transport Infrastructure		65	This policy relates to the provision of services and not infrastructure to support the operation of public transport services. It is unclear how the policy is effective with regards to determining planning applications. It could directly refer to the list of priorities set out in Appendix D, which could make it more effective, or alternatively the policy could be reworded so that it relates to public transport infrastructure rather than services. I feel this is splitting straws but have made a wording change.	Policy change	To encourage greater use of public transport, public transport provision infrastructure should be enhanced through S106 contributions/CIL funding or other funding mechanisms. Infrastructure provision can include bus services, taxis and other publicly available community/charitable passenger services. Possible options are set out in Appendix D.		DBC
BOV T3	Village Centre Parking		66	The Village Centre boundary is not shown on the proposals map. As a result the Council cannot comment in full as the extent of the policy is not clear.	Policy change	Change wording of Policy T3 to refer to the High Street Commercial Zone.		DBC

BOV T4	Encouraging Walking and Cycling		67	The policy should be strengthened. New wording suggested reads: All development proposals will require high quality sustainable access to local destinations, specifically the village centre and to Hemel Hempstead Railway Station. This will require the delivery and/or improvement to pedestrian and cycle routes (including bridleways) where they do not exist or are not of a high standard.	Policy change	Amend wording as suggested		HCC
BOV T4	Encouraging Walking and Cycling		67	Re-word opening sentence to, "Where possible, major development proposals should deliver improvements to the footpath and bridleway network to encourage walking and cycling, and where appropriate horse riding"	Policy change	See HCC comment	BOV9	
BOV H3	Design Code		30	There is limited if any reference to the Chilterns AONB. The chilterns AONB bounds some of the western Bovingdon Parish area and so the Bovingdon Parish Neighbourhood and some development in accordance with the plan will have an impact on the AONB and what it is protecting. The Chilterns AONB is also currently in the process of going through a boundary review and it is moderately likely that most if not all of Bovingdon Parish will be within the Chilterns AONB (or Protected Landscape) from around 2025 onwards. I would propose that within the Design Code the CA9 Outer Fringe should be required or requested to comply with the Chiltern Design Guide, or at a minimum that there should be a reference to the design guide and how areas near the AONB must comply with it. This would future proof development and ensure that development over the next few years are built to a standard that is required for the AONB improving the amenity, wildlife and aesthetics of the Bovingdon Parish. Alternatively application of the Chiltern design guide could be referenced directly within the policy at: POLICY BOV H3 Design Code	Policy & Para change	Reference to the possible extension of the Chilterns AONB added and the applicability of design guidance, where appropriate.	BOV28	
BOV NE2	New Areas of Natural Greenspace		41	The Council welcomes this proposal to help deliver new natural greenspace. As drafted the policy requires that all major development, including potentially brownfield sites, must include an area of Natural Greenspace. This could be considered an onerous burden that may not be deliverable in certain circumstances. It also does not allow for other types of open space, such as children's play space, to be prioritised to reflect the local needs associated with a particular development. We recommend that the policy wording is amended to provide for such flexibility. 6.4 is headed accessible natural green space and it would be helpful if accessible was included within the policy title and/or text to make clear that intention. This policy could be made more effective if a suitable natural greenspace was identified in the Neighbourhood Plan, to which contributions could be sought towards its enhancement. We have not identified a SANG - Little Hay and the Brickfields are options, I will raise by email with the Steering Group	Policy & Para change	POLICY BOV NE2 New Areas of Accessible Natural Greenspace 1. New major developments must include an area of accessible Natural Greenspace with a maintenance plan to ensure its sustainability. Natural Greenspace can incorporate appropriate children's play space. A new para discusses two possible options for a SANG (Brickfields and Little Hay).		DBC
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	3. There are plenty of horses in the non-built up areas of the Parish. It would be nice if the Parish sought bridleways where possible and appropriate to help riders and cyclists as well as (for new paths) walkers.	Policy & Para change	See HCC comment	BOV9	

BOV NE4	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside	6.5	43	Recognise that PROWs are historic assets originating as public commuting routes. i.e. ancient lanes.	Policy & Para change	Add designations as follows: Stoney Lane (Byway BOV 020) Pocketsdell Lane (LWS) (part Byway and part Bridleway (BOV 009))		HCC
BOV NE4	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		43	All new routes should be designated as bridleways or restricted byways to provide the maximum for a range of vulnerable road uses with safe off-road routes including users with a disability. Reference HCC's Rights of Way Improvement Plan and its proposals for Bovingdon in the text (9/60, 9/63, 9/70 and 9/52). Routes 9/85 and 9/59 are also mentioned in the RoWIP.	Policy & Para change	Add requirement for new routes and mention RoWIP in text. What are HCC' plans for improving Bovingdon RoW - ask Sue and John		HCC
BOV EE1	Safeguarding Existing Employment		55	We recommend that point 1 is phrased in a positive manner, similar to that used in point 2. Suggest "will be considered acceptable where evidence has been submitted..." Point 1 could also be clarified to refer to the loss of existing employment land and buildings to "alternative non-employment uses". More generally, the policy is very restrictive in preventing the loss of employment land. While a laudable approach, this objective may also benefit from referring to other factors that you may wish to reasonably consider in the planning balance when proposals come forward. This could include opportunities for the lost floorspace to be replaced in another location (e.g. if the business were to relocate within the parish) and to take into account whether the use may no longer be viable. There may well be some advantages to losing employment land if, for example, it is leading to local environmental or amenity problems. The Neighbourhood Plan at 7.2.3 and 7.2.4 refers to the importance of Bovingdon Airfield Studios (BAS) as an employment location yet it is not identified as either a Commercial or Business Zone. You may wish to consider if the plan may benefit from identifying BAS as an employment location. The narrative within 7.2 would benefit from noting that Pudds Cross is already identified as a General Employment Area in the Green Belt in the Local Plan. Strictly, all of Pudds Cross Business Zone is in the Green Belt. Therefore it may be more accurate in 7.2.5 to refer to "...not expansion into the undeveloped parts of the surrounding Green Belt." You may wish to merge Policy BOV EE1 point 2 with Policy BOV EE4 as they both relate to new employment floorspace. We recommend that the policy be reviewed in light of these comments.	Policy & Para change	Policies re-written		DBC

BOV EE4	Encouraging New Employment		58	<p>This policy could be simplified as the types of development listed in 1, 2 and 3 are all to be considered against the criteria listed in 1 a. to d. It is unclear how the requirements set out in 1 c. and d. would be effectively delivered for new small and micro businesses. For a small scale start-up business, the need to provide safe pedestrian/cycle routes and sustainable travel options may not be realistic or deliverable. For Policy EE4 1.c. The Council recommends reference is made to the Council's Parking Standards SPD for the provision of onsite parking for new commercial development. The agricultural buildings point 2 ii relates to are likely to fall under the protection of Green Belt policies, and as a result their inclusion in this policy adds limited value. We suggest that the reference to a planning condition restricting residential conversion (Point 2 ii) is removed. The NPPF (para. 53) advises against using planning conditions that restrict permitted development rights unless there is a clear justification to do so. It would be helpful for point 3 to refer to considering development at the airfield in terms of its Green Belt location alongside criteria 1a-d. Similarly, 7.4.4 should refer to the need to take into account the Green Belt as a key constraint to development and expansion of film and TV production on the airfield. The Parish Council may wish to consider highlighting Herts County Council LTP4 which will guide future transport planning and investment across the county. We recommend that the policy is reviewed in light of these comments.</p>	Policy & Para change	Policies re-written		DBC
BOV T1	Safer Roads		64	<p>Wording amendments to T1 suggested: Delete "major", replace "should include options for reducing with" "must demonstrate how they will reduce", replace "impact of their development proposals" with "impacts of the development", replace for "particularly...affected." with "and mitigate the cumulative impacts of the accessibility of the village."</p> <p>These changes are considered necessary, as even small developments can show they are accommodating cycle storage and safe pedestrian access in their design. Clearly the larger scale developments will do more transport related work, but application of this policy is relevant to all scales and all land uses.</p> <p>Note that LTP4 discourages car use and encourages more sustainable modes of transport.</p>	Policy & Para change	<p>New policy could read as follows. However, this would conflict with Dacorum's comments. "All development proposals must demonstrate how they will encourage sustainable travel, reduce the impacts of the development on the already high volumes of traffic passing through the village, and mitigate the cumulative impacts on the accessibility of the village. Sustainable travel options can be encouraged in developments of any size from cycle storage at a single home to safe pedestrian access in street design."</p> <p>Include HCC's justification for the amends in 8.2 Introduction. Align both DBS and HCC comments.</p>		HCC
BOV T1	Safer Roads		64	<p>This policy focuses on traffic volumes, the Parish Council may wish to consider other aspects that contribute towards safer roads, such as those set out within Herts County Council LTP4 document. ✓</p>	Policy & Para change	See HCC comment		DBC

BOV T3	Village Centre Parking		66	The Council recommend reviewing BOV EE3 1b and BOV T3 as the boundaries the policies relate to may be similar, and rationalisation would enable greater clarity to be provided on the requirements. Reference should be made in the supporting text to the Council's Parking Standards SPD.	Policy & Para change	This comment is taken out of context. There are other policies to enhance connectivity for pedestrians and other sustainable travel modes to the village. We are not suggesting that accessing the town centre is solely by private car. Refer to more parking off road and less on-road parking to improve pedestrian environment and reduce congestion. Word "new" added to 1b.		HCC
BOV T4	Encouraging Walking and Cycling		67	Orbital restricted byways and/or bridleways will be required for new larger developments including cross routes. Cambridgeshire has provided this on their new developments with great effect and they link up with cycle networks as well as other developments in adjacent parishes.	Policy & Para change	Add orbital routes to T4.		HCC
BOV T4	Encouraging Walking and Cycling		67	Part of the proposed path to Hemel Hempstead Railway Station is outside of the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Area and the scope of its influence. ✓ Consideration should be given to having a single policy that supports sustainable transport and movement that includes the key elements of BOV T2 and T4, and which also could be tied to the priorities set out in Appendix D.	Policy & Para change	For new wording see HCC comment. Add: Options for improving walking and cycling are set out in Appendix D.		DBC
				34 responses from Bowls Club members - If the Bowls Club closed it would isolate many people, if it moved it would kill business, I would still use it if relocated x 2 (6 summarised)	Policy & Para change	Enhanced paragraphs as suggested above to reassure the Bowls Club, plus amend BOV COM1 to provide for the club to be relocated elsewhere if their lease ends	Various	
BOV HE1	Conservation Areas in Bovingdon		51	The Council welcome the commitment to preserving Bovingdon's heritage. The action plan in Appendix 6 includes reference to new conservation areas, other specific enhancements to the existing conservation area as suggested within the policy wording, are not shown. The Council does not consider that Point 2 is effective as a land use policy for the purposes of determining planning applications and should be deleted.	Policy & App change	Conservation Area enhancements have been achieved. Bovingdon Green has been added as a non-designated heritage asset like a locally listed park.		DBC
BOV T4	Encouraging Walking and Cycling		67	Part of the proposed path to Hemel Hempstead Railway Station is outside of the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan Area and the scope of its influence. ✓ Consideration should be given to having a single policy that supports sustainable transport and movement that includes the key elements of BOV T2 and T4, and which also could be tied to the priorities set out in Appendix D.	Policy & App change	Where possible, major development proposals should deliver improvements to pedestrian/cycle routes to encourage walking and cycling. S106/CIL funding or other funding mechanisms should contribute in the first instance to the upgrade of the path from the village towards Hemel Hempstead Railway Station as a safe pedestrian/cycle path. This could be achieved in two phases, the first to Little Hay Golf Course and the second from this point to the Railway Station. Options for improving walking and cycling are set out in Appendix D.		DBC

BOV IM1	Funding Priorities		68	It is noted that some priorities for funding are identified within policies and others are included within the Action Plan in Appendix D. We recommend this approach be reviewed to provide greater clarity.	Policy & App change	Ensure all priorities for funding are reflected in the Action Plan		DBC
		4.2.1	23	F should refer to 'paths' or to 'rights of way' or to 'footpaths, bridleways and byways' rather than 'footpaths' in order to encompass more residents' non-motorised modes of travel.	Para change	Amend Objective F to read 'public rights of way'.	BOV9	
		4.2.1	23	Enhance recreational facilities such as sports clubs. The Bowls club is the only one in the village allowing members to walk and not require parking. It is the only sports club for the elderly. It operates all year round due to its all weather pitch. The social facility provides a safe and welcoming place for those who may not be comfortable going to the pub alone.	Para change	Add new paragraph 6.2.11 on the benefits of the Bowls Club	BOV42	
	Accessible Housing	5.4.14	29	With regard to locating specialist housing schemes in Bovingdon, it is considered that if the evidence supports this approach, there should be specific mention of higher densities and/or reduced parking requirements.	Para change	Add a new second sentence "Extra care schemes could achieve higher densities than otherwise set out in the Design Code and reduced parking requirements."		HCC
BOV H3	Design Code		30	BU06 - CA3 Bovingdon Airfield: - the operational needs of Bovingdon Airfield Studios are likely to require heights above 2 storeys and the use of non-traditional building materials.	Para change	We will investigate if AECOM will rewrite the guide within Locality's funding, and if this proposal is feasible. Agree that buildings that are not of traditional construction or limited to 2 storeys in height may be required to support the film industry. The control tower itself is more than 2 storey. The supporting text for Policy H3 now includes an exception e.g. "In exceptional circumstances, structures needed for filming could exceed 2 storeys. Complimentary modern building materials may be acceptable subject to an assessment of their impact on Character Area CA3 as identified in the Design Code."		DBC
BOV H3	Design Code		30	Of particular concern to the county council, as the Waste Planning Authority, is the management of construction, demolition and excavation waste. This waste stream presents the biggest capacity gap for Hertfordshire, meaning that there are significant volumes of this waste that cannot be treated in the county. Therefore, every effort should be made in the construction of new developments, to minimise waste generated throughout all phases (i.e. demolition, construction and subsequent occupation). It would be encouraging to see if the Neighbourhood Plan could be prepared to include Policy wording on the reduction of waste (generated by new developments which come forward in the plan area) and encourage greater rates of recycling through providing sufficient storage areas.	Para change	The Design Code includes guidelines to provision of waste storage areas. It also encourages the re-use of materials in household extension projects. Dacorum Policy CS29 encourages the recycling and reduction of construction waste. An additional sentence on p26 5.1.7b to encourage adapting existing buildings over rebuild.		HCC Min

BOV H3	Design Code		30	Within LC03 of the Design Guide, the reference to slate being no longer quarried in the UK and being less sustainable than concrete is incorrect and sounds like an opinion so not be included.	Para change	Query with AECOM - possible amendment to Design Code.	BOV28	
BOV H3	Design Code		30	Within SU02 of the Design Guide, it should state that Bat and Bird boxes should be incorporated into the fabric of the building but at a minimum can be mounted within the curtilage if not possible to have it mounted on the building. this provided a much greater longevity of the habitat and provides a greater wildlife benefit.	Para change	Query with AECOM - possible amendment to Design Code.	BOV28	
		6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.2.9	32	If a rebuilt Memorial Hall is to remain in the High Street, the only space for expansion is the Bowls Club which would mean it closes and relocates to the edge of the village. If members currently walk to the clubhouse, and are not able to walk to the new site, they will not be able to access its facilities. The club cannot fund such a move so unless the council funds this, the village would lose one of its sports facilities. The council should explain how it proposes to do this without losing the Bowls club. If the council are prepared to lose the Bowls Club, the council should explain this in the plan so the electorate are fully informed of the implications of rebuilding the Memorial Hall in the village centre. The electorate will be fully informed when electing council members in the future.	Para change	Add to new paragraph 6.2.11 that the Parish Council is looking carefully at all the land uses with an aim to maximise land use but to retain the ability to come together in the High Street	BOV42	
	Community and Recreation Facilities	6.2.11	34	Paragraph 6.2.11 is partially incorrect. It should be amended.	Para change	The library is a large airy building that meets the needs of the community. It was built in 1991, the first in the county to have shared use of the facilities with the primary school and the public. It features a characterful Bell Cupola on the roof. In 2018, Hertfordshire Libraries entered into a partnership with Bovingdon Community Library Volunteers who deliver library services with support from staff at Hemel Hempstead Library. Hertfordshire Libraries will maximise the potential for partnership working with Bovingdon Community Library by contributing positively to projects that connect individuals and families and that create healthier communities in line with the county council's Inspiring Libraries Strategy.		HCC

BOV COM1	Community and Recreation Facilities		36	<p>What is disappointing is that the policy fails to mention protecting the existing space that we have in the center of the High Street. The Bowls Club has been established since 1952. In the 70 years generations of local families have used the facilities which is accessible. If an extension or complete re-build of the Memorial Hall at its current location is planned then the only land available, which is not protected as a Designated Local Green Space ie: King George V Playing Field, is the adjacent plot currently leased to the Bowls Club. Of the four existing sports clubs in the village, the Bowls Club is the only one in the center of the village allowing a large number of its members to walk to the club and therefore not require parking. The club provides a playing facility for its members which by its very nature covers all age groups from Juniors to Veterans. It is the only sports club in the village offering a sports facility for the elderly and those with mobility difficulties. Few local resident seniors are capable of playing football, cricket or tennis but bowls offers an opportunity to continue a competitive sport into very old age. and an opportunity to meet others particularly if you no longer have a partner. With the population of Bovingdon steadily increasing and residents living longer there is a need to retain this facility even more than ever. The Bowls Club has an all-weather green, unlike the Football and Cricket Clubs, the Bowls Club operates throughout the whole year with club competitions, inter club matches and club friendlies from April to September and also runs two winter leagues from October to March. This in itself helps the local economy of Bovingdon as food is brought locally and served at matches. In all over 7000 use the club house and its facilities in a year. The club is a member of the Bovingdon Friendly darts league, run bingo, hold events, share the use of the club house with the Ladybirds when requested and hold the McMillan Coffee morning raising £1000s for charity. If the land where the bowls club is located was acquired for a new memorial hall then the club would have to build a new Bowling Green and clubhouse. the club would need to accommodate substantial parking spaces to meet the parking space requirement outlined in the plan. To achieve this it would have to acquire the necessary land, none of which is presently available in the village center and would mean a move to the outskirts of the village. Those 80% of bowling and associate members who currently are able to walk to the club house would no longer be able to do this if they do not have transport and would no longer be able access the clubs' sport and/or social facilities. As mentioned, many are elderly Bovingdon residents who rely on this central location and accessibility the club offers. By the very nature of Section 2.4 in the Neighbourhood plan it states that the age profile of the village is changing. The proportion of over 65 year old residents has gone from 15.5% in 2011 to 19.2% in 2019 an increase of 24% in just 8 years with a projection ageing is accelerating. Bearing this in mind, the loss of the Bowls Club, the only facility providing a sport facility for this growing proportion of the village population, would be going against every good intention that the Plan is trying to effect for the village. If the parish Councillors priority is to close the bowls club then this should be stated in the draft plan so Villagers can then make their own</p>	Para change	As Bov 31 above	BOV20	
BOV COM1	Community and Recreation Facilities		36	<p>Having lived in Bovingdon since the age of 8 and started attending the Bowls club in my late teens with my future in-laws, of whom one is now in his 90's and still attends the club. Now in my 60's and seen the changes to the village and the club over the years it is very sad to have to write these comments. The villagers of Bovingdon and surrounding area support the club, which was donated by a pass member. I would like to see the club stay where it is and to continue its popularity within the heart of the village, especially for the ever growing older generation and those with a disability. I am not against change but feel re-locating the bowls club would be detrimental to those who belong to this long standing club of over 70 years. A sporting establishment that is available all year round and accessible to people living in the village is an essential asset to Bovingdon.</p>	Para change	As Bov 31 above	BOV21	
		6.3.3	36	<p>Bovingdon Primary Academy are committed to making the most use possible of Springfield</p>	Para change	Enhance text as "The Springfield garden space is valued by the school community and should be protected for future generations."		BPA

	New Areas of Natural Greenspace	6.4.3	41	This policy could also explore inclusion of rights of way provision, potentially by enhancement or new routes to enable access to the countryside.	Para change	Add a para after 6.4.3 "The accessibility of natural greenspace could be enhanced through the inclusion of new rights of way or potential enhancement of existing routes. This will enable greater access to the countryside. Orbital routes are especially beneficial . Policy NE2 para 2 add a second sentence "The inclusion of new or enhancement of existing rights of way should be included, where possible."		HCC
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside	6.5	42	Expand to identify countryside access by bike, on rights of way which allow it, notably where this could enhance connectivity to key destinations or provide alternative routes where the public highway is not suitable or attractive. Need a joined-up approach with the Dacorum Local Walking and Cycling Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP).	Para change	6.5.6. page 41 NHP - expand to include restricted byways (cycling) and bridleways.		HCC
		7.2.4	54	Support Pudds Cross Business Zone but request extension of uses to include Sui Generis uses akin to E, B2 and B8 such as Builders Merchants use.	Para change	Builders Merchants can be classed as B8. On reflection, Class E light industrial refers to industrial processes that can be carried out in a residential area and generally to consumer orientated businesses. This is not appropriate for Pudds Cross. Although existing light industrial premises may now be included in Class E, new applications will be limited to B2 and B8. Class E will be removed. Amend spelling of Sui Generis.		EHSmith
		7.3.3	56	I am concerned about conflicts between 4.2.1, 6.1.1c, 6.1.2, 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 7.3.3. These relate to the Parish council's plans for the War Memorial Hall and the rest of the plan. 7.3.3 There is no mention of how increasing the capacity of the hall resulting in the need for more parking will not worsen the parking situation in the High Street. There is no mention about the continuity for users of the hall if it has to be closed for rebuilding.	Para change	To add to text that a holistic plan for the High Street will be developed including how changes to buildings may impact on transport and congestion.	BOV42	
BOV EE4	Encouraging New Employment		58	have no objection to the expansion of the film industry on the airfield but I do have concerns regarding light pollution. The current lighting at night shows up from a distance and I'm not convinced it is either necessary or required for security reasons.	Para change	Add "Bovingdon Studios are seeking to limit the light pollution generated, which is a local concern."	BOV26	
BOV EE4	Encouraging New Employment		58	In general light pollution is a concern. From my house at night there are bright overhead lights shining from E H Smiths, the chicken farm in Shantock Hall Lane and the film studios. Should the Grange Farm development go ahead too that will inevitably have street lighting resulting in more light pollution. Street lights on some major roads have been turned off so why are these extra lights necessary.	Para change	Add "Bovingdon Studios are seeking to limit the light pollution generated, which is a local concern."	BOV26	

		8.2.8	63	We have no news on the new link road cited, please explain	Para change	Amend last sentence in 8.2.8 to "A new link road in the long term is likely to take most of the TV / film studio traffic away from Bovingdon village."	BOV3	
		8.2.6	63	Greymantle is in Hempstead Road and not in Chesham Road as stated.	Para change	Agreed	BOV14	
BOV T1	Safer Roads		64	Any new development should; Have direct access to the major existing access routes. Improve the existing highways & footpaths such as Green Lane and Chesham Road. Improve the existing highways infrastructure such as 278 works to create specific traffic calming, slow traffic approaching the village and ease of access to / from any new development allowing direct vehicle access from existing main roads, such as Chesham Road or similar. Discourage the use of existing minor roads and junctions for main access to new development sites, particularly when substantial amounts of additional vehicle movements relate to new proposed development, such as Leyhill Road. Directly improve & benefit the village via new road layout access directly to new development sites. Provide tangible improvements to highway safety of existing roads. Provide direct access to proposed developments by creating tangible community benefit and safety via introduction of specific vehicle access routes directly to / from existing main roads to proposed development sites. Specifically make use of existing main road(s) and vehicular through fare around the village, so as not to increase traffic flow through the centre of the village and existing estates, particularly along existing minor village routes and paths that are not currently through fares. Not increase or add traffic movements and congestion, particularly through existing estates. Improve existing main road layouts and existing direct access points such as could be implemented by way of construction of new 278 to slow vehicles entering / exiting the village, allowing controlled access / egress to proposed developments for the increased traffic movements a new development would bring to the village, such as roundabout access to / from new developments.	Para change	Promote access from Grange Farm onto Chesham Road instad of Green Lane. Village Gateways are being installed by HCC imminently. Text added as follows: "Proposals for development on the edge of the village should insure that they provide safe vehicular access, for example using Chesham Road rather than Green Lane, in addition to encouraging access to amenities in the village by non-motorised modes and on safe, accessible routes."	BOV25	
BOV T3	Village Centre Parking		66	The Village Centre boundary is not shown on the proposals map. As a result the Council cannot comment in full as the extent of the policy is not clear.	Para change	Reference Council Parking Standards in the text. Change 'Village Centre to 'Bovingdon High Street Commercial Zone'.		DBC
BOV T4	Encouraging Walking and Cycling		67	The wording of this section seems to imply there is already a cycle/ walking path from Bovingdon to Hemel Hempstead station, but there isn't. We do have pavements from the village to Little Hay Golf Course, but then there is nothing but the B4505 road down Box Lane until you get to the Bury Rise/ Box Lane intersection where the pavement starts again. There is no cycle route provision at all. This middle section of fast, heavily populated road is very dangerous for cyclists and the uneven, muddy verge only offers a muddy, slippery, dangerous and unprotected walking route between the two sections of pavement. This access is again an essential part of the development of Bovingdon and the link with which its residents can access Hemel Train Station and beyond - it really does need to be a priority.	Para change	To refine the text	BOV12	

	New?			Suggestion that new text should be included re Flooding - see tab HCC - Flooding	Para change	New paragraphs added on surface water flooding in Bovington and SuDs before Polciy BOV H3		HCC
	New?			Encourage NP to set out detailed policies in relation to surface water drainage within the parish. Note the aims for Flood Risk and Drainage in the previous Dacorum Borough Council emerging Strategy for Growth: <u>Flood Risk and Drainage</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface water run-off rates as a result of development of the site should not exceed existing Greenfield run-off rates. Measures which achieve this should be discussed and agreed with Hertfordshire County Council's ecologist, flood engineer and the Environment Agency. • Any development will need to have regard to the recommendations of the Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for locations within Bovington. 	Para change	4 Paras added about flooding		DLP
				1. New development policy should ensure; No new public rights of way are created that do not currently exist across the village. No new opening up works to connect to existing estates for the specific purpose of access to the new development. Access / egress for any new proposed development site should have a specific route that avoids creating new access routes. They should not be opening up existing cul dec sacs etc. and forming new through fare(s), whether this be for foot or vehicular access, as they were not designed for this purpose. Particularly, where no specific access existed before the proposed development, purely for the benefit of access to said new development and particularly where the existing residents will see significant changes in through fare as a result of the new development either on foot or vehicular. Anti social parking behaviour will be encouraged by use of existing roadways whilst accessing new developments, such as the potential for vehicles being parked in surrounding locations where new access has been created to link existing with new and particularly where no previous through access existed. For example, introducing new footpaths, alleyways etc. that actively encourage people to access the surrounding development that otherwise would not have been used had a new link not been created.	Para change	To include this would be contrary to several policies in the NP. However text added to provide access with respect for existing residents as follows: "2.The establishment of new walking and cycling routes should ensure no loss of amenity for existing residents along proposed routes."	BOV25	
		Fig 17	24	Page 3, Figure 3 (Policies Map Sheet) of the printed copy and Page 24, Figure 17 (Policies Map Sheet) of the online version copy depicts commercial zone area marked with brown colour and black border. The green (grass areas with one mature tree and 2 newly planted tree) patch beside 3 New Hall Close is marked under the commercial zone. This green area should be excluded from the commercial zone, ensuring no form of commercial development is considered on it.	Map change	Small amendment made to exclude the grass verge beside New Hall Close.	BOV7	
	Policies Map		25	Map on page 25 and detailed map on page 50 show LGS9 to include open brick storage area with a CLEUD granted by HCC on 31.3.2020 (PL/0126/19CLEUD-4/0442-20(CM017)). The open brick storage use accounts for about 50% of EHS business activities on the site.	Map change	Amend map to exclude the CLEUD are from LGS9.		EHSmith

	Policies Map		25	Object to wildlife corridor notation across site.	Map change	Wildlife Corridors redrawn		EHSmith
BOV NE1	Designated Local Green Spaces		38	The Council welcomes the strong objective to protect local spaces considered important to the local community. The Council notes that policy BOV NE1 adds limited value to the proposed Local Green Spaces that are located in the Green Belt, as these already benefit from the protection afforded by national and local policy. We would recommend that such sites are deleted from this policy, however we do note the Inspectors Report for the Kings Langley Neighbourhood Plan concluded the following with regards to Local Green Spaces in the Green Belt: "Different designations achieve different purposes and I consider that the LGS will send a signal and recognise the particular importance these spaces have for the local community." We note that King George V Playing Field and St Lawrence's Churchyard already benefit from protection against development through the Open Land designation in the Local Plan (Core Strategy Policy CS4). We request that the boundary for LGS9 Brickfields should be amended (it includes an area that is used for outdoor storage related to the employment area) to land outside of the control of the landowners of the brickworks.	Map change	We will retain the LGS. The open land designation is a strange designation that usually only applies in London, and we should retain the LGS designation. The boundary of LGS9 Brickfields has been amended.		DBC
BOV NE1	Designated Local Green Spaces		38	In relation to LGS9 the Brickfields on your map in the appendices, the site is slightly smaller than what is shown as there is an area of woodland not owned by the Box Moor Trust (I think its owned by the local church) that is not accessible to the public and whilst it is a green space, is not managed for public enjoyment.	Map change	This is to be corrected and the brickfields split into 3 sites to meet the under 10ha rule.	BOV28	
BOV NE4	Wildlife Corridors and Biodiversity		43	The supporting text refers to wildlife corridors being shown on the Policies Map (6.6.2). While detail on Local Wildlife Sites is included in Appendix H, a policies map of wildlife corridors and the ancient lanes listed does not appear to exist in the current iteration of the neighbourhood plan. This policy could be made more effective if such a map was included. The wording of point 3 within the policy should reflect the Government's intention that there will be some exemptions within the amendment to the Town & Country Planning Act that will make the delivery of a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain mandatory. We recommend amending point 4 to encourage the types of actions and management plans that will support and enhance biodiversity.	Map change	Wildlife Corridors are now mapped. Hedgerow coincide with WC5, WC6, WC8 and WC9.		DBC
BOV NE5	Hedges and Significant Trees		44	Hedges and significant trees are not shown on any available maps. This policy could be made more effective if a map was provided within the Neighbourhood Plan, particularly with regards to point 1. The supporting text refers to an ancient hedgerow species survey and a Tree Preservation Order Map within the Environment Report in the Additional Evidence section of the Neighbourhood Plan webpage (6.7.4). Currently on the Bovington Parish Council Regulation 14 webpage the Additional Evidence section is not shown. The scope of the policy does not extend to woodland or other trees within the village that may have potential to be significant or have amenity value. It is recommended that the policy is reviewed in light of these comments.	Map change	Wildlife Corridors are now mapped. Hedgerow coincide with WC5, WC6, WC8 and WC9.		DBC
	Appendices		74	Amend site area to exclude open brick storage area.	Map change	Amended - split into 3 areas		EHSmith

	Appendices	Appendix E	78	Include Restricted Byways on the map	Map change	Include Restricted Byways on the map - parish online already makes the distinction		HCC
	Policies Map	7.2.4	54	Objection to Policies Map (Bovingdon Employment Zones) and para 7.2.4 where the site of Greinan Farm is specified as Business Zone 2. Site contains 9 business units (66% occupied). The BZ for Greinan Farm fails to meet the Basic Conditions of having regard to national planning policy and having conformity with the strategic policies in the development plan. The BZ will divert new employment uses away from preferred employment locations .	Map & Para change	The Business Zone will be removed but not for the reasons specified in the objection. The need for the Greinan Farm Business Zone has not been sufficiently established		Quinn
BOV COM1	Community and Recreation Facilities		36	I am concerned that the school/doctors etc can't cope with the extra demand that would be placed on them with all the new housing developments. I believe that the Parish Council/Dacorum Borough Council are wanting to re-site the Bowls Club to Grange Farm but there is no mention of this or changes to the Memorial Hall within the plans. The Bowls Club has been an integral part of the village for 70 years and I would not wish to see it moved to the edge of the village just so the Memorial Hall can be expanded. I feel that the Parish Council needs to be upfront about their plans for the village as these are not mentioned in the neighbourhood plan.	Append change	BPC communication with Bowls Club has taken place. We will add something specific in the Action Plan to assuage members and reply individually to all bowls club respondents. It has yet to be confirmed if Memorial hall needs to be expanded to this site. Environmental concerns of demolition and rebuild to be taken into account.	BOV31	
BOV COM1	Community and Recreation Facilities		36	Outdoor multipurpose 3G / 4G sports facility including football pitch. Indoor gym as there isn't one at the moment.	Append change	Add Indoor Gym to Action Plan, and discuss 3G / 4G sports facility with Bovingdon Primary Academy	BOB39	
BOV NE1	Designated Local Green Spaces		38	Footpaths could be installed and measure posts put in	Append change	Policy NE3 P24 add 'and footpath finger posts' to the first bullet point.	BOB39	
BOV NE1	Designated Local Green Spaces		38	Encourage walkers to use our local footpaths and bridleways. This could be encouraged by very good signage of the routes such as around Little Hay Golf club and also the airfield pathways. Is this the responsibility of the County Council?	Append change	Add to action plan to improve signage by DBC Footpaths Officer	BOV18	
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	There are a lot of walkers and runners within the village, and these people (including me) regularly use the existing footpaths. Many of these become overgrown with nettles in Summer making them unusable for runners and anyone else wearing shorts. I propose a plan to ensure that these and all new footpaths are regularly maintained to ensure they remain accessible to everyone all year round.	Append change	Add to action plan as we need to ensure action is taken to maintain existing footpaths	BOV24	
BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	4. The Watling Chase Community Forest work (Hertsmere Borough and parishes in adjoining districts) on the Countryside Agency's Greenways pilot projects showed that multi-user paths (designated as bridleway or byway) could enhance the non-motorised travel network, were preferred to travelling alongside the motorised roads and were the 'best value' means of providing access as they provided for the highest numbers of people (whereas footpaths did not usually). We would encourage Greenway provision. New Greenways should ideally have green space at the sides, perhaps hedges or trees or pasture, so as to maintain wildlife corridors parallel to the routes.	Append change	To add exploring Greenways to Action Plan	BOV9	

BOV NE3	Footpaths and Access to the Countryside		42	7. In any larger developments, the Parish should ask that orbital Greenway provision be made so that residents can always get out of the development onto a non-motorised route. Over time (future development) the orbital routes would join up to provide a safer mechanism for traversing the Parish than on road for the non-motorised.	Append change	To add exploring Greenways to Action Plan	BOV9	
BOV HE1	Conservation Areas in Bovingdon		51	1: Conservation Area Appraisal, Designation and Management may be useful to refer to regarding this proposal, and it can be found on our website. It isn't clear from the supporting text whether the idea would be to designate only the Green. If so, while we welcome the intent and support the principle of identifying new conservation areas, we suggest that doing so for this space is unlikely to meet the criteria for designation as a conservation area, as it would not contain any features of 'architectural interest', which is one of the statutory criteria for designation as a conservation area. On its own, the historic interest of the Green is probably insufficient to warrant designation. It is also worth highlighting the requirement set out by the National Planning Policy Framework paragraph 191. We also advise that doing so would not necessarily add to its protection as open space, especially given its Field in Trust status set out in paragraph 6.9.9, and indeed its designation as Local Green Space, which are both powerful protections. However, if the proposal were to include the green as at the core of a designated area that encompassed the surrounding buildings - two of which we note are listed - then this may be a more holistic approach that could meet the necessary criteria, including architectural interest. We suggest that improvements to the parking provision, and potentially parking deterrents to avoid verge damage, such as bollards, low level barriers, or tree planting where possible, could potentially be funded via CIL contributions, if Bovingdon Parish Council receive these.	Append change	The designation of a Bovingdon Green Conservation Area would include the green at the core but encompass surrounding buildings. Additional protections to avoid verge damage will be added to the Action Plan.		HE
BOV HE1	Conservation Areas in Bovingdon		51	The designation of Bovingdon Green as a conservation area is welcomed but must lead to protection of the verges which have been severely and continually damaged by large commercial vehicles and cars parked outside the existing parking zones. The lower end of the Green itself needs to be protected from damage caused by unauthorised parking, particularly Open Reach vehicles near to the Long Lane junction.	Append change	Add protection of verges to Action Plan	BOV33	
BOV EE3	Improving Accessibility and Reducing Congestion		57	The need to improve High Street safety, parking and reducing traffic congestion must be addressed bearing in mind that the existing parking restrictions are regularly flouted due to inadequate or non-existent policing.	Append change	Amend Action plan to include developing a Plan for the High Street. The Parish Council is working with Saba via DBC to increase their patrols in busy times	BOV33	
BOV EE3	Improving Accessibility and Reducing Congestion		57	There is a serious parking problem in Bovingdon and there is only one solution. The school has 2 car parks - one off the High Street and one accessed off Vicarage Lane. This High Street car park is well used by the public on Saturdays. The long term solution is to enlarge the car park off Vicarage Lane and make the car park off the High Street available to the public on a permanent basis. There is room for over 30 cars.	Append change	Add to Action Plan that the Parish Council are considering all land in the area together, and discussing with the school how much parking is needed (the school currently has 3 car parks)	BOV40	

BOV T1	Safer Roads		64	T1 - The council continues to tolerate parking on the pavements in the High Street. This does not promote safety as users of wheelchairs, walking aids and pushchairs have to walk in the road to get past. I have seen no comment on this issue from the council, let alone any preventative action. The bollards erected as part of the central area improvement are largely in areas where this wasn't particularly a problem. The main problem area is from Tesco down to the Long Meadow Surgery where pavement parking occurs several times every day.	Append change	To investigate raising pavement Tesco side in Action plan	BOV15	
BOV T1	Safer Roads		64	Agree. It must be pointed out that signage go the double roundabout at the top of the High street is dangerous and inadequately signed. Complications with parking opposite Tesco exacerbates the access problem. Cameras to help reduce inconsiderate parking. NB no parking fines have been issued in the village for several years! Any major road configuration will require substantial financial input and this needs to be considered.	Append change	Add to the Action Plan that the Parih Council is seeking Locality funding to instruct AECOM to develop a High St strategy document	BOV18	
BOV T1	Safer Roads		64	I Hope this includes Green Lane Residential Area.	Append change	The Parish council will advocate for traffic from new developments to be diverted away from Green Lane - add to Action Plan	BOV32	
BOV T1	Safer Roads		64	Hempstead / Chesham Road is heavily used by all types of vehicles. If housing on Grange Farm / Green Lane is approved, this road will be even more of a hazard particularly at the Hyde Lane roundabout. Visibility is poor from all directions and signage needs to be more prominent. Slowing / calming measures need to be introduced to make motorists aware of the roundabout. Pulling out of Hyde Lane is like taking your "Life in your hands". It will be a sad day when an accident happens and action has to be taken. As a pedestrian crossing this road at this roundabout it is dangerous and we no longer feel safe taking my disabled mum out in her wheelchair. Pavements are not good either -poor condition.	Append change	Add to improve the Hyde Lane junction to Action Plan	BOV41	
BOV T1	Safer Roads		64	There is nothing in the plan to mitigate / reduce the existing risk to pedestrians and other road users from the high speed, high volume traffic now using Chesham Road. No mention of traffic calming or other interventions	Append change	Add to action plan to improve safety on Chesham Road in collaboration with HCC and DBC	BOV43	
BOV T2	Public Transport Infrastructure		65	As the current organiser of the volunteer drivers group Bovingdon Connect, I can say that a significant proportion of the lifts that we provide are within the village for residents of Mountbatten House, Dudley House and local streets much closer to the High Street surgeries than Grange Farm. We struggle to maintain a list of drivers adequate to meet demand so coping with a significant increase will be a challenge.	Append change	Add supporting this scheme to attract volunteers to this scheme to the action plan, there will be new volunteers at new housing developments	BOV27	
BOV T2	Public Transport Infrastructure		65	Better advertiaing bus services and timetables could be advantageous for non users	Append change	Add to Action Plan, bus stops have the infrastructure already to have electronic signage. The Parish Council will ask for a date when they are being installed. Bus timtables to be made available in library and parish hall. We will Investigate to link to live times on PC website and encouraginga Bovingdon News article	BOV38	

BOV T2	Public Transport Infrastructure		65	As car owners but now very frequent users of the Bus service, we recommend there should be a major promotion project to encourage more people to use the buses. Once we had made the initial decision to do this ourselves by finding out times and routes, etc. we discovered how easy and convenient it is. As so often is the case, it's making the initial step. One way of encouragement might be the timetables being advertised in the Villager newspaper. Also recommend installation of electronic departure boards (as in Hemel Hempstead) so passengers are kept informed of the whereabouts of the No. 1 bus.	Append change	Add to action plan	BOV16	
BOV T3	Village Centre Parking		66	T3 - There is a danger that the aspirations expressed in T2 are contradictory to those stated in EE2 & EE3. T2 states that developers will only get permission to succeed if they provide additional parking spaces. However, as we all know this will be almost impossible in most cases, without huge infrastructure changes to the existing road layouts and services, which would make most developments uneconomic. In addition, the disruption to the existing users of the High Street would be severe. One solution to this would be a partnership arrangement where private developers would contribute towards such changes but the balance of the funds would need to come from public sources.	Append change	Parish council is developing a plan for CiL expenditure - add to Action Plan	BOV15	
BOV T3	Village Centre Parking		66	BOV T3 Village Centre parking - The school should remain in the centre of the Village as its loss would adversely effect businesses and service to the detriment of all. Reinstate school drop-off point in St. Lawrence Close.	Append change	To add to Action plan to explore this with the school.	BOV14	
BOV T3	Village Centre Parking		66	It can be very awkward parking outside Longmeadow Surgery for less-mobile passengers to alight.	Append change	Add Longmeadow to Action Plan to allocate a disabled space in car park	BOV27	
BOV T3	Village Centre Parking		66	Cars still drive on the pavement between Old Dean and the Tesco roundabout which is dangerous. Traffic management is needed, a passing area and enforcement of double yellow line area.	Append change	As above, will add to Action Plan	BOV6	
BOV T4	Encouraging Walking and Cycling		67	The Footpath in Green Lane is appalling to walk along especially at night as there are only a few street lights in a small area and the rest of Green Lane is in darkness. It must be a nightmare for wheelchair users, it is a main walkway for most of the villagers who walk up to the Green or to the country areas.	Append change	Add to review this to Action Plan	BOV32	
BOV T4	Encouraging Walking and Cycling		67	T4 - I am fundamentally opposed to the prioritisation of the improvements to the foot/cycle route from the village to H/H station. About 8 years ago DBC spent a considerable sum on converting the pavement from Fishery Lane to St John's Church into a combined foot & cycle path. One of the published objectives of that project was to improve cycle access to the station. How many cyclists use it? Hardly any. How many cyclists ride up and down Box Lane? Not that many. How many people would walk for cycle from the village to the station if there were a better path? Has anybody asked the question? Nobody has asked me and I live in the village.	Append change	To add to Action Plan to gauge demand for the foot / cycle path	BOV15	
BOV T4	Encouraging Walking and Cycling		67	Agree. Lack of pathway from Bovingdon to Railway Station in Hemel is a disgrace. We should be encouraging cycle racks at football field, cricket field, Tennis club, bowls club Little Hay as well as the ones in the village centre. Could those facilities be encouraged to provide from their own funds such amenities.	Append change	To add to Action plan	BOV18	

BOV T4	Encouraging Walking and Cycling		67	In relation to safer roads and encouraging walking and cycling I would like to see pavement access considered to Greninan Farm and Bovingdon Studios. These are areas that are hard to access on foot or bike as busy roads but attract a large workforce. The Bulstode Hamlet has a significant population without easy, safe walking access into the village.	Append change	Add to Action Plan to establish pedestrian access from Molyneux Ave to Howard Agne Close / Hyde Lane, as well as to improve pedestrian footpath along Chesham Road to the arifield entrance	BOV5	
	Appendices		69	Also, horse riders need a more joined up network, for example Bovingdon 6 which is half restricted byway and half footpath; an upgrade of the FP would be a good objective for riders and cyclists.	Append change	Remove partial footpath map and add reference to HCC's online footpath map and maps published by The Chilterns Society.	BOV9	
	Appendices	Appendix D	75	No 2 references an area within the Green Belt which is not currently allocated for development as part of the Council's saved Local Plan (i.e. Grange Farm). This should be removed. It should be noted that the Bovingdon Neighbourhood Plan does not propose development sites and this has been reflected in the SEA and HRA screening assessment.	Append change	Appendix D line 2 remove Grange Farm specifically and add "or other promoters of other development proposals that may come forward".		DBC
			77	Amend no 19 on Action Plan	Append change	Change to "Explore redesigning the High Street reducing congestion and as pedestrian friendly a space as possible."		BPA
BOV EE3	Improving Accessibility and Reducing Congestion			Cars regularly mount the kerbs at the top of the high-street due to there not being sufficient room with cars parked on the road. Could parking be prohibited to enable smooth passage of vehicles?	Append change	To investigate raising pavement Tesco side in Action plan	BOV17	