

# Ingatestone and Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement

November 2021

## 1. Introduction

1. Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish was designated as a Neighbourhood Area for the purposes of producing a neighbourhood plan by Brentwood Borough Council (BBC) in October 2017. Following designation, a committee was established to oversee the production of the Ingatestone and Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan (IFNP), called the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee (NPAC). During the production of the Neighbourhood Plan various engagement methods have been used by the NPAC to raise awareness and generate feedback on the content of the Plan.
2. Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) requires the submission of a Neighbourhood Plan to a Local Planning Authority to be accompanied by a Consultation Statement. The Regulations outline that the Consultation Statement should include the following information:
  - a) Details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;
  - b) An explanation of how they were consulted;
  - c) A summary of the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
  - d) A description of how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.
3. In light of the social distancing restrictions introduced around COVID-19, alternative methods of engagement on Neighbourhood Plans are encouraged. Planning Practice Guidance<sup>1</sup> states that face-to-face public consultation and the availability of copies of documents in a physical location are not mandatory for Regulation 14 consultation. Where necessary, in person consultation and engagement on the IFNP was limited or adapted to online formats in accordance with national restrictions.
4. This Consultation Statement will outline how the NPAC have sought to engage and raise awareness of the production and emerging content of the IFNP. Consultation events have ranged from conversations at community events, to displays and questionnaires. The views of residents have been gathered and collated from written and spoken responses, online polls, and business and household questionnaires. These views have been used to inform the production of the IFNP.
5. Section 2 of this Statement provides details for each stage of consultation and engagement in order to demonstrate that effective public engagement has taken place throughout the production of the IFNP in accordance with the Regulations, and how this has shaped the IFNP. Section 3 provides a brief conclusion.

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<sup>1</sup> PPG Paragraph 107, Reference ID: 41-107-20200925, Revision date: 25 09 2020.

## 2. Consultation and engagement stages

6. Table 1 presents a summary of the public consultation events and engagement which have taken place since the designation of the Parish as a Neighbourhood Area for the purposes of producing a Neighbourhood Plan in 2017.

Date	Consultation event / action
July 2017	Horticulture show display
January 2018	Business questionnaire
February 2018	Anglo European School discussion
February 2018	Roadshow event
June 2018	Household questionnaire
July 2018	'We want your opinion' event, Horticultural Show
September 2018	Fryerning Parish Rooms display
September 2018	Ingatestone Library display
May/June 2020	Social media polls
September 2020	Regulation 14 consultation
September/October 2020	Seymour Pavilion coffee mornings
October 2020	Leaflet drop

*Table 1: Neighbourhood Plan consultation events and engagement*

7. Since 2017, updates on the IFNP have regularly been shared in the Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish newsletter, which is circulated to every household two to four times a year. Updates were also shared on the Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish Council Facebook page<sup>2</sup>, Twitter account and website<sup>3</sup>. Updates through these publications and websites ensured that the community has been kept informed on the progression of the Plan and have been able to support and engage in its production.
8. The NPAC produced the Ingatestone and Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan Community Engagement Strategy in November 2020 (see **Appendix 1**). The strategy sets out the proposed approach and aims to consultation, consultation methods, local resident groups and statutory bodies, a consultation timeline, and a Consultation Action Plan Template.
9. The following sections provide further details on the consultation events and engagement which have taken place to inform the production of the Neighbourhood Plan.

### 2.1 Horticulture show, July 2017

10. To raise awareness and interest in the Parish of neighbourhood planning, a neighbourhood planning display was presented at the Ingatestone and Fryerning Horticultural Show in July 2017. Posters and invitations for a Parish Council meeting were distributed at the event to members of the community. Interested residents were invited to sign up to contribute in the production of the Neighbourhood Plan.

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.facebook.com/IngFryPC/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk/neighbourhood-plan/introduction>

11. Following the designation of the Neighbourhood Area by BBC, the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee (NPAC) was formed with parish councillors and residents in November 2017.

## 2.2 Business questionnaire, January 2018

12. An online business questionnaire was published in January 2018, and the response deadline was extended until summer 2018 allowing fifty-five responses to be provided. Links to the questionnaire were circulated in the Parish newsletter and on the Parish Council's social media pages. The business questionnaire and summary of responses are presented in **Appendix 2**.
13. The questionnaire, designed by the Business Working Group, helped the NPAC assess the needs of the business community. Key issues identified through the questionnaire were as follows:
  - 71% of respondents highlighted concern with mobile phone coverage and 39% with broadband speed.
  - Insufficient parking provision, and its impact on staff recruitment and retention.
  - A skills deficit and its impact on staff recruitment.
  - Shortage of affordable local housing.
  - Interest in increased retail, office and start-up business space.
  - A desire for local business initiatives and village promotion.
14. The information gained from the questionnaire was used to inform the local business and infrastructure needs evidence base for the plan.

## 2.3 Anglo European School visit, February 2018

15. In February 2018, the NPAC held a discussion with pupils at the Anglo European School as to what they would like to see in the Parish. Pupils were generally happy with the facilities and range of clubs in the village, but would have liked a youth club and a hall where films could be shown. Seymour Pavilion has since been equipped with black out blinds, projection and sound equipment to show films, which will begin following the lockdown.
16. The production of the Neighbourhood Plan has been a catalyst for further joint working with the school, and the Parish Council has a 'liaison meeting' with the school every term. A group of sixth formers conducted a Disability Audit of the High Street, which recommended how access to shops and other premises could be improved. The outcomes of this work are informing the Parish Council's future work programme. Young people from the school are now also participating in the Parish Council's working groups, including the climate emergency working group in particular.

## 2.4 Roadshow event, February 2018

17. Brentwood Borough Council organised a roadshow event at the Community Club in February 2018 to support the consultation of the Brentwood Borough Local Development Plan. To assist the NPAC in preparing the evidence gathering stage of the Neighbourhood Plan, the NPAC had a table at this event to inform people about the Neighbourhood Plan and seek

participation in its production. This enabled the NPAC to inform residents in detail about proposed Local Development Plan allocations in the area, and to consider the need for more affordable housing and employment opportunities in the area.

## 2.5 Household questionnaire, June 2018

18. A household questionnaire was delivered along with the Parish newsletter to around 2,300 households in the Parish in June 2018, receiving 369 responses. Links to the online questionnaire were provided in the newsletter and on the Parish Council's website, Facebook and Twitter. Residents were invited to return the completed questionnaire at either the Parish Council offices or the local business Ingatestone Wines. The household questionnaire and summary of responses are presented in **Appendix 3**.
19. The questionnaire provided insight for the NPAC into the needs and issues of local residents. Key information identified through the questionnaire was as follows:
  - 61% of respondents own a 3-4 bed property;
  - 45% of respondents travel for work or education in Ingatestone, while 33.6% travel to London for work or education;
  - 57% of respondents travel frequently by car, 55% by foot and 54% by train;
  - Over 75% of respondents rate the doctors surgery as an extremely important service to their quality of life and 58% respondents rate access to the countryside as an extremely important feature to their quality of life;
  - Issues identified through the survey included:
    - A need for a 3-4 bed property in the next five years;
    - Demand for affordable housing, housing for first time buyers and smaller dwellings for downsizing;
    - Support for new development to respect the existing vernacular;
    - Strong support for development on brownfield sites;
    - Concern that new housing would impact infrastructure capacity;
    - A need to conserve natural beauty and protect local wildlife and habitats;
    - Dissatisfaction with parking provision;
    - Dissatisfaction with broadband speeds and mobile telephone networks.
20. The information gained from the questionnaire was used to inform the local housing needs and infrastructure evidence base for the plan.
21. The NPAC worked with the Rural Community Council for Essex (RCCE) to analyse the responses received from both the household and business questionnaires. The RCCE subsequently collated the results and analysis in two separate reports presented in **Appendices 2 and 3**: the Neighbourhood Plan Business Questionnaire Results Report (December 2018) and the Neighbourhood Plan Household Questionnaire Results Report (February 2019). The analysis of responses helped in formulating the vision, aims, objectives and policies contained within the draft IFNP.

22. To provide additional information and context to the IFNP, a Neighbourhood Plan newsletter supplement was published and distributed to all households in the Parish in June. The newsletter is presented in **Appendix 4**. The newsletter provided links to the online versions of the business and household questionnaires, as well as key issues and evidence for the Neighbourhood Plan.

### 2.6 'We want your opinion event', Horticultural Show, July 2018

23. The NPAC had a tent at the Horticultural Show in July 2018, where displays on the village boundaries were presented, leaflets on the Neighbourhood Plan were circulated, and questionnaires were available for people to complete. A clip board was used for people to sign up to be informed about developments in the area.

### 2.7 Public display, September 2018

24. Public displays on the draft IFNP were held in the Fryerning Parish Rooms at the local community centre and Ingatestone Library in September 2018. The events provided the opportunity to discuss issues and themes emerging from an early analysis of the household and business questionnaires with residents.
25. Around 12 people attended during the 2 hour session on Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> September at Fryerning Parish Rooms. Attendees discussed parking arrangements at the Anglo European School, concern over poor broadband services and mobile connections in Fryering, and development management concerns regarding proposals for refurbishing/re-using some of the smaller properties in the village.
26. On Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> September the event moved to the Library in Ingatestone, and was held in the evening. Over 20 people attended, providing views on the lack of affordable housing and bungalows, the management of Ingleton House sheltered housing units, speeding and the need for additional traffic speed management arrangements in the village, the need for safer pedestrian crossing areas, demand for a speed limit of 20 mph along the High Street to improve safety, and the width of pavements on the High Street particularly near the Star Public House.

### 2.8 Social media polls, May/June 2020

27. The NPAC conducted two polls on the Parish Council's Twitter page to gain targeted information to support the drafting of environmental policies in the IFNP. The two polls received 21 and 22 votes each. The results of the two polls were as follows:
- 95.2% of respondents do not own an electric vehicle; and
  - 54.4% of respondents plan on purchasing an electric or hybrid vehicle.

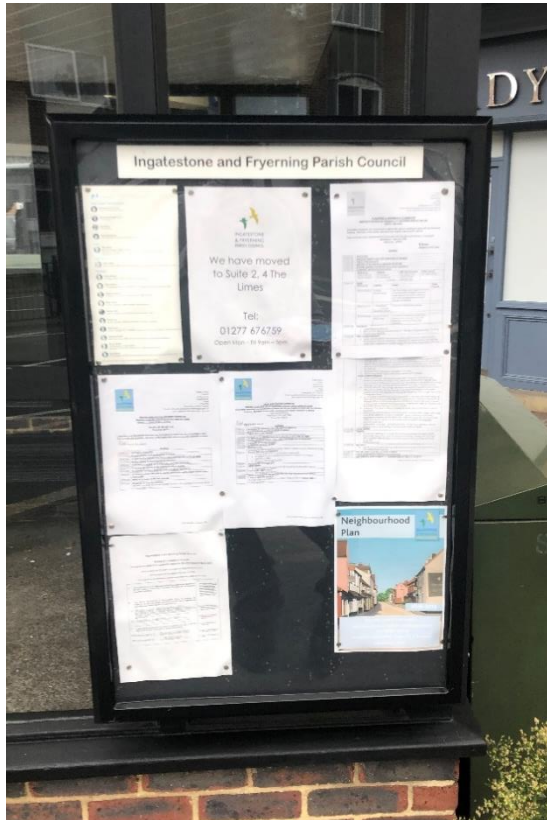
## 2.9 Regulation 14 consultation, September 2020

28. The Regulation 14 consultation was undertaken from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> October 2020.

29. The consultation was advertised through flyers on notice boards throughout the Parish. A leaflet with details on the consultation was distributed to every household and emailed to local business and statutory consultees in the Parish in October. Copies of the Regulation 14 IFNP were available on the Parish Council website, at Seymour Pavilion coffee mornings, Ingatestone library and other community sites prior to the lockdown.

30. Councillors attended public gatherings during the consultation period with copies of the draft Plan, including coffee mornings at Seymour Pavilion on the 23<sup>rd</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> of September, and the 7<sup>th</sup> of October.

31. No set questionnaire or consultation questions were included within the Regulation 14 version of the Neighbourhood Plan, instead representations were invited on all parts of the Plan. Representations could be submitted online, on the Parish Council website, by email to the Parish Council clerk, or by post to the Parish Office. A phone number was also provided on the Parish Council website to address any queries.



Flyers displayed in the Parish notifying the public of Regulation 14 consultation.



*Seymour Pavilion coffee morning with residents reading copies of the draft plan, 2020*

32. The list of statutory organisations directly consulted for the Regulation 14 consultation are provided in **Appendix 5**. 15 responses were received from residents to the Regulation 14 consultation. Statutory and key stakeholders were notified and informed directly about the consultation by email in a letter presented in **Appendix 6**. Responses were received from the following statutory consultees:
- Chelmsford City Council
  - Anglian Water
  - Natural England
  - Essex County Council
  - Brentwood Borough Council.
33. A summary of the responses to the Regulation 14 consultation, and an assessment of each consultation comment by the NPAC is presented in **Appendix 7**. The assessment of consultation responses produced by the NPAC considered if a change was required to the Plan as a result of the consultation comments provided.
34. No changes were required to the Plan as a result of consultation comments provided in order to meet the requirements of the neighbourhood plan basic conditions. Where the need for a change to the Plan was identified, the table within **Appendix 7** outlines the



amendments made. The most common issues raised within consultation representations related to:

- Speed limit, speed bumps and traffic signage
- Parking provision
- High Street pavements
- Supporting sustainable and active travel and the provision of pedestrian and cycle paths
- Infrastructure capacity and provision
- Affordable housing need
- Protecting and maintaining the Conservation Area
- Changes to Permitted Development Rights
- Flooding, water drainage and the provision of sustainable urban drainage
- The viability of development
- Accessible and adaptable homes
- Supporting / encouraging homeworking

35. A focused consultation with the environmental bodies, consisting of Natural England, the Environment Agency, and Historic England, was undertaken in September 2021 on the SEA-SA Screening Opinion Report. This evidence had not been produced prior to the Regulation 14 consultation, and is required prior to submitting the Neighbourhood Plan to the Borough Council under Regulation 15. All the environmental bodies responded confirming they agreed with the conclusion of the report as outlined in appendix 8.

### 3. Conclusion

36. Throughout all of the consultation and engagement undertaken to inform the production of the draft IFNP, the aim has been to establish:
- What the community values and wants to preserve;
  - What the community is concerned about and wants to improve;
  - How the community wants to grow; and
  - How the community wants to achieve these outcomes.
37. Approximately 132 comments were received to the Regulation 14 public consultation on the draft IFNP. As outlined in section 2.9 above and in **Appendix 7**, changes have been made to the draft IFNP to reflect the consultation comments received.
38. The residents of Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish have been provided opportunities since 2017 to participate in and formulate the content of the IFNP. The Neighbourhood Plan has been produced using the extensive information gained through the consultation events and engagement outlined within this Statement and accompanying appendices. This has resulted in the production of a Plan which has been amended and refined throughout the production process as a result of consultation and engagement.
39. This Statement demonstrates that the NPAC has, in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) and Government guidance, sought the views of residents of the Parish and beyond through effective public consultation and engagement. Through this process, the production of the IFNP has comprehensively taken account of the views of stakeholders within the Parish and beyond.

## Appendices

**Appendix 1: Ingatestone and Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan Community Engagement Strategy, November 2020**

**Appendix 2: Business questionnaire and summary of responses, January 2018**

**Appendix 3: Household questionnaire and summary of responses, June 2018**

**Appendix 4: Neighbourhood Plan newsletter supplement, June 2018**

**Appendix 5: List of Statutory Consultees consulted on the Regulation 14 Consultation**

**Appendix 6: Regulation 14 Statutory Consultee Consultation Letter**

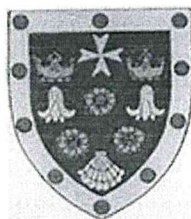
**Appendix 7: Review of Regulation 14 Representations**

**Appendix 8: Environmental Bodies Consultation Responses to SEA Screening Opinion Report Focused Consultation**

# Ingatestone and Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan

Community Engagement Strategy

November 2020



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# Introduction

The purpose of this strategy

The purpose of this strategy is to guide and monitor the process of community and stakeholder engagement on Ingatestone and Fryerning's Neighbourhood Plan. This will allow us to produce an informed and relevant community-led Neighbourhood Plan which reflects the aspirations of Ingatestone and Fryerning.

Effective engagement with local residents, businesses, workers, and community groups will be crucial in the preparation of a well-informed Plan, and in getting buy-in from the community.

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

The Localism Act 2011 introduced statutory Neighbourhood Planning to England. The purpose of the legislation was to allow local communities to have a greater say in the development of their local area (within certain parameters).

A Neighbourhood Plan is a community-led planning framework, designed to guide the future development, regeneration, and conservation of an area. It focuses on the use and development of land, and may contain the vision, aims, planning policies, and proposals for improving the area, or providing new facilities. It may also allocate key sites for specific kinds of development. It can deal with a wide range of social, economic and environmental issues, such as housing, employment, heritage, and transport.

These plans may give opportunities to choose where new homes, offices and shops are built, have a say on the design of new buildings, and support the granting of planning permission for new buildings which you want to see go ahead. Neighbourhood Plans allow communities to get the development which is needed for their area, but the Plans must also consider the need across the wider Borough, and ensure that the Plan is consistent with Borough-wide policies.

A Neighbourhood Plan is a planning document which will guide future development in Ingatestone and Fryerning. The exact scope of the document will be determined by the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group in consultation with the community. However, it may include the following sections:

- Introduction
- Vision and aims
- Information about the area
- A summary of the community engagement

- Planning guidance
- Planning policies
- Site allocations and/or development areas
- Infrastructure

### Why is it so important for our future?

Neighbourhood Planning gives communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area. For the first time, community groups can produce plans that have real statutory weight in the planning system. Neighbourhood Plans are *not* about stopping development. Rather, they are about shaping the future and growth of our villages and towns.

# Background

What have Ingatestone and Fryerning done so far?

In summer 2017, a group of residents came together to begin the process of preparing a Neighbourhood Plan. This is a significant endeavour, and is expected to take a number of years. The aspiration to create a Neighbourhood Plan was presented to the community at the Ingatestone and Fryerning Horticultural Show on Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> July, and residents were asked about what they knew about Neighbourhood Planning, and was also included as a front page feature in the August 2017 Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish Council newsletter, which is delivered to every household in the village.

The first step was to get Ingatestone and Fryerning parish designated as a Neighbourhood Plan area. This request was made to Brentwood Borough Council in August 2017. Brentwood Borough voted to approve the designation in October 2017.

In October 2017, a Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group was set up. It is important to note that this group is independent of Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish Council, but a number of Parish Councillors have chosen to sit on this group. The purpose of the Advisory Group is to facilitate, coordinate, and guide the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan. As the need arises, topic-based Working Group will be set up which will report to the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group.

Residents and stakeholders were invited to attend the Advisory Group meeting using social media, and Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish Council's website.

Why do we need an Engagement Strategy?

Neighbourhood Plans are a community-led policy document. It is imperative that communities have a chance to feed into the Plan, and provide comment and feedback at every stage. We recognise that we have a diverse community in Ingatestone and Fryerning. Different residents will have different constraints on their time and ability to engage with us. Therefore, it is important that we set out a strategy to make sure that we make our consultation and engagement activity as accessible as possible.

This strategy describes the methods of consultation which we may employ in our community engagement activity, and sets out our commitments to the community about how we will seek to inform, communicate with and involve them through the project.



## What does the strategy hope to achieve?

Our strategy hopes to ensure effective and meaningful communication and engagement with the community in Ingatestone and Fryerning, facilitating the community-led process, resulting in a useful and comprehensive plan, informed by the aspirations of the community.

## Previous consultation

Our parish has a record of documenting its environment. In 2005, it produced a Village Design Statement illustrating how its history and character should be respected in any new development or redevelopment. This document has been valuable when commenting to Brentwood Borough Council on its planning intentions. However, it remains 'advisory', whereas a neighbourhood plan is part of the statutory planning process.

The Ingatestone Village Design Statement incorporated a significant amount of feedback from the local community. We recognise that whilst this was prepared 12 years ago, it still provides a useful starting point for the production of the Neighbourhood Plan. We will review this document, and the feedback received, carefully, to assess how we can update this, and allow previous feedback to feed into the Plan.

We recognise that over-consultation can lead to consultation fatigue. We will seek to make the most of all the consultation which has already taken place in the village, such as regarding the Local Plan, to ensure that we make the most of all the feedback residents have already given.

There is also significant information available regarding the Ingatestone High Street and Fryerning Conservation Areas.

# Consultation and engagement strategy

## Key principles to follow

It is important to us that engagement is effective and meaningful. Therefore, we have set out the following principles which we will seek to follow as we move through our consultation and engagement on the plan:

1. **Simplify technical language** – Complicated and technical language is difficult to understand and provide feedback on. It makes it difficult for residents to meaningfully engage because they cannot comment on specific aspects without a significant time investment. We will simplify the language as much as possible, and will prepare useful summaries for respondents and consultees to review.
2. **Avoid public meetings** – Public meetings are usually an ineffective way of consulting with residents, because it can be intimidating for most respondents to speak up. This leads to the same people having their say over and over again, and prevents us from getting feedback from a wider section of the community. Instead, we will hold drop-in style events where residents can get information about the Neighbourhood Plan and give their feedback in a non-intimidating way.
3. **Flexibility and openness** – Neighbourhood Plans are community-led. Therefore, it is important that at every stage, plans are not just presented and defended to residents. We want to be as flexible as possible throughout, whilst recognising that, following the receipt of feedback from residents, we need to make decisions about how to proceed. We will communicate openly with residents about when decisions are being made, and how we have responded to feedback.
4. **Use existing knowledge** – Ingatestone and Fryerning is a diverse and talented community. We have a lot of skills which will be useful to different elements of our plan. We want to make it as easy as possible for these residents to use their skills and engage with the plan, by creating topic based groups as the need arises. This prevents these residents from having to make a wider commitment to the whole plan if they are not able, or do not wish to do so.
5. **Responsible use of resources** – We will not commission consultants to prepare options before consulting with the community to understand their wider aspirations for the Neighbourhood Plan.
6. **Meaningful engagement** – Rather than consulting on a pre-determined Plan, we will provide meaningful engagement, allowing residents and consultees to have a genuine influence on the outcome of the Neighbourhood Plan.
7. **Keep it interesting** – We recognise that boards or slides with significant amounts of text are boring, are not engagement, and are unlikely to inspire residents to give us

constructive feedback. We aspire to keep all resources as interesting and engaging as possible.

### When do we want to consult?

We will want to consult the community at each stage of the process. This will start with engagement regarding the village in general, but we aspire to later hold more topic-based consultations on specific aspects.

The length of time needed for each consultation will vary, based on the method of consultation chosen, and the level of response we need. However, best practice suggests a period of up to 6 weeks for consultation events.

When deciding on when to consult, we will keep the following in mind:

- **Time of day** – Ingatestone and Fryerning benefit from Ingatestone Station. As such, many residents commute some distance to London to get to work. Therefore, it is important that drop-in events are mindful of this, and make sure that it is possible for residents to participate easily by offering a range of times and dates.
- **Time of year** – Where possible and reasonable, we will avoid major holiday times such as Christmas and half term.
- **Clarity** – We will be clear about how long residents have to review the proposals, and the deadlines which they must meet to provide feedback.
- **Analysis** – When setting out our timeframes for engagement, we will also make sure that we build in sufficient time for analysis of the feedback, evaluation, and reporting back what we have learnt.

### Who do we want to consult?

Ingatestone and Fryerning is a diverse community, and we want to ensure that everyone has a chance to participate in the Neighbourhood Plan. Whilst we recognise that there may be a range of opinions within groups, grouping residents and businesses into stakeholder groups helps us to identify the different methods of consultation which will be required, and will help us to ensure that a diverse and wide-ranging view from local residents is sought.

These groups may include:

- Primary school children
- Secondary school children
- Young people (aged 18-30)
- Business owners/Local businesses
- Commuters
- Older residents

- People employed in the parish
- Community groups and societies
- Families
- Single parent families
- People with physical needs
- People with learning needs
- Housing estate representatives
- Residents associations
- Homeowners
- Tenants
- Faith groups
- Travellers and gypsies
- LGBT+ community
- Black and minority ethnic groups
- Voluntary bodies
- Farmers
- Landowners
- Visitors and tourists
- Education establishments
- Local branches of professional bodies
- Local institutions

Other bodies may also need to be consulted, outside of our parish. These may include:

- Mountnessing Parish Council
- Margaretting Parish Council
- Brentwood Borough Council
- English Heritage
- Natural England
- Highways England
- Essex County Council
- Essex Police

How do we want to consult?

\*In March 2020, the Covid-19 pandemic meant that we could not carry out in-person consultation to members of the public. Unfortunately, any consulting had to be conducted either online or by a delivery of a letter to each household in the parish\*

There are a number of methods of consultation which we think are suited to the Neighbourhood Planning process. This list is not exhaustive, but some of the methods we may consider are:

#### Online engagement

Methods may include a website, social media, and photo survey.

The community in Ingatestone and Fryerning is active on social media and online. A website is an excellent way to provide the community with information and updates about the Plan, invite them to give us feedback, and to answer any questions. We hope to get a website started as soon as possible so that we can easily let residents know about our meetings, and how to get involved. A website will publish the contact details of the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group, so that residents, stakeholders and interested parties can easily get in contact.

A website would also be a great place to publish a photo survey of the parish which we hope to use to encourage residents to identify which areas of the village they most value.

We are also aware that social media is popular among many residents, and information about local meetings is often distributed in this way. We hope to have a social media presence distinct from Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish Council, to ensure that it is independent.

#### Events

Events are a great way to engage with the community and get their feedback. As discussed, we will avoid public meetings where possible, but will make the most of other methods of consultation, such as drop-in consultation events, focus groups, stakeholder groups and seminars, forums, community meetings, workshop or group events, and open day events.

These events will be made as accessible as possible by holding them at a variety of times, and by making the information we display as easy to digest as possible.

In addition to holding our own events, we will also seek to get involved with other local community events which are taking place in our parish, as we did in July by attending the Ingatestone and Fryerning Horticultural Show. This should allow us to reach a broader section of the community, and engage with residents who may not proactively engage with the Neighbourhood Plan.

#### Engagement with representatives

We will make sure to engage with the elected representatives for Ingatestone and Fryerning. At present, these are:

- Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish Council
- Cllr Noelle Hones – ward member for Ingatestone, Fryerning and Mountnessing

- Cllr Thomas Bridge – ward member for Ingatestone, Fryerning and Mountnessing
- Cllr Jon Cloke – ward member for Ingatestone, Fryerning and Mountnessing
- Cllr Lesley Wagland – division member for Brentwood Rural

## Questionnaires

At all stages, written feedback is useful, as it allows us to carefully consider and record a resident's views. We also recognise that it will not always be possible for residents to come along to an event which we are hosting or attending. Therefore, residents need to be able to provide written feedback at each stage.

At some stages, it will be useful to direct residents to specific areas or topics of discussion, and to receive answers to questions from many residents, so that we can compare responses.

In all of these cases, a questionnaire will be useful. Care will need to be taken to ensure that as many responses are made online as possible, as this will significantly reduce the time it will take for us to collate the responses electronically, allowing us to analyse and action responses as soon as possible.

Self-completion questionnaires, questionnaires – 'open questions'

## Interviews

For some stakeholders, such as local representatives, leaders of local stakeholder organisations, and headteachers of our local schools, it may be appropriate to conduct interviews. This will allow us to get comprehensive and specific feedback.

We suggest that these interviews are most likely to be semi-structured. This means that there will be some set questions, but we will allow the interview to respond to the issues and concerns raised. This means that we get comparable feedback between stakeholders, but also understand their key aspirations and concerns.

These interviews could take place face-to-face, or could be undertaken as a telephone interview.

## Where do we want to consult?

We need to try to meet with residents in a number of different venues to ensure that we engage with as many residents as possible. We may also seek to 'piggy back' on other community events, allowing us to access further venues and community groups.

Possible venues include:

- Village halls and the Community Centre
- Ingatestone Library
- In the High Street

- Community events
- Clubs and society meeting rooms
- Supermarkets and shops
- Pubs
- Schools

Ingatestone and Fryerning is a diverse parish. It is important that community engagement takes place in both Ingatestone *and* Fryerning, as residents in one of the settlements may not find it easy to get to the other.

### Publicising and advertising the Neighbourhood Plan

Ingatestone and Fryerning's Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Group will publish our meeting and events as widely as possible to ensure that residents are able to attend. This publication may include:

- Posts on social media
- Articles on the web
- Notification of meetings to local print media, such as the Brentwood Gazette
- Posters on the parish noticeboards
- Advertisements in parish newsletter

The progress of the Neighbourhood Plan will be published on the website, and we will issue updates to the community as often as is useful and possible. We hope that residents will attend our meetings to ask residents and get an update on the Plan.

### Timelines for engagement

We recognise that there are a number of different stages of engagement in the preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan. It is important to be flexible as we move through the process. However, we have set out the overall, broad plan for engagement below.

#### Early engagement

Arguably the most important stage of engagement happens at the beginning, as this frames the process of the Neighbourhood Plan preparation.

The focus at this stage will be to ask residents open, broad questions to establish what residents and stakeholders feel is good and bad about the area, what they think makes the parish a good (and bad!) place to work and live, what needs to change in Ingatestone and Fryerning, and what pressures residents feel are affecting the parish now, and what they expect the pressures to be in the future.

#### Mid-stage engagement

It is expected that the early stage consultation will establish the key themes and issues which the Neighbourhood Plan needs to address. This will guide the mid-stage engagement

phase, where we will consult the community on the draft vision and aims for the Neighbourhood Plan.

This phase may include workshops and focus groups on different topics, to try to get more detailed feedback on the different themes.

The purpose of this phase is to get the detail needed from residents to flesh out the Neighbourhood Plan, and to write policy,

Consulting on the completed plan

Once we have established the key themes, drafted a vision on each of these, and consulted on them, we will be ready to draft the full plan.

When this is completed, we will need to undertake a comprehensive consultation on the final document. This is a statutory requirement of the Neighbourhood Planning regulations.

At this stage, it is important to recognise that most residents will not have the time or inclination to read the full document, and every policy. Therefore, it will be possible to prepare a short summary which outlines the key points and policies included.

However, it is still important that residents can comment on the detail of the policy if they wish to. Given that the document will be comprehensive, the length of time allowed to give responses must reflect this.



# Consultation Action Plan

As the Neighbourhood Plan progresses, there will be a number of different elements which we want to the residents of Ingatestone and Fryerning to have an opportunity to feed into. In order to maximise these opportunities as much as possible, for each phase of engagement, we will fill in the following action plan. This will ensure that residents have a number of different opportunities to engage with us, and will help us to engage with and access hard-to-reach groups. This action plan will identify:

- The aims of the consultation and engagement phase
- Who we are seeking to engage with
- The methods of consultation for each group
- Where and when we will engage
- The method of feedback

Please see a template Consultation Action Plan overleaf, with an example in italics.

## Consultation Action Plan – template

**Consultation phase:** *Phase 1: aspirations*

**Aim of this phase of consultation:** *To identify the aspirations of the community of Ingatestone and Fryerning for this Neighbourhood Plan*

<b>Audience</b>	<b>Consultation method</b>	<b>Where and when?</b>	<b>Feedback method</b>	<b>Notes/comments</b>
<i>Secondary school children</i>	<i>Focus group Online questionnaire</i>	<i>During school hours, at the Anglo European School</i>	<i>Paper feedback forms for focus group, online feedback form for questionnaire</i>	<i>Students for focus group identified by school. Online questionnaire publicised in newsletter and to school email addresses (via school)</i>



# **Ingatestone & Fryerning Parish**

## **Neighbourhood Plan**

## **Business Questionnaire Results**

## **Report**

**December 2018**

**Sarah Sapsford**  
**Community Engagement Manager**

**RCCE (Rural Community Council of Essex)**

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**Appendices**

Appendix 1	Ingatestone & Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan Questionnaire
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## **Background**

Ingatestone & Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group is in the process of producing a Neighbourhood Development Plan (otherwise known as Neighbourhood Plan), covering the whole of the parish of Ingatestone & Fryerning. The opportunity to create neighbourhood development plans is one element of the Right to Plan, one of the rights contained within the Localism Act (2011); enabling local communities to create a vision for the future of their area and also local policies which are considered when planning applications for the area are submitted. The steering group is made up of local people who work to gather evidence and opinions which are then used when creating the Neighbourhood Plan's vision, objectives and planning policies.

As part of the evidence gathering process of the neighbourhood plan, the steering group has been carrying out a series of engagement exercises within the area and as part of that carried out a survey (distributed to every household in the parish). Once the questionnaire was completed they worked with RCCE to analyse the data. RCCE is an independent charity helping people and communities throughout rural Essex build a sustainable future.

*RCCE's mission is to provide local communities with the skills, resources and expertise necessary to achieve a thriving and sustainable future.*

This means helping communities come together to identify their own needs and priorities, and provide them with advice and support in developing practical solutions.

RCCE's Community Engagement Team (CET) support local communities with the production of Neighbourhood Plans; including helping steering groups with their engagement including questionnaires.

## **Context and Methodology**

As part of the Ingatestone & Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan evidence gathering process in the summer of 2018, the steering group devised a questionnaire for businesses in the parish. The aim of the questionnaire was to identify priorities and issues and contained questions regarding current business challenges as well as future needs. The Ingatestone & Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan Business Questionnaire was advertised in local newsletters with links to the online questionnaire. There were also links made available on the Parish Council website, Facebook page and Twitter account.

RCCE analysed the data (from raw data compiled from the completed forms) and this report and its findings are the result of that work. The report, appendices and spreadsheets have been created so that the steering group can use any of the data analysed (including grouped responses and tables) in future. Please note all percentages have been individually rounded up and therefore may not total 100%.

## **Ingatestone & Fryerning Parish**

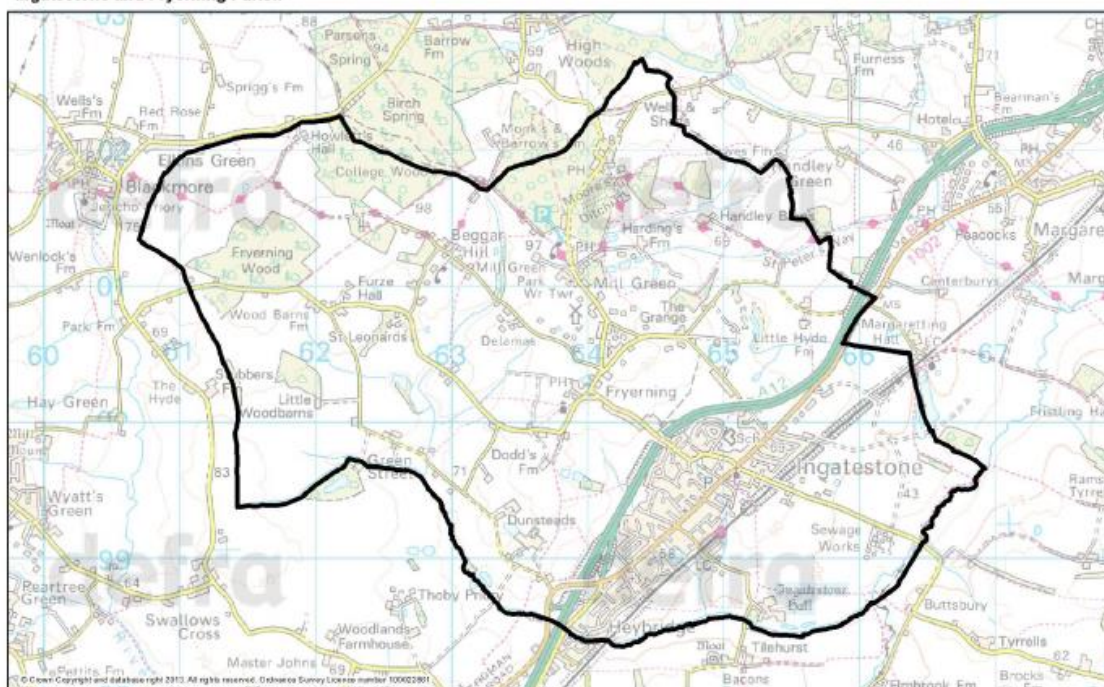
Ingatestone & Fryerning is a rural parish situated in the district of Brentwood, 20 miles north-east of London. The parish includes the villages of Ingatestone and Fryerning, and covers an area of 3,917 acres. According to the 2011 census, the parish has a population of 4785, in 2095 households.

The parish is served by its own railway station – Ingatestone – which takes you into London in approximately half an hour. The A12 cuts through the parish on the eastern side with the majority of the built up area just to the east of the A12. The main High Street runs central to this built up area with a varied selection of shops and businesses. As well as a nursery, infant and junior schools the parish is home to the Anglo European School, a comprehensive school with a European focus.

There are two churches within the parish; The Church of St Mary the Virgin in Fryerning and St Edmund and St Mary Church in Ingatestone. Behind the church in Ingatestone lies Fairfield, which as well as being a popular area for dog walking also includes a children’s playground, cricket pitch, pond and skate park.

One mile from the village of Ingatestone, within the parish boundary and in open countryside, lies Ingatestone Hall. A Tudor hall which is primarily a private family residence but often opens to the public.

Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish



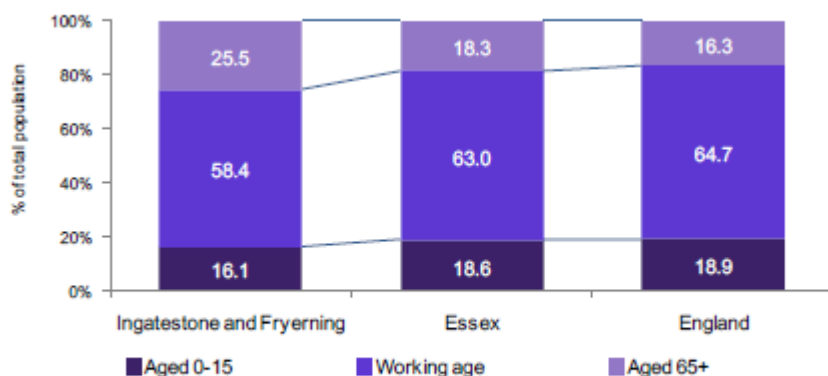
Source: 2011 Census Output Area boundaries. Crown Copyright.  
Green Copyright material is reproduced with the permission of HM SO  
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## Who Lives in the parish of Ingatestone & Fryerning? (UK Census 2011)

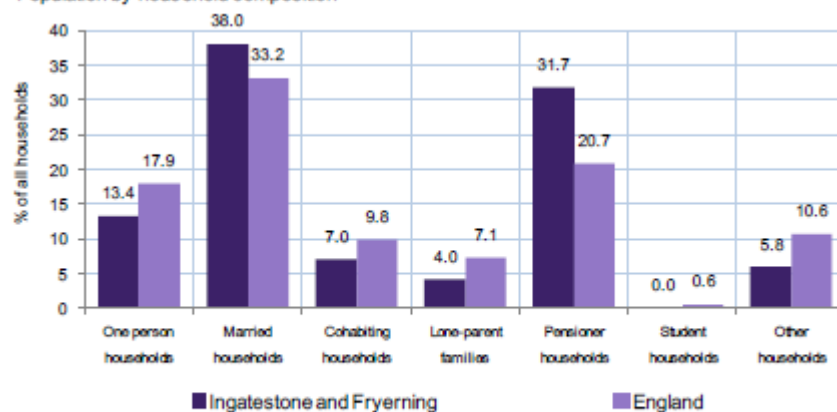
How many people live locally? <b>4,785</b> 47.2% male; 52.8% female	How many households? <b>2,095</b>	Children under 16 <b>770</b> 16.1% (England average = 18.9%)	Working age adults <b>2,795</b> 68.4% (England average = 64.7%)	Older people over 65 <b>1,220</b> 25.6% (England average = 16.3%)
Lone parent families with children <b>85</b> 15.9% of all families with dependent children (England average = 24.6%)	Single pensioner households <b>355</b> 17.0% of households (England average = 12.4%)	People from Black or Minority ethnic groups <b>355</b> 7.4% (England average = 20.2%)	People born outside the UK <b>330</b> 7.0% (England average = 13.8%)	Dependency Ratio <b>0.71</b> England average = 0.65

Population by age



Source: Census 2011 (table KS102EW)

Population by household composition

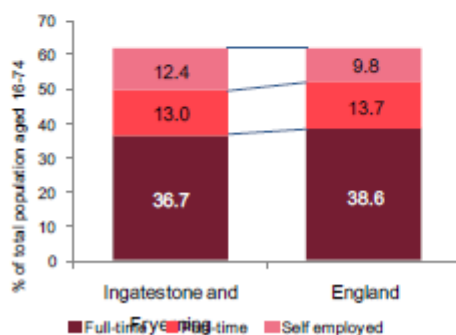


Source: Census 2011 (tables KS201EW, KS204EW and KS105EW)

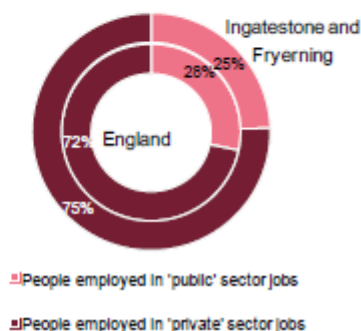
## Employment (UK Census 2011)



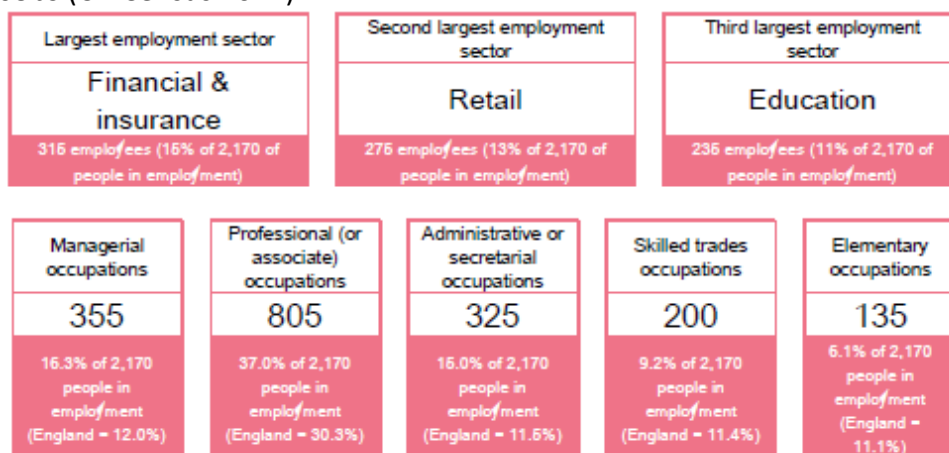
People in employment, by employment status



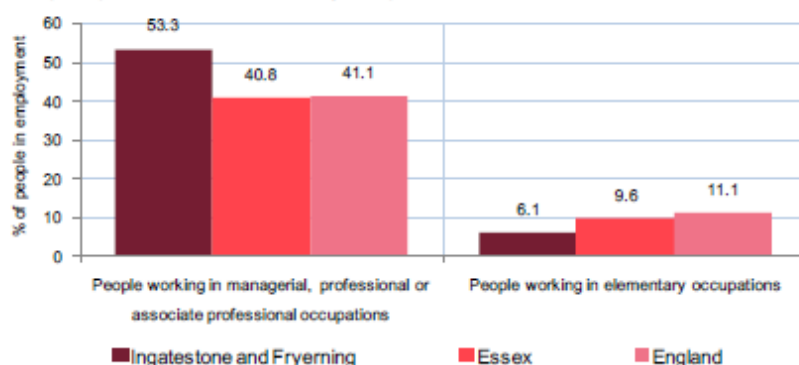
People employed in public and private sector jobs



## Jobs (UK Census 2011)



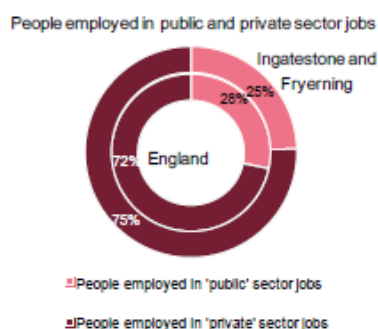
People in professional and elementary occupations



Source: Census 2011 tables (KS605EW and KS608EW)



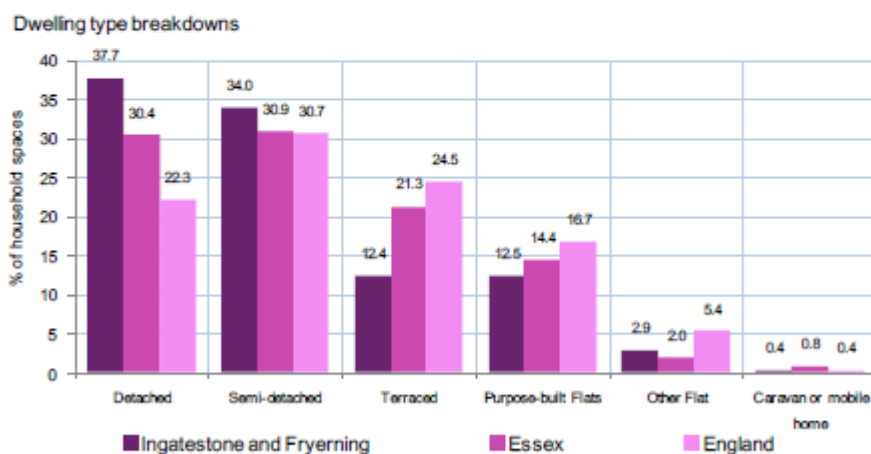
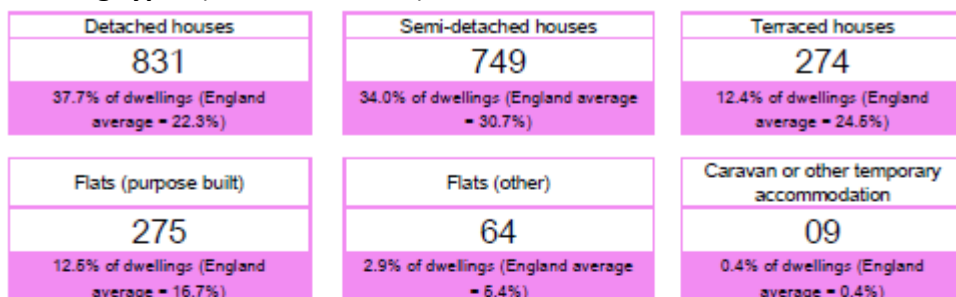
## Employment Activity (UK Census 2011)



This data is based on standard definitions: 'Public sector jobs' are defined as jobs in Health, Education or Public Administration industry sectors. 'Private sector jobs' are those in other sectors. Voluntary sector jobs are not identified separately but are included within the public and private sector figures.

Source: Census 2011 (tables KS601EW, KS604EW and KS605EW)

## Housing types (UK Census 2011)

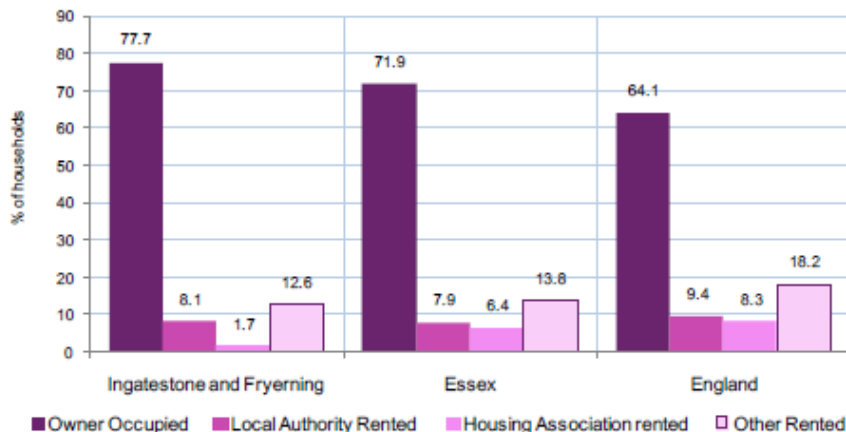


Source: Census 2011 (table KS401EW)

## Housing Tenure (UK Census 2011)

Housing that is owner occupied	Housing that is social rented	Housing that is private rented	Other rented accommodation
<b>1,627</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>57</b>
77.7% of households (England average = 64.1%)	9.7% of households (England average = 17.7%)	9.8% of households (England average = 16.4%)	2.7% of households (England average = 2.8%)

Housing tenure breakdowns

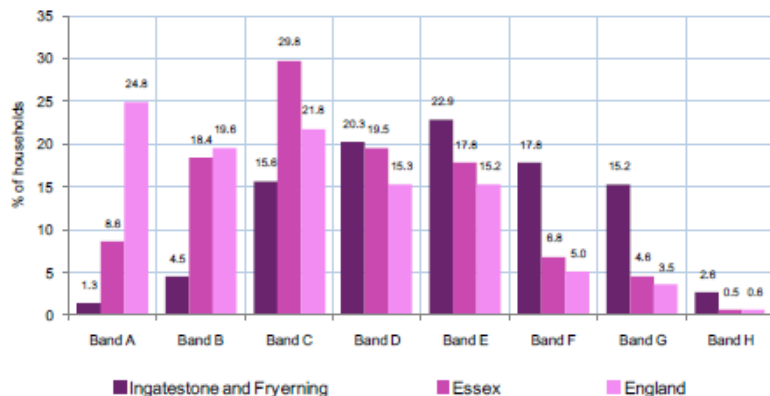


Source: Census 2011 (KS402EW)

## Affordability of Housing (UK Census 2011)

Affordability ratio (median house prices as ratio of median incomes)	Dwellings in Council Tax Band A	Dwellings in Council Tax Band B	Dwellings in Council Tax Band C
<b>21.5</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>336</b>
England average = 16.4	1.3% of dwellings (England average = 24.8%)	4.6% of dwellings (England average = 19.6%)	16.6% of dwellings (England average = 21.8%)
Median house price: Detached houses	Median house price: Semi-detached houses	Median house price: Terraced houses	Median house price: Flats
<b>£470,000</b>	<b>£295,000</b>	<b>£250,000</b>	<b>£189,000</b>
England average = £320,268	England average = £211,043	England average = £174,663	England average = £131,110

Dwelling stock by council tax band

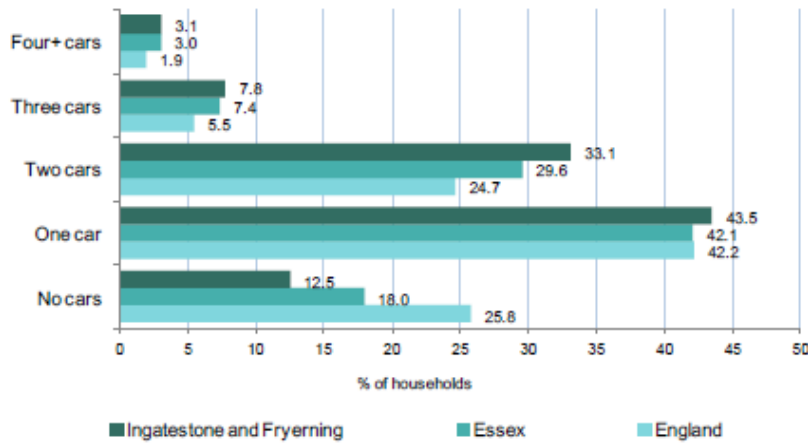


Source: Council Tax Band (Valuation Office Agency 2011), House prices (Land Registry 2009), Affordability Ratio (Land Registry/ONS 2007/08)

### Connectivity (UK Census 2011)

No cars	One car	Two cars	Three cars	Four+ cars
260	910	695	165	65
12.6% of 2,096 households (England = 26.8%)	43.5% of 2,096 households (England = 42.2%)	33.1% of 2,096 households (England = 24.7%)	7.8% of 2,096 households (England = 6.6%)	3.1% of 2,096 households (England = 1.9%)

#### Carownership

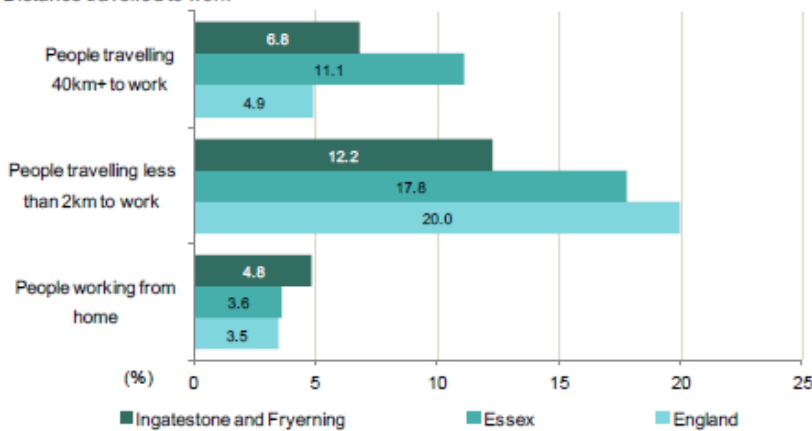


Source: Census 2011 (table KS404EW)

### Travel to Work (UK Census 2011)

People working from home	People travelling less than 2km to work (2001)	People travelling 40km+ to work (2001)
165	250	135
4.8% of people aged 16-74 (England = 3.6%)	12.2% of people aged 16-74 (England = 20.0%)	6.8% of people aged 16-74 (England = 6.8%)
Average travel time to nearest employment centre by car	Average travel time to nearest employment centre by cycle	Travel time to nearest employment centre by public transport/walking
5	5	9
County average: 6 mins	County average: 7 mins	County average: 11 mins

#### Distance travelled to work



Source: Working from home (Census 2011 QS701EW) Distance travelled to work (Census 2001 UV 35), Travel to employment centres (DfT 2011)

## **Executive Summary**

Fifty five businesses responded to the survey which gives an overall response rate of 26%. The majority of these businesses were based on or near the high street, categorised themselves as Wholesale and Retail trade and were Limited Companies or Sole Traders. 71% were smaller companies with between 1-5 employees, with nearly half (47%) falling into the age bracket of 45-64 years. A high proportion of these employees lived outside a 5 mile radius of their work place which led to an even higher proportion of them using their own vehicle to get to work (75%).

When asked about their existing business concerns, the issue of parking was a prominent one, especially when considering the challenges they face recruiting and retaining staff. The greatest infrastructure challenge (affecting either customers or employees or both) was mobile phone coverage, closely followed again by parking provision. Crime in the parish was also considered a concern, with just over half of respondents who answered this question believing that theft through burglary / shoplifting is a current problem. The decline in local support and in particular the lack of local initiatives was another recurrent theme throughout the findings of the survey, with many suggesting local events/markets and schemes to encourage passing trade and new business back to the high street.

Whilst the majority of businesses see themselves staying in the parish and expanding in the next 5 – 15 years and aside from the need for more parking, there was a request for more retail, office and start-up business space. The businesses also desired more support in the form of better promotion of the village through local initiatives, including the setting up of a local business hub to provide advice and networking opportunities.

The active promotion and advertising of the village, through local initiatives to increase footfall, was selected as the single biggest thing that could help their businesses, closely followed by the need for improved parking provision for locals and visitors alike.

## Survey Findings

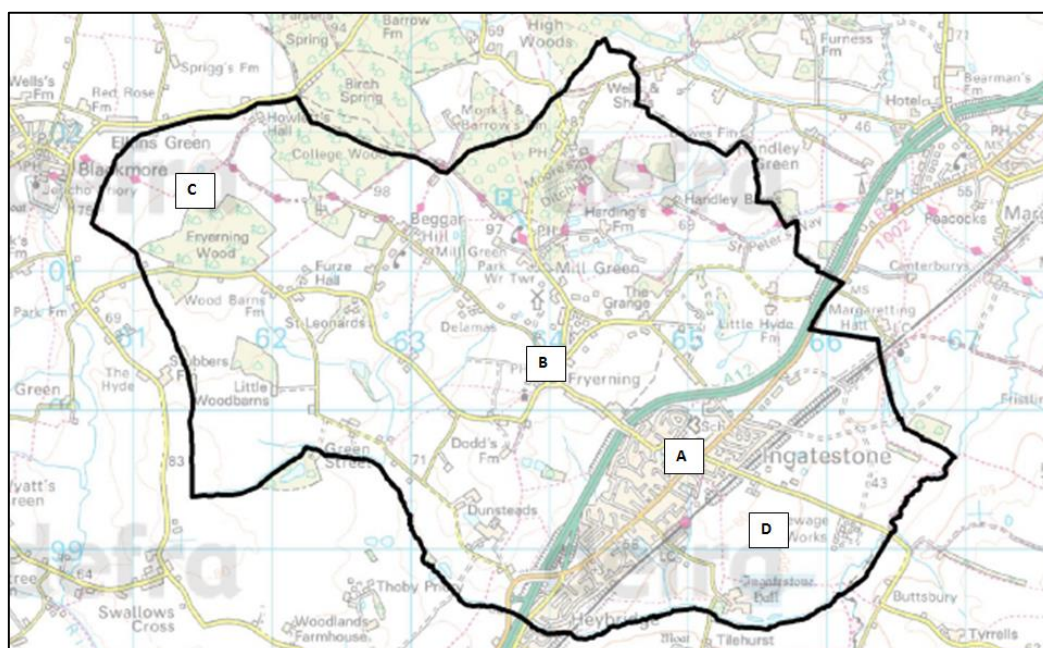
### Responding Business Profiles

Out of the 215 registered businesses in the parish, **55 businesses responded to this survey** which gives an overall response rate of 26%. It appears that two businesses reviewed the questionnaire but declined to answer any questions so have been discounted from the analysis. Please note the data around how many businesses skipped each question has been taken from straight from the Survey Monkey data and includes the 2 businesses which declined to answer any questions.

Using the postcode of their **business location**, we have used rough area groupings to identify that the majority of businesses that responded are located on or near the main High Street.

Location	Frequency	Percentage
A - On or near the High Street	39	71%
B - West of A12 – mid parish	10	18%
C - West of A12 – outskirts of parish	1	2%
D - East of Railway Line	1	2%
Out of Parish	4	7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*2 businesses skipped this question



When asked to identify their **primary business activity**, the following was established (see table below). Given that the majority of the responding businesses were located near or on the High Street, it is perhaps unsurprising that 38% identified themselves in the Wholesale and Retail trade.

Primary Business Activity	Frequency	Percentage
Section A, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	2	4%
Section B , Architects, Surveyors and Lawyers or other qualified services	3	5%
Section C, Manufacturing	0	0%
Section D, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0	0%
Section E, Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	0	0%
Section F, Construction	3	5%
<b>Section G, Wholesale and retail trade</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>38%</b>
Section H , Transportation and storage	2	4%
Section I, Accommodation and food service activities	0	0%
Section J, Information and communication	2	4%
Section K, Financial and insurance activities, accountants, etc.	2	4%
Section L, Real estate activities	1	2%
Section M, Professional, scientific and technical activities	2	4%
Section N, Administrative and support service activities	0	0%
Section O, Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1	2%
Section P, Education	4	7%
Section Q , Human health and social work activities	3	5%
Section R, Arts, entertainment and recreation	3	5%
Section S, Other service activities	5	9%
Section T, Repair of vehicles	0	0%
Section U, Activities of extraterritorial organisations, charities or other non-profit bodies	1	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*2 businesses skipped this question

Question 5 asked the businesses to state which **category their business trades** under. This question revealed that the majority of responding businesses considered themselves Limited Companies (58%), followed by Sole Traders (31%).

Business Category	Frequency	Percentage
Charity	1	2%
Trusts	1	2%
Sole Trader	17	31%
<b>Limited Company</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>58%</b>
PLC	0	0%
LLP	0	0%
Local Authority	1	2%
Partnership	1	2%
School	1	2%
Independent Co-operative	1	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*2 businesses skipped this question

The businesses were then asked to comment on the general profile of their employees or subcontractors, starting with the **number of Employees** (or subcontractors) that they employ. To aid with the analysis we have grouped these responses as follows;

Number of Employees	Frequency	Percentage
1 – 5	39	71%
6 – 10	7	13%
11 – 20	5	9%
21 – 30	3	5%
171 – 180	1	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*2 businesses skipped this question

71% of businesses stated that they have between 1-5 employees (with 13 businesses having just 1 employee – 24%). Interestingly, there were only 4 businesses with more than 20 employees. This could show a trend in the parish as a whole or again matches to the fact that most of the responding businesses were located near or on the High Street. There is a good mix of ages with most falling into the 45-64 years category.

Age of Employees	Frequency	Percentage
16 – 24 years	67	14%
25 – 44 years	181	37%
45 – 64 years	229	47%
65+ years	14	3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*2 businesses skipped this question

The majority of these employees use their own vehicle to travel to work (75%) owing to the fact that a high proportion (44%) live outside a 5 mile radius of their work place. This will understandably contribute to the parking issues as highlighted later on in the report.

Number of Employees living locally	Frequency	Percentage
In Ingatestone & Fryerning	88	18%
Within a 5-mile radius	184	37%
Outside a 5-mile radius	216	44%
Don't know	5	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*2 businesses skipped this question

Mode of Transport to work	Frequency	Percentage
Walking	49	10%
Cycling	7	1%
Public Transport – Road	6	1%
Public Transport - Train	55	11%
Own vehicle	371	75%
Don't know	6	1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*2 businesses skipped this question

## Existing Business Challenges

Their main **recruitment/retention problem** is the challenge of parking/parking provision near their business (35% noted this as a difficulty) followed by finding the right skills/education levels (26%).

Recruitment/Retention Problems	Frequency	Percentage
Finding right skills / education levels	19	26%
Wage competition with other locations / London	12	17%
Transport / parking challenges for employees	25	35%
Shortage of affordable local housing for employees	14	19%
Other (please specify)	2	3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*9 businesses skipped this question

Two businesses each mentioned an additional recruitment/retention challenge, namely finding staff to work late nights/early mornings and local networking opportunities.

With regards to **infrastructure challenges** (affecting either customers or employees or both), the main issue is mobile phone coverage (25%), closely followed by parking provision (23%). Of the 36 businesses who stated mobile phone coverage as a challenge, 29 (74%) are located on or near the high street.

Infrastructure challenges	Frequency	Percentage
Road network into and within Ingatestone & Fryerning	18	12%
Public transport provision	12	8%
Parking provision	33	23%
Electric car charging points	5	3%
Broadband speeds	20	14%
<b>Mobile phone coverage</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>25%</b>
Council services	6	4%
Trade waste	10	7%
Other (please specify)	5	3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*6 businesses skipped this question

Five businesses had some other infrastructure concerns, namely; the one hour parking restriction, fly tipping, a shortage of local people using the high street, business rates and the lack of access to the station car park whilst cross rail works were in progress.



The survey then moved on to ask the businesses their opinions on **crime** in the parish. Just over half of respondents (54%) believe theft through burglary / shoplifting is a problem. This was followed by a concern over anti-social behaviour with 39% of responding businesses believing this to be an issue.

Crime	Frequency	Percentage
Theft through burglary or shoplifting	22	54%
Anti-social behaviour	16	39%
Other (please specify)	3	7%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*18 businesses skipped this question

Three businesses also reported some specific concerns using the 'other' option, listing litter (including dog mess), antisocial behaviour of young adults and motor theft in particular.

When asked about **customer demand/footfall**, 45% noted a decline in local support and 36% noted a lack of local initiatives. This desire for more local business initiatives is a prominent theme noted in the open ended responses later on in the survey.

Customer demand/ Footfall	Frequency	Percentage
Decline in local support / demand from local customers	19	45%
Lack of local initiatives e.g. loyalty schemes, themed events, etc.	15	36%
Other (please specify)	8	19%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*22 businesses skipped this question

Eight respondents went on to add other comments which can be summarised as follows;

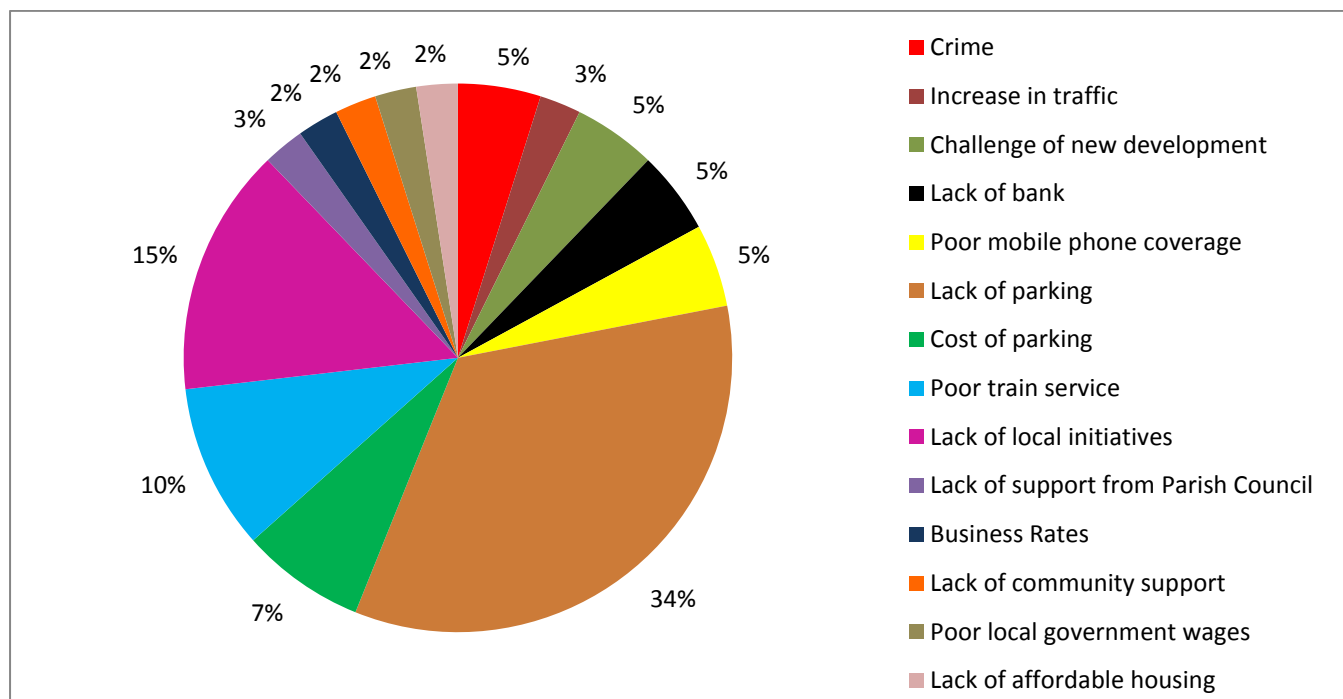
### Challenges

- Increased footfall in 2018 on the high street
- Not enough parking facilities
- Lack of bank / financial services

### Suggestions

- 4 hours in the day free parking to encourage people to spend in the village
- A monthly market i.e. craft or themed (French etc.)
- Increased support from the parish council

Responding businesses were then given the opportunity to highlight any **other challenges** they feel as a business in the parish, or to expand on those already mentioned. Some businesses also offered some potential solution ideas.



(\*23 businesses skipped this question)

### Suggested solutions

- Free parking at certain times of the day
- Parking charges to create revenue for the parish
- Creation of themed and special events/monthly market/late night shopping to help local businesses promote themselves
- Incorporate the high street into the agricultural festival

The main road is becoming blocked by parked cars and weight of traffic, increasingly often.

I think a themed event would be an idea for businesses to promote themselves in the spring period and would draw people in the village.

The village is lacking customer footfall since the loss of Barclays bank.

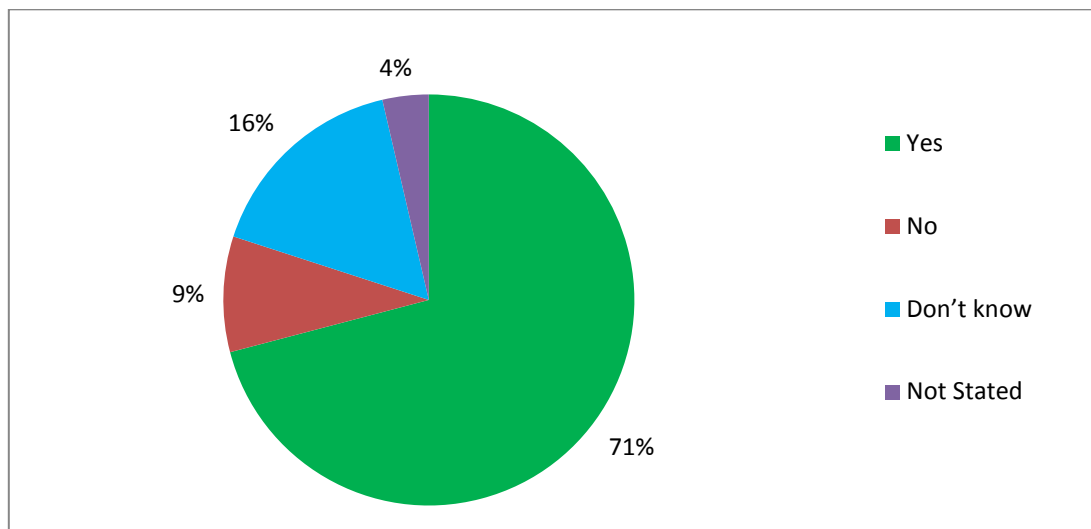
Parking in the centre of the village and the congestion that this causes, every day except Sundays is a prohibitive factor for customers of mine..... The village requires a holistic review of parking provision. The current outright ban of parking in some areas including private roads creates massive problems in those areas that do not have a similar ban.

For sole traders and home workers the biggest issue is lack of adequate mobile network in the village.

## The Future

When asked the question whether in the next 5-15 years they believe that **their business will remain in the parish** of Ingatstone and Fryerning, a high proportion, 71%, stated that they intended to remain.

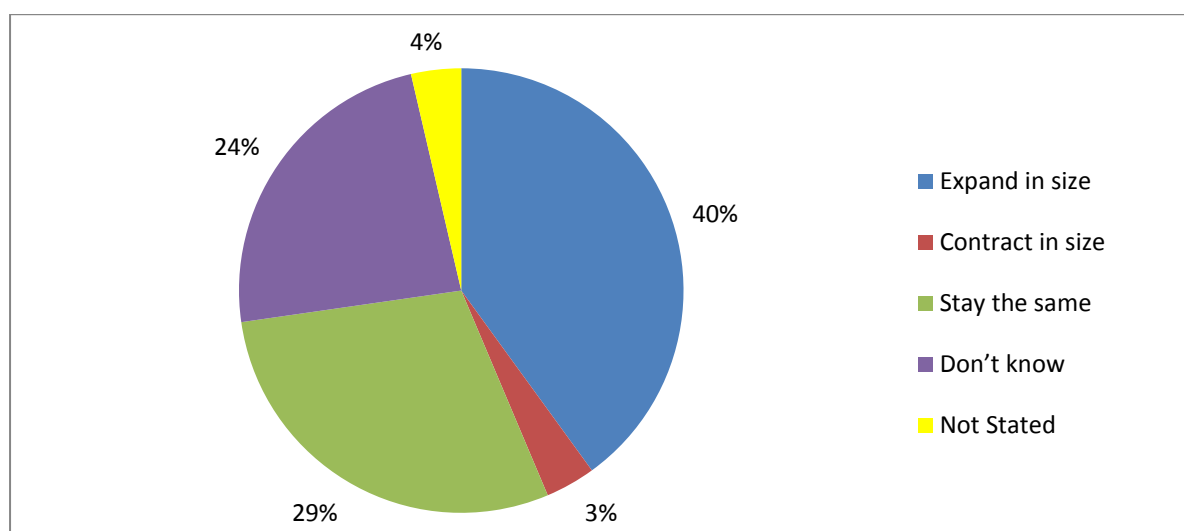
Of the 5 businesses that stated they would NOT remain in the parish, 3 of those are situation on or near the high street stating a decline in local support/local initiatives being of real concern to them alongside the real problem of parking.



Business Remaining in Parish?	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	39	71%
No	5	9%
Don't know	9	16%
Not Stated	2	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*4 businesses skipped this question

The survey continued to ask the businesses whether in the next 5-15 years they believe that their **business will expand or contract in size**. Twenty-two (40%) responding businesses stated they would expand in size, followed by 16 that would stay the same (29%). Interestingly there were also 13 businesses (24%) that could not predict how their business would develop in that period. Both businesses who stated they would contract are located on or near the high street with their biggest concerns being parking and anti-social behaviour/ crime.



Over the next 5 – 15 years, will your business...	Frequency	Percentage
Expand in size	22	40%
Contract in size	2	4%
Stay the same	16	29%
Don't know	13	24%
Not Stated	2	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*4 businesses skipped this question

When asked, would **Ingatestone & Fryerning's expansion as a business location support your business?** 62% of responding businesses stated 'yes' it would. Of the 8 that stated its expansion would not support their business, 3 were sole traders and 5 were limited companies. Their major concerns were parking (including for employees), lack of a bank and the poor mobile phone coverage.

Business location supports your business?	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	34	62%
No	8	15%
Don't know	11	20%
Not Stated	2	4%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*4 businesses skipped this question

The most desired type of **new business space** was retail space (27%) with offices and start-up units both following this with 9%. Respondents could only select one new type of business space at this question.

What new business space is needed?	Frequency	Percentage
Retail	15	27%
Offices	5	9%
Distribution	1	2%
Storage	1	2%
Start-up units	5	9%
Not Stated	22	40%
Others (please specify)	6	11%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*24 businesses skipped this question

The 'Others' option was mainly used as a place to indicate more than one desired new type of business space, which initially the responding businesses had been restricted from. If we were to add into the table the additional pre-defined options from the 'Others' category, it would look like this;

What new business space is needed?	Frequency	Percentage
Retail	17	28%
Offices	8	13%
Distribution	2	3%
Storage	3	5%
Start-up units	8	13%
Not Stated	22	37%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100%</b>

Retail still comes out top of the list with 28% and Office space and Start-up units coming joint second (13%).

Of the 'Other' options that were not already pre-defined, there was a request for a bank, craft workshop space (like Hylands House) and professional services occasional offices.

There was one note however to ensure there were more parking facilities available, before any further business space was built.

The survey continued to ask businesses what **new or expanded business support is needed** within the parish. Thirty-four businesses answered this question, with a total of 50 comments.

<b>What new or expanded business support is needed?</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Promotion of village with local initiatives / markets	10	20%
More parking	9	18%
More office space	6	12%
Create local business network	5	10%
Improve mobile phone coverage	4	8%
Improve broadband speeds	3	6%
Improve rail service	3	6%
Improve post office	2	4%
Improve Community Centre facilities (for business use)	2	4%
More shops	1	2%
Free Parking	1	2%
Improve Trade Waste Collection	1	2%
Need for a bank	1	2%
Money set aside for school expansion	1	2%
Encourage renewable energy	1	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*22 businesses skipped this question

Overwhelmingly, the most sought after business support in the parish was the general desire for a more active promotion of the village as a whole and as a ‘tourist destination’ (20%), with a view to then being able to promote all the local businesses have to offer and increase trade/footfall. There was a request for more local initiatives, such as regular/ themed markets, ‘shop local’ schemes or events that promote the work of local artists. Of the ten businesses that raised this as a concern, 9 of them (90%) were located on or near the high street.

Unsurprisingly, the next most popular request for support was for more parking (18%) alongside a request that this is kept away from the High Street to ease congestion. This parking was required for customers and employees alike. Of the 9 businesses that raised this as a concern, 6 of them (67%) were located on or near the high street.

The third most notable support request was for the creation of a local business networking hub (10%) which would allow businesses to share experiences, ideas and knowledge.

Is there any business support?

### What is the single biggest thing that could help your business?

Forty-six businesses answered this question, with a total of 47 comments.

Promoting and increasing advertising about the village to increase footfall, was the most important issue highlighted by 26% of the responding businesses. This included a request for more of a discussion around the creation of conservation friendly advertising space and the potential for a brown sign off the A12.

More and improved parking was the second most important issue, with 21% of responding businesses highlighting this in their response.

Single biggest thing that could help your business?	Frequency	Percentage
Promotion of village to increase footfall	12	26%
Improved/more Parking	10	21%
Free Parking	4	9%
Improved broadband speeds	4	9%
Improved mobile phone coverage	4	9%
More shops	2	4%
Lower business rates	2	4%
Create a business hub/networking group	2	4%
Banking facilities	2	4%
Improved rail service	1	2%
Larger trade waste collection service	1	2%
Improved transport links to and from Chelmsford & Brentwood	1	2%
Grants	1	2%
More houses	1	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*11 businesses skipped this question

... having a small street market, even for one day of the week, Saturdays as most of Ingatestone work during the week, would give any business the chance to meet local people face to face, explain what services are available, see and buy some of the products. Other businesses could use this as a way to promote themselves to people who don't walk the length of the High Street, but would browse a market?

Businesses were then asked for **any other comments they might have** with regards to their business needs within the parish. Eighteen businesses responded to this question with a comment, with a total of 20 responses. These comments can be broadly grouped into six categories as follows in priority order; (\*35 businesses skipped this question)

#### **Promotion of Village**

- Keep any new market events to just local businesses
- Collaborate with another village to increase footfall in both
- Allow conservation area sensitive advertisements/boards
- Affordable business rates to keep local shops and the character of the high street
- The possibility that more homes might mean more footfall

#### **Parking Challenges**

- The need for more parking in more appropriate places
- Remove 1 hour parking limit
- Parking along high street can cause congestion and makes it difficult for longer vehicles

#### **Crime & Village Safety**

- Increased police presence
- CCTV needed on high street
- Anti-social behaviour by school children

#### **Traffic & Transport**

- Move pedestrian crossing to a safer location (cars are not slowing down as they come up the hill)
- Improved bus and transport services

#### **Education**

- More homes will enable schools to be full by just using the families in the catchment area
- Infant/Junior school will require expanding to fulfil demand especially to stop siblings being split across different schools
- Closer collaboration between schools and businesses – a suggestion for 5<sup>th</sup>/6<sup>th</sup> formers to work on a project with local businesses (innovation award or similar)

#### **Infrastructure & Amenities**

- Lack of banking facilities is a real problem for many businesses in the parish
- Need for more toddler group / playgroups
- Request for “virtual infrastructure” to be considered (broadband/mobile signal etc.)



## Appendix 1: Ingatestone & Fryerning Business Questionnaire



INGATESTONE & FRYERNING BUSINESS SURVEY  
QUESTIONNAIRE

**1. YOUR BUSINESS:**

**\* 1. Business Name and Location**

Company	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
Address line 2	<input type="text"/>
Village / Town	<input type="text"/>
County	<input type="text"/>
Postcode	<input type="text"/>
Email Address	<input type="text"/>
Phone Number	<input type="text"/>

**2. Registered Address (if different to location)**

Address	<input type="text"/>
Address line 2	<input type="text"/>
Town / City	<input type="text"/>
County	<input type="text"/>
Postcode	<input type="text"/>

**\* 3. Respondent**

Name of Respondent	<input type="text"/>
Position in Company	<input type="text"/>

**\* 4. Type of Business / Activity**

Please select the option which most closely describes your primary business activity.

This list is based on Companies House SIC top-level descriptions with minor amendments.

**\* 5. Trading as**

Please select which category your business trades under

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> Charity                | <input type="radio"/> Limited Company |
| <input type="radio"/> Trusts                 | <input type="radio"/> PLC             |
| <input type="radio"/> Sole Trader            | <input type="radio"/> LLP             |
| <input type="radio"/> Other (please specify) |                                       |

**\* 6. Number of employees/sub-contractors as at the date of completing this survey**

Please include yourself in these numbers, if you work for this business

**\* 7. Number of employees/sub-contractors falling within each age grouping (your best estimate)**

Please include yourself in these numbers, if you work for this business

16 - 24 years	<input type="text"/>
25 - 44 years	<input type="text"/>
45 - 64 years	<input type="text"/>
65+ years	<input type="text"/>

**\* 8. Number of employees / sub-contractors living locally (if known)**

Please include yourself in these numbers, if you work for this business

In Ingatestone & Fryerning	<input type="text"/>
Within a 5-mile radius	<input type="text"/>
Outside a 5-mile radius	<input type="text"/>
Don't know	<input type="text"/>

\* 9. The mode of transport employees /sub-contractors use most often to get to work, allocate numbers between these categories (where known)

Please include yourself in these numbers, if you work for this business

Walking	<input type="text"/>
Cycling	<input type="text"/>
Public transport - road	<input type="text"/>
Public transport - train	<input type="text"/>
Own vehicle	<input type="text"/>
Don't know	<input type="text"/>



INGATESTONE & FRYERNING BUSINESS SURVEY  
QUESTIONNAIRE

**2. YOUR CHALLENGES**

Thinking about your business which of the local challenges below (Questions 10 to 13) do you face now or anticipate facing in the future? (Tick as many as apply)

If you have particular comments on any of these challenges or others not listed here, then please expand on these fully in the space below (Question 14)?

**10. Recruitment / retention difficulties**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding right skills / education levels        | <input type="checkbox"/> Transport / parking challenges for employees       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wage competition with other locations / London | <input type="checkbox"/> Shortage of affordable local housing for employees |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)                         |   |

**11. Infrastructure challenges (affecting either customers or employees or both)**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Road network into and within Ingatestone & Fryerning | <input type="checkbox"/> Broadband speeds      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public transport provision                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile phone coverage |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parking provision                                    | <input type="checkbox"/> Council services      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electric car charging points                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Trade waste           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)                               |  |

**12. Crime**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Theft through burglary or shoplifting | <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-social behaviour |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)                |  |

**13. Customer demand / footfall**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Decline in local support / demand from local customers | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of local initiatives eg loyalty schemes, themed events, etc |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)                                 |   |

**14. Please expand on the challenges you have identified or if you face or anticipate facing any other challenges not listed above please include them here?**



INGATESTONE & FRYERNING BUSINESS SURVEY  
QUESTIONNAIRE

**3. FUTURE PLANS FOR YOUR BUSINESS**

\* 15. Over the next 5-15 years (all things being equal) do you see your business remaining in Ingatestone & Fryerning?

- Yes  Don't know  
 No

\* 16. Over the next 5-15 years will your business...

- Expand in size  Stay the same  
 Contract in size  Don't know

\* 17. Would Ingatestone & Fryerning's expansion as a business location support your business?

- Yes  Don't know  
 No



#### INGATESTONE & FRYERNING BUSINESS SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

### 4. THINGS THAT COULD SUPPORT YOUR BUSINESS

\* 18. What new business space is needed in or near Ingatestone & Fryerning?

Select as many options as you think relevant

- Start-up units  Distribution  
 Offices  Retail  
 Storage  
 Other (please specify)

19. What new or expanded, business support is needed in or near Ingatestone & Fryerning?

20. What is the single biggest thing that could help your business?

21. Please feel free to comment further on any of the above questions or any other matters that you consider to be relevant to this important survey. Thank you for your cooperation.

**Disclaimer**

Your individual data will not be seen by or shared with anyone outside of the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee who will comply with requirements of GDPR data protection legislation. Data will be aggregated and not individually reported. All survey inputs will be destroyed after 31 March 2020. If you have any questions or concerns about data collection, usage or storage please contact [www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk](http://www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk) or phone 01277 353 315. You can see a copy of the survey output in the Consultation Plan once it has been published by the Parish Council.



# **Ingatestone & Fryerning Parish**

## **Neighbourhood Plan**

## **Household Questionnaire Results**

## **Report**

**February 2019**

**Sarah Sapsford**  
**Community Engagement Manager**

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Appendix 1	Ingatestone & Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan Household Questionnaire



## **Background**

Ingatestone & Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group is in the process of producing a Neighbourhood Development Plan (otherwise known as Neighbourhood Plan), covering the whole of the parish of Ingatestone & Fryerning. The opportunity to create neighbourhood development plans is one element of the Right to Plan, one of the rights contained within the Localism Act (2011); enabling local communities to create a vision for the future of their area and also local policies which are considered when planning applications for the area are submitted. The steering group is made up of local people who work to gather evidence and opinions which are then used when creating the Neighbourhood Plan's vision, objectives and planning policies.

As part of the neighbourhood plan evidence gathering process, the steering group has been carrying out a series of engagement exercises within the area, and the household and business questionnaire is part of that process. The household questionnaire was distributed to every household in the parish and business survey was distributed to all businesses in the parish. The steering group then worked with RCCE to analyse the data from both the household and business questionnaires and produce reports for both. RCCE is an independent charity helping people and communities throughout rural Essex build a sustainable future.

*RCCE's mission is to provide local communities with the skills, resources and expertise necessary to achieve a thriving and sustainable future.*

RCCE's Community Engagement Team (CET) support local communities with the production of Neighbourhood Plans; including helping steering groups with their engagement including questionnaires.

## **Context and Methodology**

As part of the evidence gathering process, the steering group devised a household questionnaire in summer 2018. This built on previous engagement work by the steering group and had the aim of identifying priorities and issues for those living in the parish and asking specific question on important topics (for instance where and what new homes might be built).

The questionnaire was promoted in local newsletters with links to the online survey and there were also links from the Parish Council website, Facebook page and Twitter account.

RCCE analysed the data (from raw data compiled from the completed forms) and this report and its findings are the result of that work. The report, appendices and spreadsheets have been created so that the steering group can use any of the data analysed (including grouped responses and tables) in future. In some instances final percentages have been individually rounded up and so my not total 100%.

The household questionnaire was delivered to approximately 2300 households in the parish, with 369 households responding (either fully or partially completed forms), giving a response rate of 16%.

## **Ingatestone & Fryerning Parish**

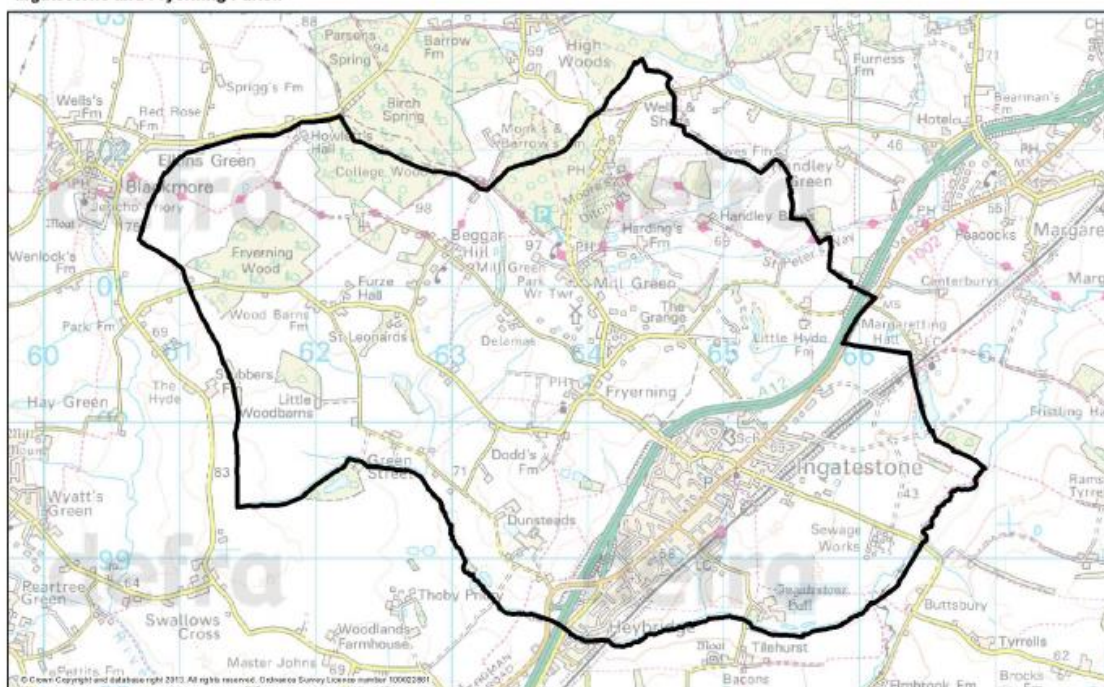
Ingatestone & Fryerning is a rural parish situated in the district of Brentwood, 20 miles north-east of London. The parish includes the villages of Ingatestone and Fryerning, and covers an area of 3,917 acres. According to the 2011 census, the parish has a population of 4785, in 2095 households.

The parish is served by its own railway station – Ingatestone – which takes you into London in approximately half an hour. The A12 cuts through the parish on the eastern side with the majority of the built up area just to the east of the A12. The main High Street runs central to this built up area with a varied selection of shops and businesses. As well as a nursery, infant and junior schools the parish is home to the Anglo European School, a comprehensive school with an international focus.

There are two churches within the parish; The Church of St Mary the Virgin in Fryerning and St Edmund and St Mary Church in Ingatestone. Behind the church in Ingatestone lies Fairfield, which as well as being a popular area for dog walking also includes a children’s playground, cricket pitch, pond and skate park.

One mile from the village of Ingatestone, within the parish boundary and in open countryside lies Ingatestone Hall. A Tudor hall which is primarily a private family residence but often open to the public.

Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish



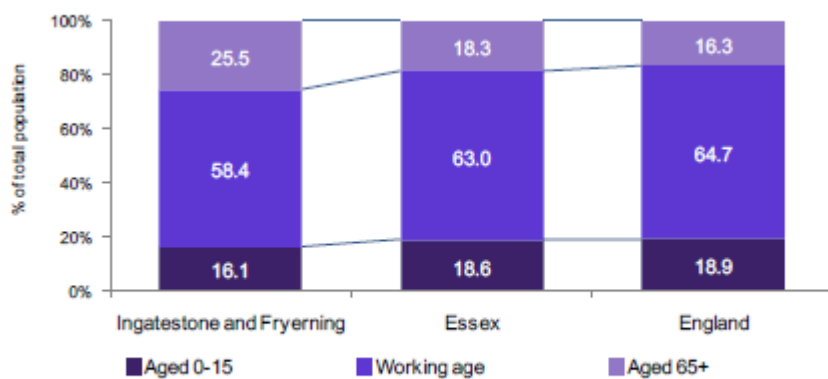
Source: 2011 Census Output Area boundaries. Crown Copyright.  
Green Copyright material is reproduced with the permission of HM SO  
Reproduced by Oxford Consultants for Social Innovation, www.oxcsi.co.uk, April 2013



## Who Lives in the parish of Ingatestone & Fryerning? (UK Census 2011)

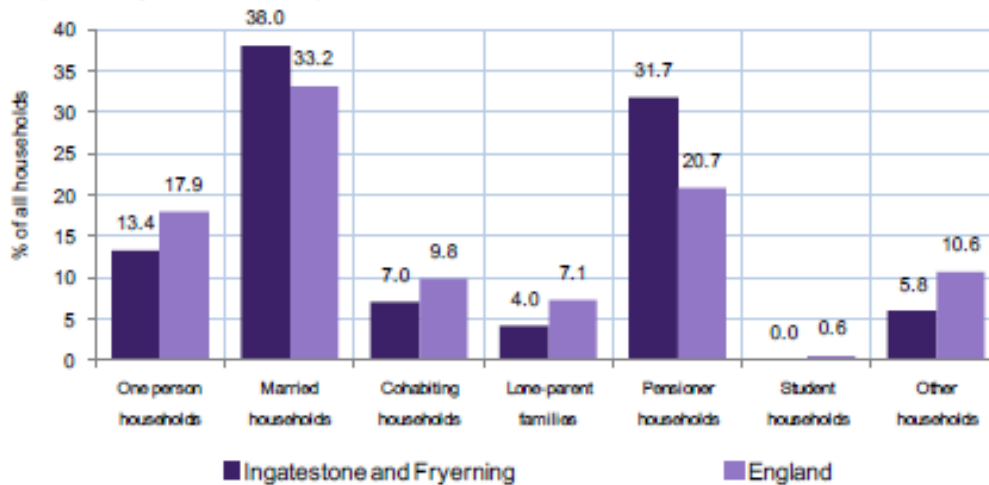
How many people live locally? <b>4,785</b> 47.2% male; 52.8% female	How many households? <b>2,095</b>	Children under 16 <b>770</b> 16.1% (England average = 18.9%)	Working age adults <b>2,795</b> 58.4% (England average = 64.7%)	Older people over 65 <b>1,220</b> 25.5% (England average = 16.3%)
Lone parent families with children <b>85</b> 15.9% of all families with dependent children (England average = 24.6%)	Single pensioner households <b>355</b> 17.0% of households (England average = 12.4%)	People from Black or Minority ethnic groups <b>355</b> 7.4% (England average = 20.2%)	People born outside the UK <b>330</b> 7.0% (England average = 13.8%)	Dependency Ratio <b>0.71</b> England average = 0.65

Population by age



Source: Census 2011 (table KS102EW)

Population by household composition

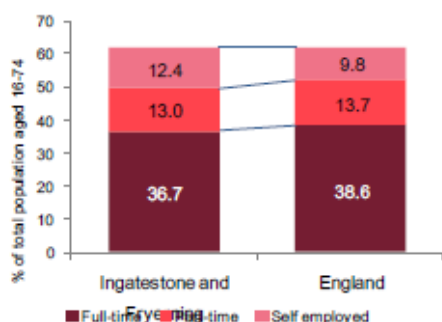


Source: Census 2011 (tables KS201EW, KS204EW and KS105EW)

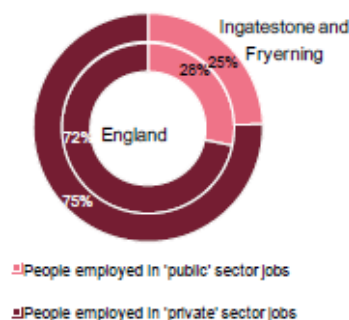
## Employment (UK Census 2011)



People in employment, by employment status



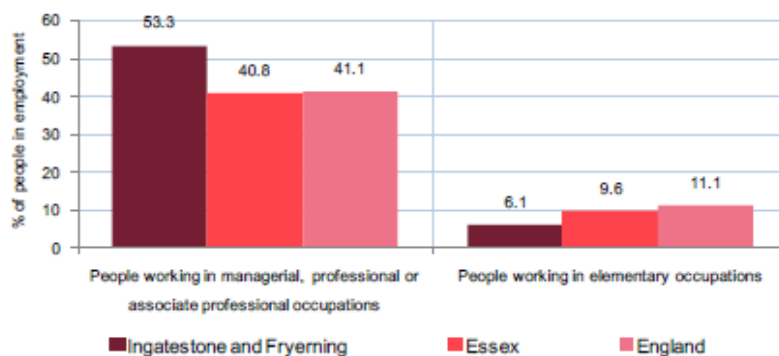
People employed in public and private sector jobs



## Jobs (UK Census 2011)



People in professional and elementary occupations

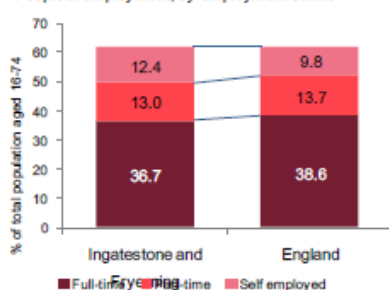


Source: Census 2011 tables (KS605EW and KS608EW)

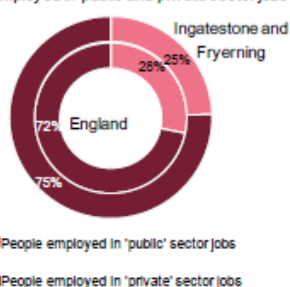
## Employment Activity (UK Census 2011)



People in employment, by employment status



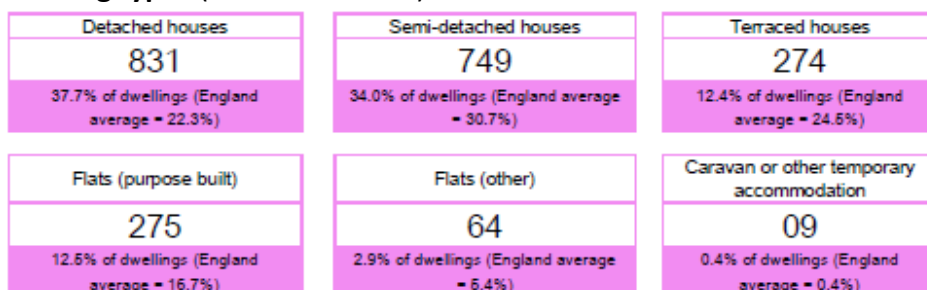
People employed in public and private sector jobs



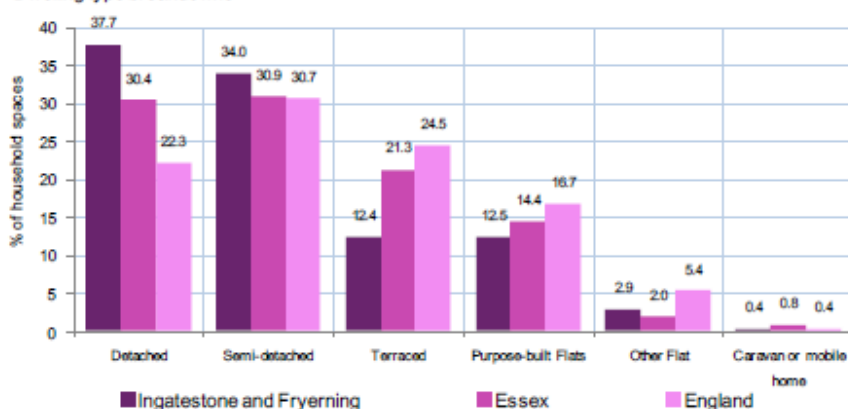
This data is based on standard definitions: 'Public sector jobs' are defined as jobs in Health, Education or Public Administration industry sectors. 'Private sector jobs' are those in other sectors. Voluntary sector jobs are not identified separately but are included within the public and private sector figures.

Source: Census 2011 (tables KS601EW, KS604EW and KS605EW)

## Housing types (UK Census 2011)



Dwelling type breakdowns

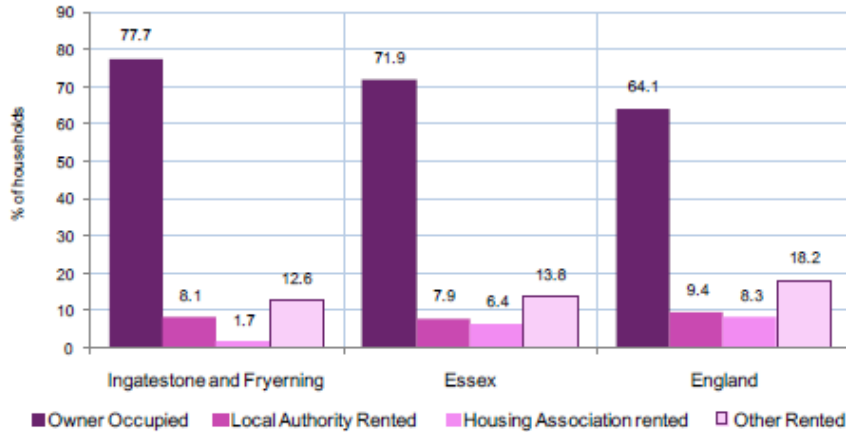


Source: Census 2011 (table KS401EW)

## Housing Tenure (UK Census 2011)

Housing that is owner occupied <b>1,627</b> 77.7% of households (England average = 64.1%)	Housing that is social rented <b>204</b> 9.7% of households (England average = 17.7%)	Housing that is private rented <b>206</b> 9.8% of households (England average = 16.4%)	Other rented accommodation <b>57</b> 2.7% of households (England average = 2.8%)
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Housing tenure breakdowns

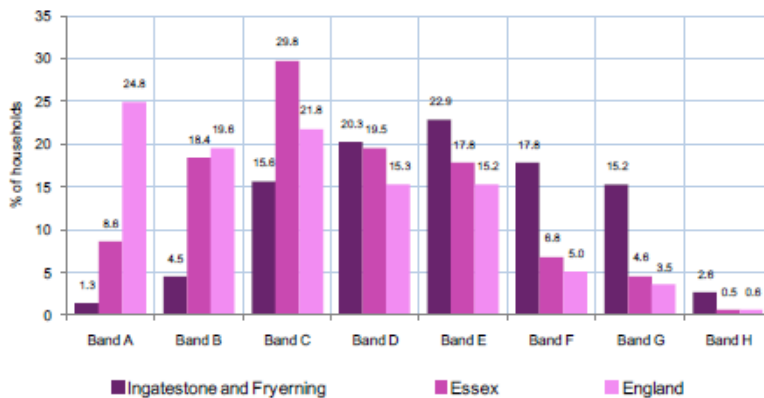


Source: Census 2011 (KS402EW)

## Affordability of Housing (UK Census 2011)

Affordability ratio (median house prices as ratio of median incomes) <b>21.5</b> England average = 16.4	Dwellings in Council Tax Band A <b>29</b> 1.3% of dwellings (England average = 24.8%)	Dwellings in Council Tax Band B <b>97</b> 4.6% of dwellings (England average = 19.6%)	Dwellings in Council Tax Band C <b>336</b> 16.6% of dwellings (England average = 21.8%)
Median house price: Detached houses <b>£470,000</b> England average = £320,268	Median house price: Semi-detached houses <b>£295,000</b> England average = £211,043	Median house price: Terraced houses <b>£250,000</b> England average = £174,663	Median house price: Flats <b>£189,000</b> England average = £131,110

Dwelling stock by council tax band

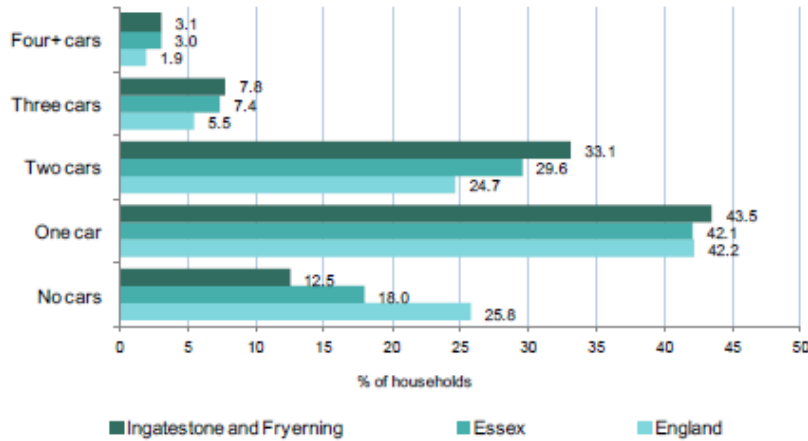


Source: Council Tax Band (Valuation Office Agency 2011), House prices (Land Registry 2009), Affordability Ratio (Land Registry/ONS 2007/08)

### Connectivity (UK Census 2011)

No cars	One car	Two cars	Three cars	Four+ cars
260	910	695	165	65
12.6% of 2,096 households (England = 26.8%)	43.5% of 2,096 households (England = 42.2%)	33.1% of 2,096 households (England = 24.7%)	7.8% of 2,096 households (England = 6.6%)	3.1% of 2,096 households (England = 1.9%)

#### Carownership

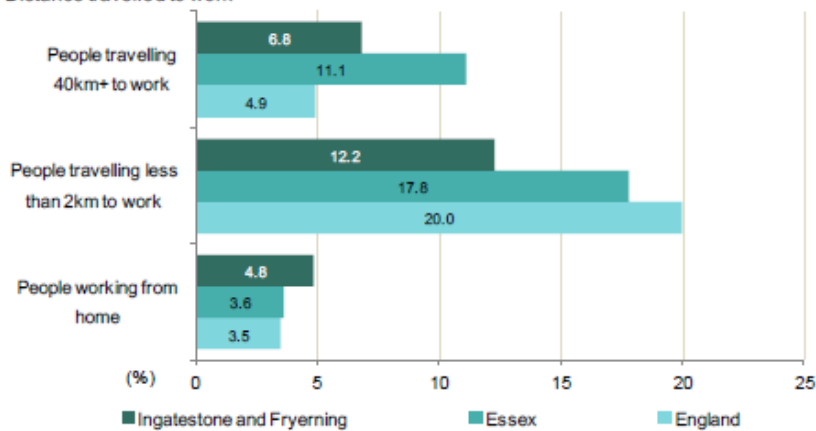


Source: Census 2011 (table KS404EW)

### Travel to Work (UK Census 2011)

People working from home	People travelling less than 2km to work (2001)	People travelling 40km+ to work (2001)
165	250	135
4.8% of people aged 16-74 (England = 3.6%)	12.2% of people aged 16-74 (England = 20.0%)	6.8% of people aged 16-74 (England = 6.8%)
Average travel time to nearest employment centre by car	Average travel time to nearest employment centre by cycle	Travel time to nearest employment centre by public transport/walking
5	5	9
County average: 6 mins	County average: 7 mins	County average: 11 mins

#### Distance travelled to work



Source: Working from home (Census 2011 QS701EW) Distance travelled to work (Census 2001 UV 35), Travel to employment centres (DfT 2011)

## **Responses & Findings**

The household questionnaire was delivered to approximately 2300 households in the parish, with 369 households responding (either fully or partially completed forms), giving a response rate of 16%.

Firstly we looked at age ranges of people in responding households and found that all age groups were represented, although the greatest representation was for the 65-74 age group having a total of 191 people represented (22%), followed by 75years and over with a total of 152 people (18%) of people in responding households.

Therefore, overall from the 369 households that completed (or partially completed) and returned questionnaires or who responded online, 858 people are actually represented in the survey, giving a slightly higher percentage (18% of people). A full breakdown of age groups is below (for the purposes of the table below 858 equals 100%).

We found that male and female gender was almost equally represented and that although all age groups are represented the highest response rate was from retired residents. This did appear to influence some of the answers for instance importance of certain facilities or services, so for certain topic areas, more work might be useful. However we can still create a useful picture of the area, important issues and priorities including future housing.

We saw that the majority of people that live in Ingatestone and Fryerning and responded to the survey value the natural environment and access to the countryside, they live in a 3 or 4 bedroom house and have at least one car for the household. When looking at future housing needs there appears to be a need for a mixture of housing types, including for downsizing, first time buyers (as well as families) and affordable housing. Overwhelmingly respondents want any future buildings to respect the scale and style of existing buildings and use traditional local building materials wherever possible. Most travel for work or education was Ingatestone followed by London.

In terms of where any new development should be, then Brownfield sites were people's preference rather than greenfield sites, however it was less clear as to the preference between the edge or in the core of the village. There is a slight preference for edge of the village, but more focused research might be useful for this. There was also concern about the impact any more housing would have on infrastructure, including roads, as well as parking. Although most respondents use mobile phones and have broadband, there is certainly an issue for some people in terms of coverage.

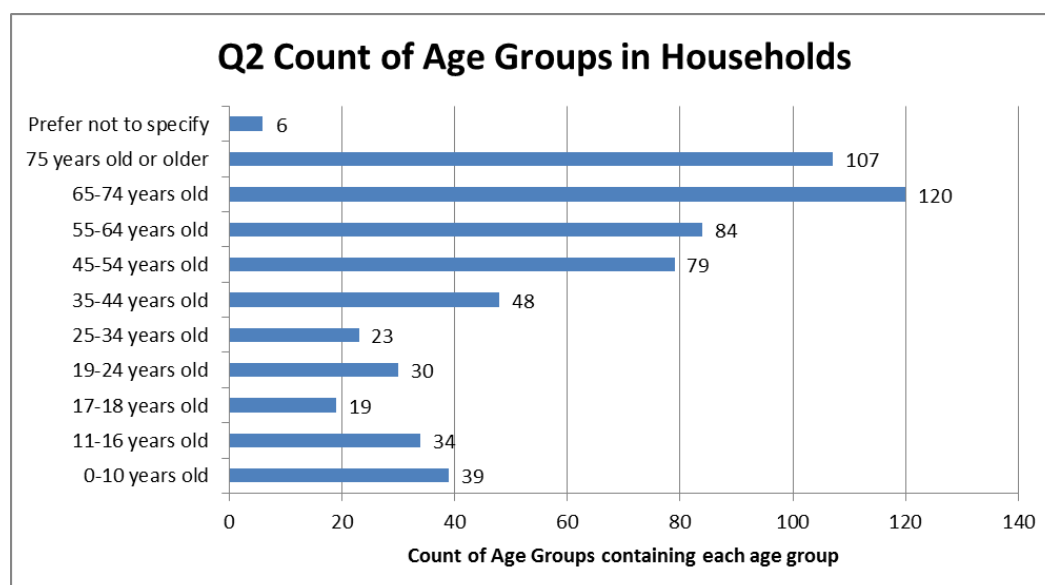


Age groups represented in the household questionnaire is as follows:

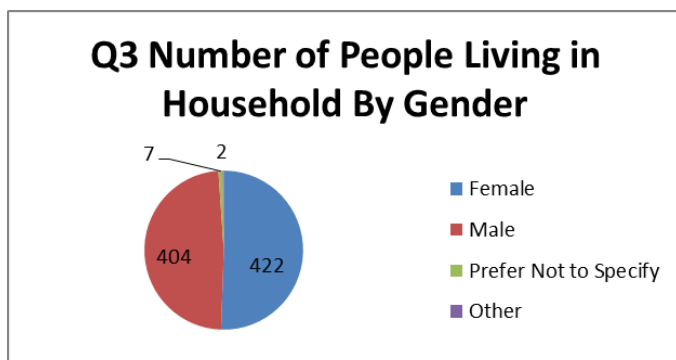
Age Groups	Sum of People	Percentage
sum of 0-10 years old	67	8%
sum of 11-16 years old	47	5%
sum of 17-18 years old	20	2%
sum of 19-24 years old	51	6%
sum of 25-34 years old	30	3%
sum of 35-44 years old	68	8%
sum of 45-54 years old	107	13%
sum of 55-64 years old	116	14%
sum of 65-74 years old	191	22%
sum of 75 years old or older	152	18%
sum of Prefer not to specify	9	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>100%</b>

By having the sum of people (above) and the count of households we can build a picture of the composition of the responding households. For example we see that 120 households had at least one person from the 65-74 age range, 107 households had at least one person residing there who was 75 and over and for the 17-18 year olds, there is at least one person (from that age group) in 19 of the households. It should also be noted that age groups are not all equal in years represented, so taking our 17-18 year olds (a narrow age range) it is not unexpected to see less people represented. So if take all those upto and including 18years we see 134 people represented in the survey.

Below is a graph of the count of age groups in Households:



Looking at gender of those living in the responding households and we see that it is an even split between females and males: Females 422, males 404, with prefer not to say 7 and other 2.



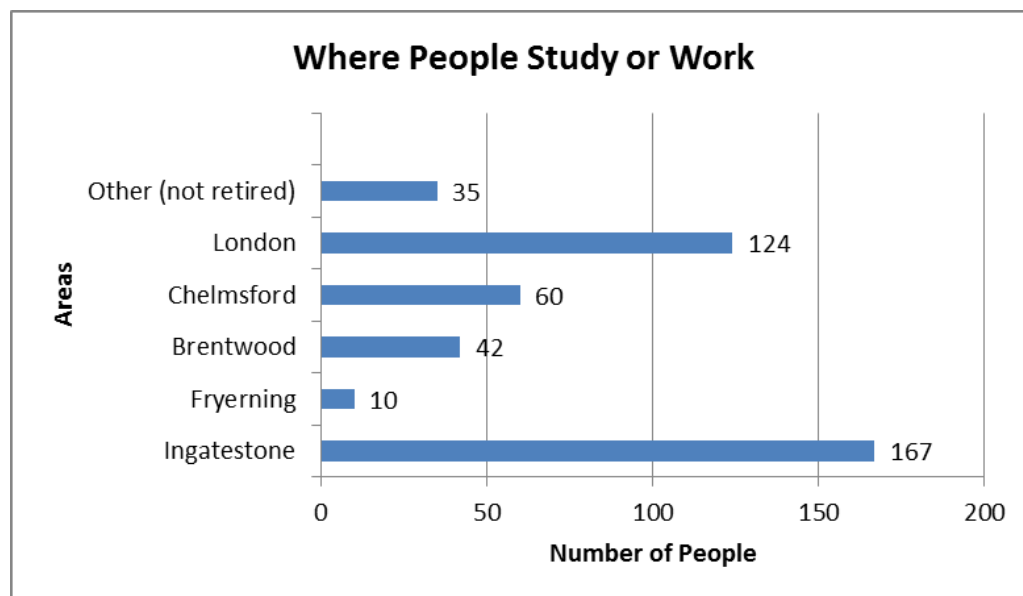
In relation to employment and education (Q4), the count for those answering this question was a total of 862 people, of which the majority stated they were retired (334). This is not unexpected given the results of the age groups represented. This was followed by those in full time employment (165) and then if looking at a single response those working part time (79). However, if we look at children and young people attending nursery or in education the total response was 135 (higher than part time workers). The full response is in the following table

#### Q4 Employment and Education

Activity	No.of People	Activity	No.of People
Nursery	20	Looking for work	7
Infant School	22	Not working (and not looking)	21
Junior School	22	Full-time parent not engaged in work outside home	20
Senior School	60	Part-time carer not engaged in work outside home	4
Higher Education	33	Full-time carer not engaged in work outside home	6
Employed (Full-time)	165	Part-time carer looking after grandchildren	8
Employed (Part-time)	79	Full-time carer looking after grandchildren	0
Self-Employed	47	Other	14
Retired	334	Total	862

In response to where residents travel for their education and employment (Q5) the highest response was from those stating 'other' (295). After further analysis we found the majority were respondents who had stated they were retired. After filtering out these retired residents there are 35 people in 'other' that travel to areas not included in the options incl. Basildon, Thurrock, Nationwide and countywide.

The locality with the greatest number of people travelling for work or education was Ingatestone with 167, followed by London with 124, next came Chelmsford (60). The graph below shows the various localities stated, except the 260 retired people.



When asked which facilities or services residents felt were important, or not, in regard to their quality of life (Q6), the following was found (in the table below). The highest number of responses overall (and highest number of 'extremely important') was for the Doctors surgery (287), followed by Post Office (224) and then proximity to countryside. In terms of lowest responses overall, these were for public toilets, restaurants/cafes and pubs/wine bars. If we look at the highest numbers recorded for 'not important' we find pre-school, infants, junior and secondary schools.

The demographics of those answering did influence the strength of feeling for the facilities and services, which is likely for the lower number of positive responses for schools, however, some categories have a wider reach for instance the doctors surgery. This facility had more form across age ranges than other categories. If we look at libraries age does impact on its value and that would be what we might expect as it is likely that older, less mobile (or without access to the internet) and residents with younger children will all value this resource more than young working people.

How important are the following features/services to your quality of life in Ingatestone and Fryerning?					
Feature/service	Extremely Important	Very Important	Important	Not Very Important	Not Important
Ingatestone Station	156	85	70	19	21
Staffed booking office at Ingatestone Station	118	107	88	22	25
The 351 bus service	108	64	89	53	46
Conservation of the High Street	108	123	60	3	5
Conservation areas	176	113	57	7	7
Proximity to the countryside	215	102	35	2	6
Public open spaces (Seymour Field, Fairfield, Mill Green Common)	204	108	39	6	3
Local independent shops	179	122	47	8	4
Supermarkets	120	135	83	13	9
Restaurants/cafés	77	107	133	30	13
Pubs/wine bars	80	83	114	58	25
Post Office	224	85	40	4	7
The New Folly Doctors Surgery	287	45	13	7	8
Public toilets	69	79	101	73	38
Free parking	171	83	60	31	15
Library	146	88	87	26	13
Community Centre	102	85	96	50	27
Pre-schools	83	63	72	32	110
Ingatestone Infants School	109	61	65	24	101
Ingatestone Junior School	113	59	64	25	99
Anglo-European School	103	65	65	28	99
Sports and social clubs for children	104	79	87	21	69
Sports and social clubs for adults	89	97	97	35	42
Fairfield Recreation Ground children's play area	113	83	94	18	52
Safety	211	84	46	4	15
Attractive village environment e.g. flowerbeds, clean streets	209	103	45	0	3
Proximity to recycling centre	156	95	83	12	14

When asked how satisfied residents are with particular features/services in Ingatestone and Fryerning (Q8) the full results are set out in the table below. The Post Office had the highest count for 'extremely satisfied' with 147 counts, followed by The New Folly Doctors Surgery with 123. It is worth noting two points; that there were more counts for satisfied and above than 'not satisfied' and 'not very satisfied'. Also, that there were a higher number of responses for 'satisfied's' than any other option. The service with the highest count overall was Public toilets, where 211 people said they were satisfied with this service, followed by Sports and social clubs for adults where 200 people were satisfied. One hundred and ninety seven respondents are satisfied with The 351 bus service (third highest) and safety was next with 195.

For Not Very Satisfied; parking and Anglo European had the greatest responses, but only 25 each. It should be noted that these are low numbers, however that some respondents feel there are issues. It should also be noted that Anglo also had 148 responses saying people found it satisfactory and parking had 136 people who are satisfied with this. Safety also had

the same theme, third highest number of Not Satisfied's with 19, but 195 responses satisfied (third highest). There is a full table in the spreadsheet for this question.

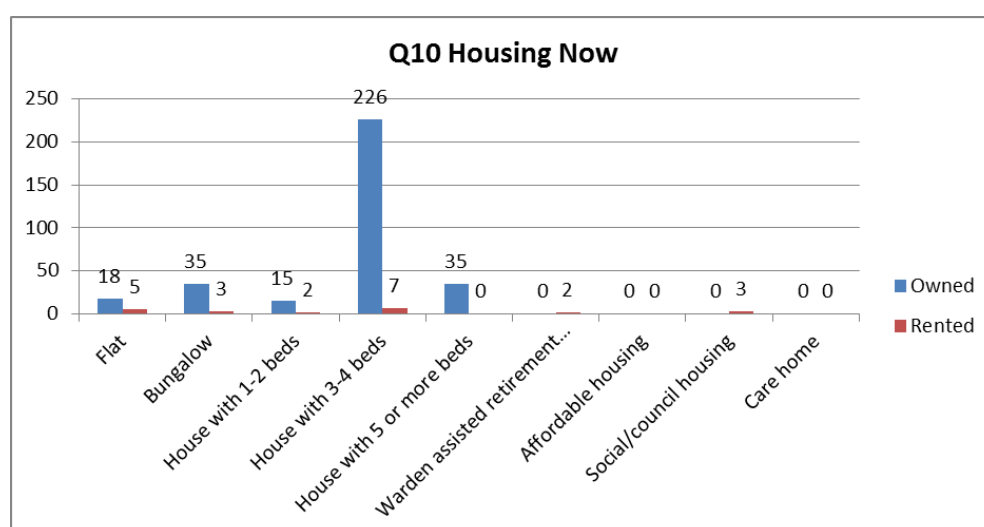
How satisfied are you with the following features/services in Ingatestone and Fryerning?					
Feature/service	Extremely Important	Very Important	Important	Not Very Important	Not Important
Staffed booking office at Ingatestone Station	93	142	102	9	4
The 351 bus service	123	118	92	11	1
Conservation of the High Street	16	71	197	31	9
Conservation areas	33	117	169	29	3
Proximity to the countryside	31	94	196	21	5
Public open spaces (Seymour Field, Fairfield, Mill Green Common)	92	140	113	5	1
Local independent shops	62	136	141	13	2
Supermarkets	65	138	134	13	3
Restaurants/café's	55	138	143	11	5
Pubs/wine bars	38	116	175	16	2
Post Office	39	106	177	15	5
The New Folly Doctors Surgery	147	119	81	3	2
Public toilets	123	116	89	17	5
Free parking	16	52	211	38	11
Library	45	56	136	81	25
Community Centre	61	95	164	19	2
Pre-schools	36	92	178	16	2
Ingatestone Infants School	24	49	176	7	7
Ingatestone Junior School	42	47	168	3	8
Anglo-European School	40	49	164	3	7
Sports and social clubs for children	31	44	148	23	25
Sports and social clubs for adults	16	38	179	20	13
Fairfield Recreation Ground children's play area	16	44	200	26	8
Safety	18	73	175	18	5
Attractive village environment e.g. flowerbeds, clean streets	19	64	195	39	19

Question 9 gave residents the opportunity to suggest additional features or services that had not already been included, but are important. There were 61 comments, some respondents said it was a good list, that they agreed, but as you can see from the table below, there were a number of comments making suggestions. The list below only includes services or features that have been made multiple times. As can be seen, numbers are generally low, however the highest number of comments was around policing (10), followed by High Street parking (9) and cleaning maintenance (9).

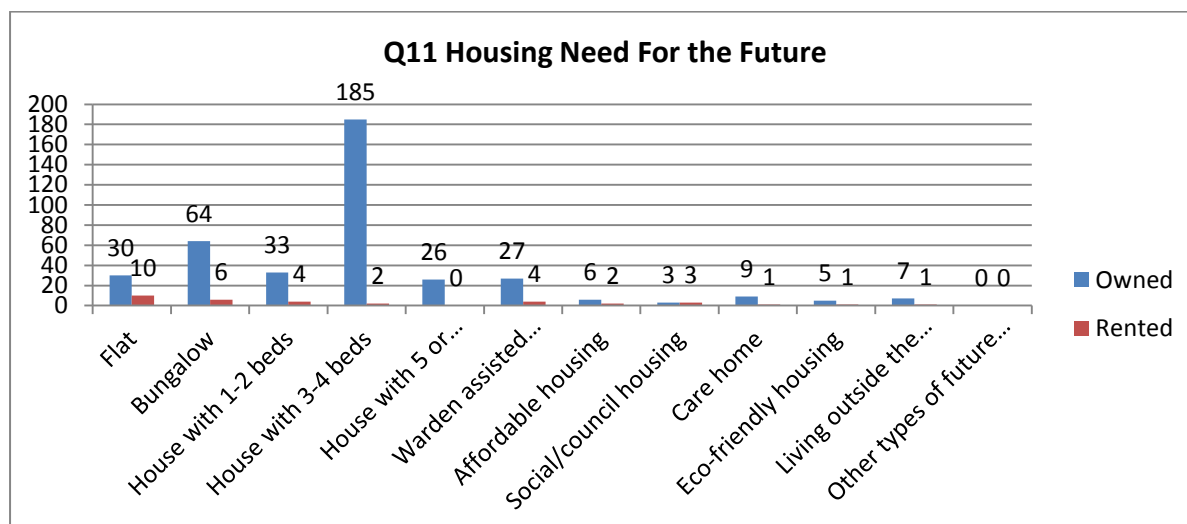
Q9 Do You Feel There are Any Additional features/services that should have been mentioned?	No. of Comments
Policing & traffic enforcement	10
High street parking	9
Cleaning/Maintenance	9
Churches	4
Better banking access	4
Leisure activities	2
Infrastructure	2
litter	2

The next part of the survey was concerned with housing and in Question 10 residents were asked about their current homes. The majority of respondents own their homes and live in a house with 3-4 bedrooms (266), the second highest response was bungalows, and House with 5 or more beds – both with 35 respondents (both owned). This was followed by flats that are owned (18). Smaller houses featured quite low down the list of responses with 1-2 bedroom houses having 15 responses. Responses from those renting was much lower, but it is worth noting that the largest number of those that live in a rental property and responded to the survey live in a house with 3-4 beds (7), followed by flats (5).

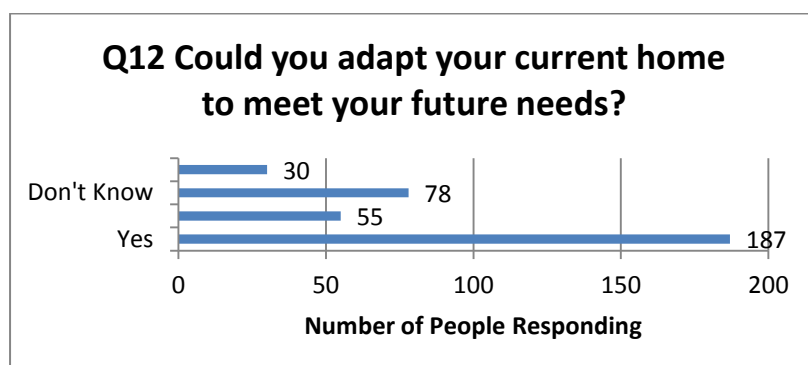
Type of housing Residents currently live in (in Ingatestone and Fryerning)



Following on from the homes Ingatestone and Fryerning residents occupy now, the survey went on to ask about future housing needs (Q11). In response to the question ‘What type of housing will your household require in the next five years’, the most frequently cited property was house (owned) with 3-4 beds (185 responses). The next was bungalows (to own) with 64 responses. Even if there is a desire to move, and potentially downsize, from a larger house to a bungalow, 3 and 4 bedroom homes are preferred, probably because they provide flexibility and space. It is worth noting that 1 and 2 bedroom homes had the third highest response with 33 respondents wanting to own this type of property. Again this may reflect demographics answering the survey, but is certainly worthy of mention.



Question 12 asked residents about adaptations to existing homes to meet potential future needs and the majority of people said yes their current home is adaptable to do this.

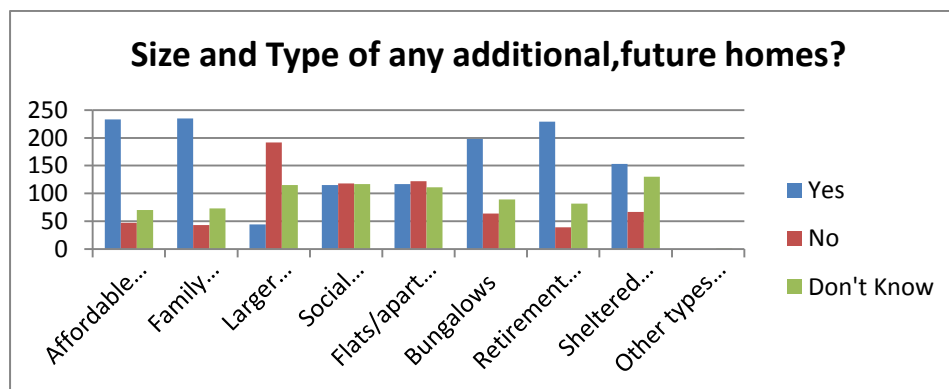


Next, residents were asked about type and tenure of any future housing in the parish (Q13) and generally there were more positive than negative answers to particular homes in future. The greatest number of responses was for Family homes (2-4 bedrooms), with 235 saying yes these homes would be required in future, which concurs with question 11. However, it should be pointed out that there is a difference between those being able to afford and need a two bedroom home compared with a 4 four bed home. This should probably be an indication that a mix of housing will be required in future, catering for a range of people; from first time buyers to families and also those who are retired or downsizing.

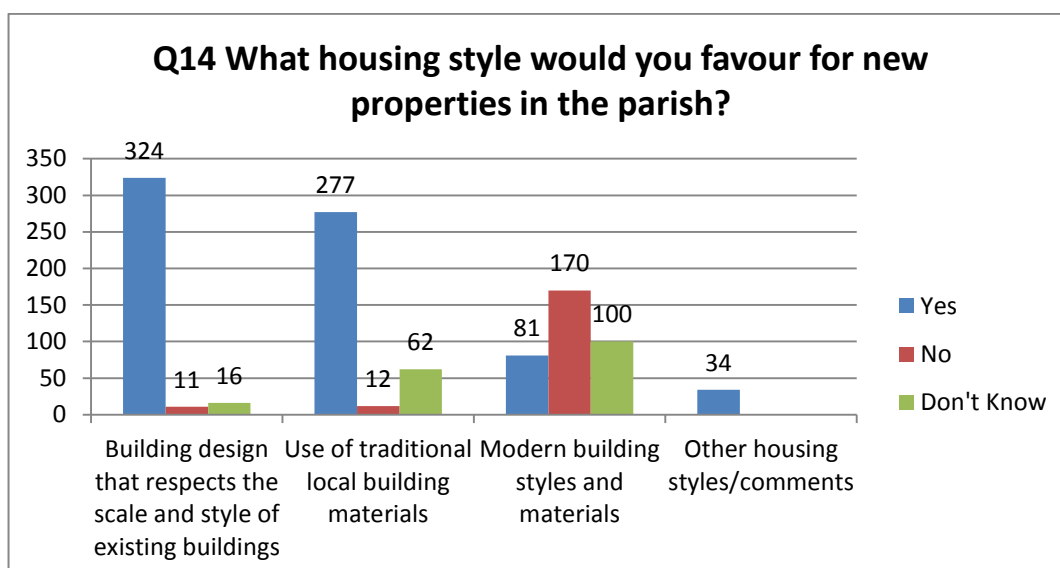
This is supported by residents agreement with potential future requirements for affordable homes and starter homes (233), retirement homes (e.g. adapted for elderly or disabled occupiers) with 229 responses.

The least favoured home in the future larger family homes 5+ bedrooms (192), followed by social housing (117), then flats/apartments (115). Sheltered accommodation received 153 positive responses, so very likely that people see that as a requirement in the longer term.

Again, demographics should be considered when looking at this question, certainly it would be useful to do more research on certain aspects, although it appears to be an area where family homes are and will continue to be popular. Comments were varied, but did include thought of future generations as well as parking issues and how/whether the parish is sustainable for growth.



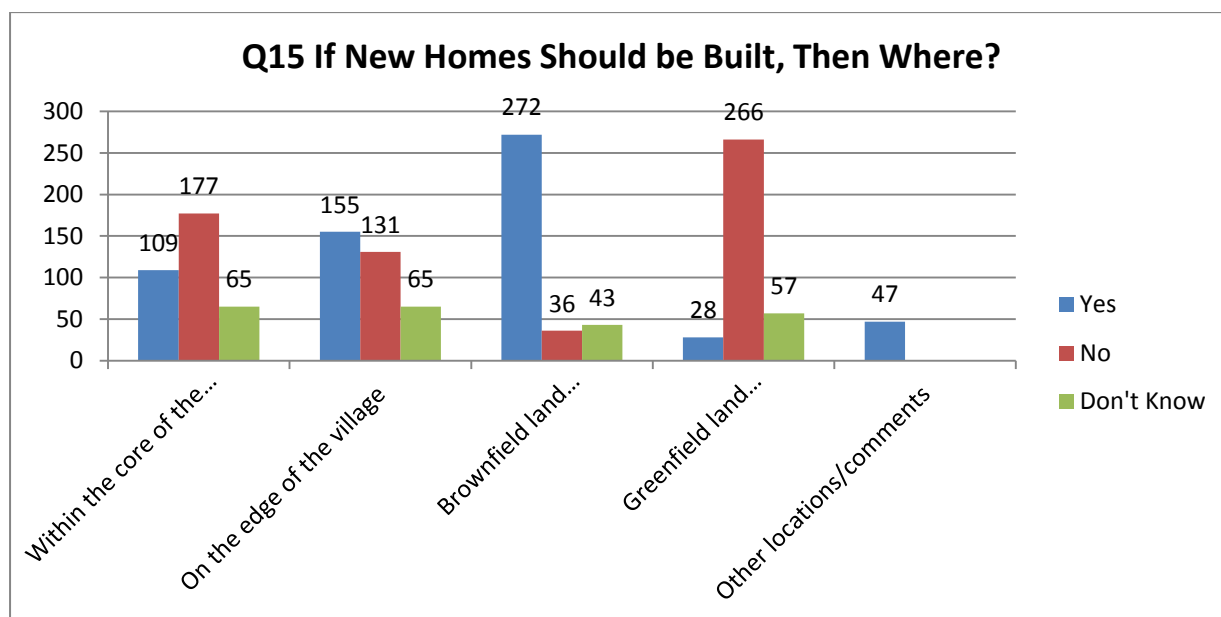
In Question 14, residents were asked about housing styles and overwhelmingly respondents agreed with building design that respects the scale and style of existing buildings, followed by the use of traditional local building materials. From the 'other' comments, eleven were regarding no more new developments including in regard to unsustainability, lack of facilities, lack of space etc. Interestingly 7 of the comments felt that any modern homes can and should be more energy efficient. The Village Design Statement was also cited as a document that should be used and some people felt that you could have good design with modern schemes.



The next question (Q15) was concerned with the location of any future housing and the following shows that there is a preference for using Brownfield land (272) for development and protecting Greenfield (266) from development. You will see that responses regarding the edge and core of the village are not as different as Brownfield and Greenfield. There is a



slight preference for edge of the village and it may be that more focused research is done following these findings, as there may be areas that are preferential (or less so).



Question 16 gave the opportunity for any further comments on housing and there was a total of seventy three comments from residents. Of those the largest number of comments was regarding concerns over the infrastructure being able to cope with more homes (including parking roads, but not parking) with 17 comments. This was followed by a feeling by residents that the village was at full capacity already (13 comments). Next, was the issue of affordability and 10 comments were made supporting affordable housing. Parking on new development and protecting greenbelt both had four comments each as did comments supporting sympathetic development. The table below only shows comments mentioned multiple times.

Q16 Please provide any additional comments you have on housing:	No. of Comments
Infrastructure needs improvement	15
village is at full capacity	13
Support affordable housing	10
Keep Greenbelt	4
Supports sympathetic development	4
Parking is important for new homes	4
Not happy with recent flats	3
Roads cannot support more housing	2
Already enough homes	2
More older people in large homes	2

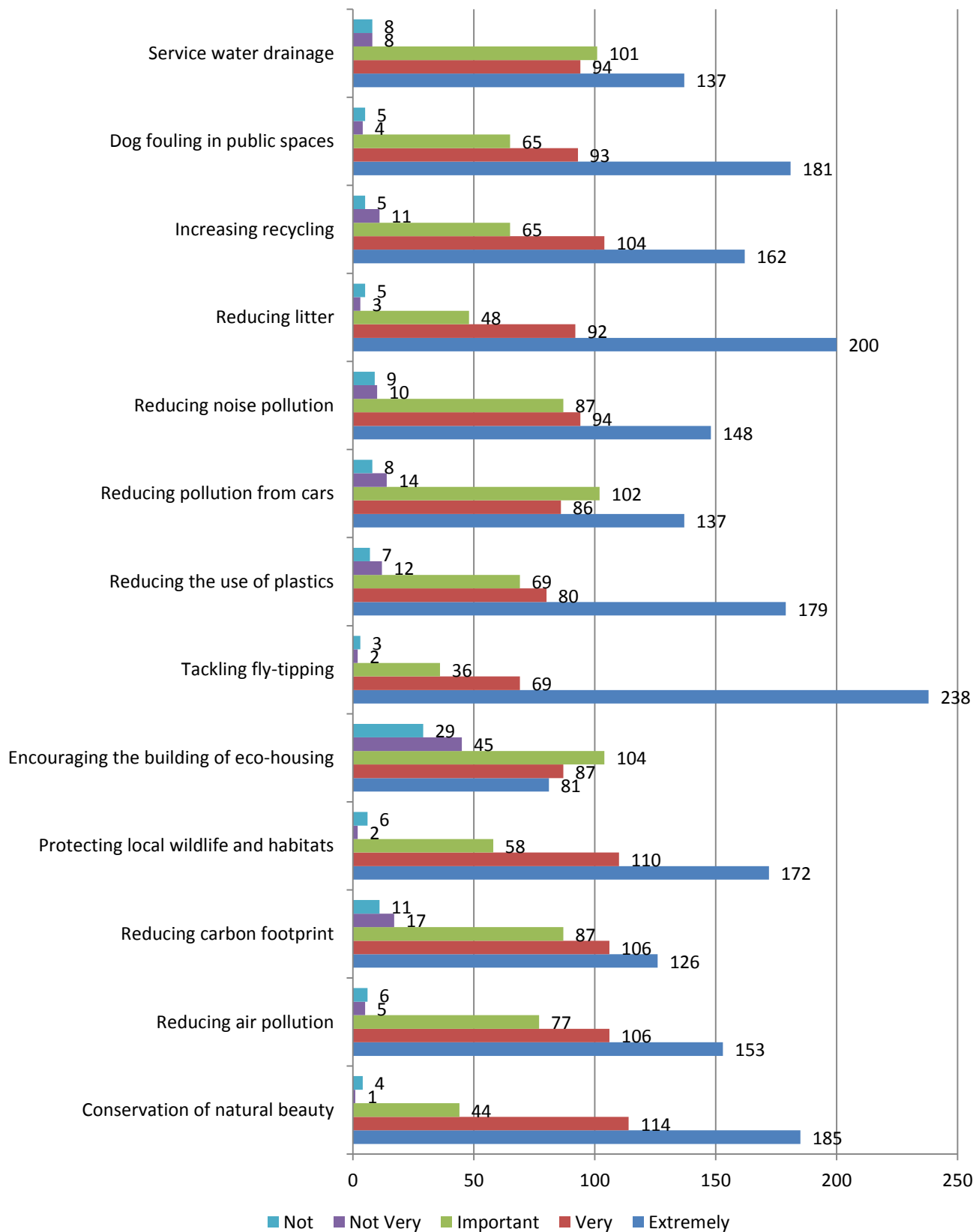
Environmental factors and their importance (Q17) saw the need to tackle fly-tipping receiving the greatest number of 'Extremely Important' by respondents (238), followed by Reducing litter, with 200 'Extremely Important'. Conservation of natural beauty was stated as Extremely Important 185 times and dog fouling in public spaces 181 times.

If we look at the categories in terms of highest number of positive responses overall (extremely, very and important together) taken together then both 'Conservation of natural beauty' and 'Tackling fly-tipping' had 343, followed by 'Protecting local wildlife and habitats' and 'Reducing litter' (both with 340). 'Dog fouling in public spaces' was close behind with 339.

When it came to the least important categories for environmental factors (not and not very together) 'Encouraging the building of eco-housing' had the highest number of responses with 74, then 'Reducing carbon footprint' (28), followed by 'Reducing pollution from cars' (22).

Q17 How important to do you consider the following environmental factors?													
Option	Conservation of natural beauty	Reducing air pollution	Reducing carbon footprint	Protecting local wildlife and habitats	Encouraging the building of eco-housing	Tackling fly-tipping	Reducing the use of plastics	Reducing pollution from cars	Reducing noise pollution	Reducing litter	Increasing recycling	Dog fouling in public spaces	Service water drainage
Extremely	185	153	126	172	81	238	179	137	148	200	162	181	137
Very	114	106	106	110	87	69	80	86	94	92	104	93	94
Important	44	77	87	58	104	36	69	102	87	48	65	65	101
	343	336	319	340	272	343	328	325	329	340	331	339	332
Not Very	1	5	17	2	45	2	12	14	10	3	11	4	8
Not	4	6	11	6	29	3	7	8	9	5	5	5	8
	5	11	28	8	74	5	19	22	19	8	16	9	16

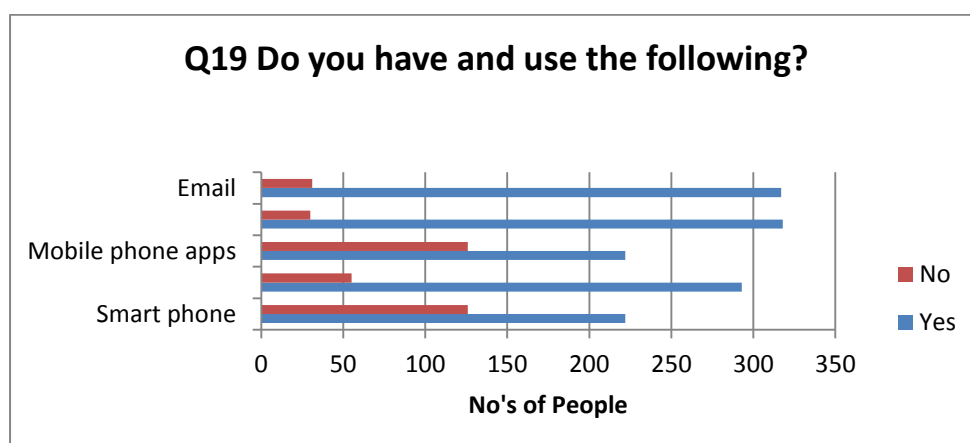
### Q17 - Environmental Factors



Question 18 asked about amenities meeting peoples needs and most respondents felt that the services generally do, as more respondents said yes, however as can be seen below, for mobile telephone networks it was much closer, so many residents feel they are not supporting their needs followed by high speed broadband.

Response	Lighting (street lamps)	High speed broadband access	Mobile telephone networks	Recycling/rubbish collection	Sewage system
Yes	250	175	172	310	292
No	76	119	147	29	17
Don't Know	18	32	22	7	31
N/A	4	22	7	2	8

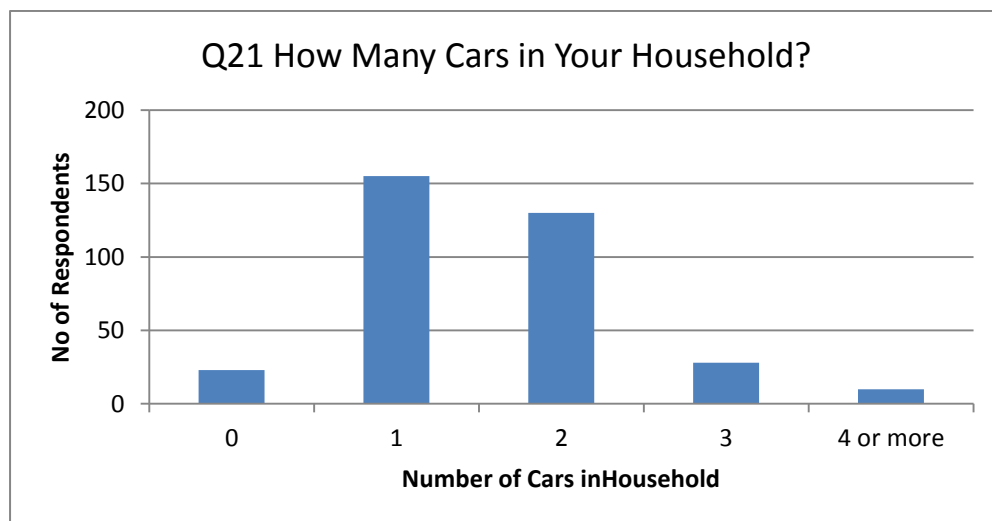
Question 19 asked about broadband and mobile networks and their use. From responses provided it can be clearly seen that most people (responding) do have and use mobile phones, broadband, email and phone apps. It is worth noting that less people have or use mobile applications and although most respondents have mobile phones they don't all have smart phones.



Question 20 asked about the household mode of transport. As can be seen from the following table the most frequently used is the car (total frequency 210), followed by walking (total 204) then the train (total 200).

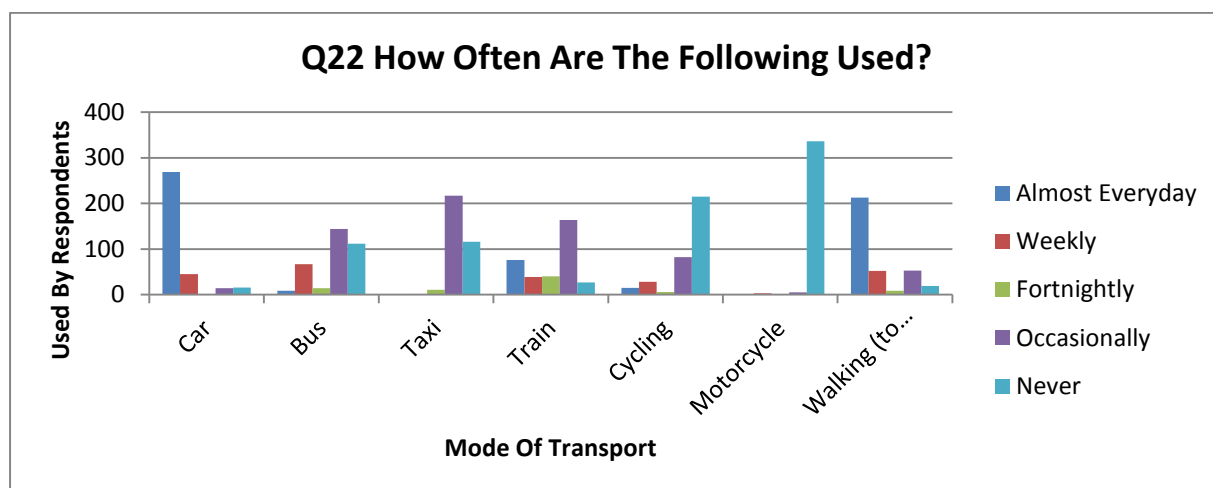
Frequency	Q20 How often does your hold use the following?						Walking (to shops/work/school etc.)
	Car	Bus	Taxi	Train	Cycling	Motorcycle	
Almost Everyday	175	6	0	45	11	0	132
Weekly	22	39	2	22	15	2	35
Fortnightly	2	9	6	24	5	1	6
Occasionally	11	86	145	109	51	4	31
Never	6	76	63	16	134	209	12

As can be seen in Q20, cars are the most frequently used mode of transport and Q21 asked residents about the cars in their household. As can be seen from below, most respondents are a one car household (155), followed by two car households (130), three car households were next with 28, then no cars (23) and lastly those with 4 or more (10 households said that is the case).

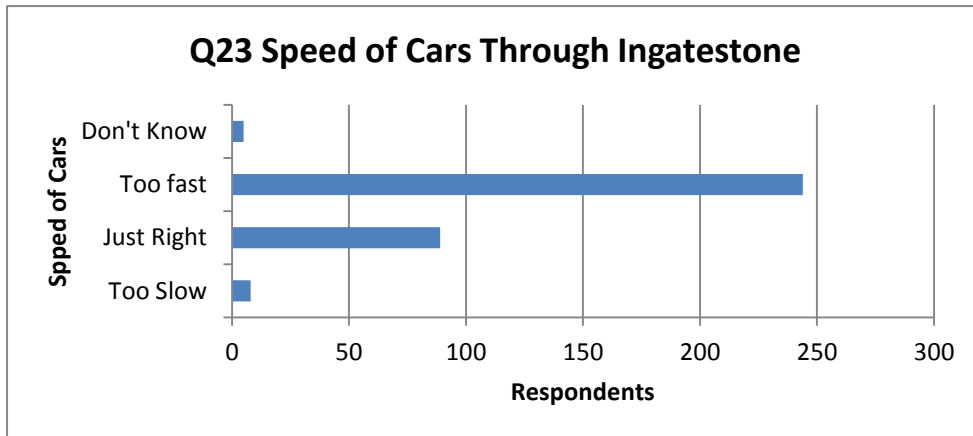


Question 22 asked about frequency of transport use and not unexpectedly most respondents use their car almost everyday (269). What should also be noted is that a large number of people also walk almost everyday (213), followed by the train). Nineteen respondents never walk and 53 only occasionally). The table below provides a fuller picture:

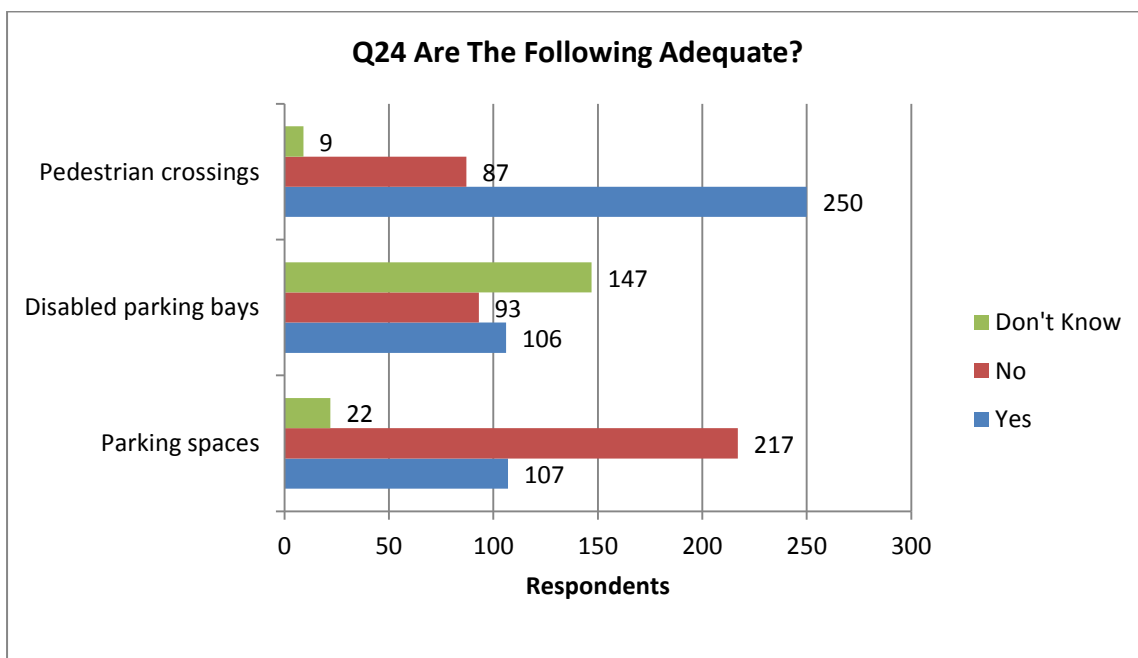
Frequency	Car	Bus	Taxi	Train	Cycling	Motorcycle	Walking (to shops/work/school etc.)
Almost Everyday	269	9	0	76	15	1	213
Weekly	45	67	2	39	28	3	52
Fortnightly	2	14	11	40	6	1	9
Occasionally	14	144	217	164	82	5	53
Never	16	112	116	27	215	336	19



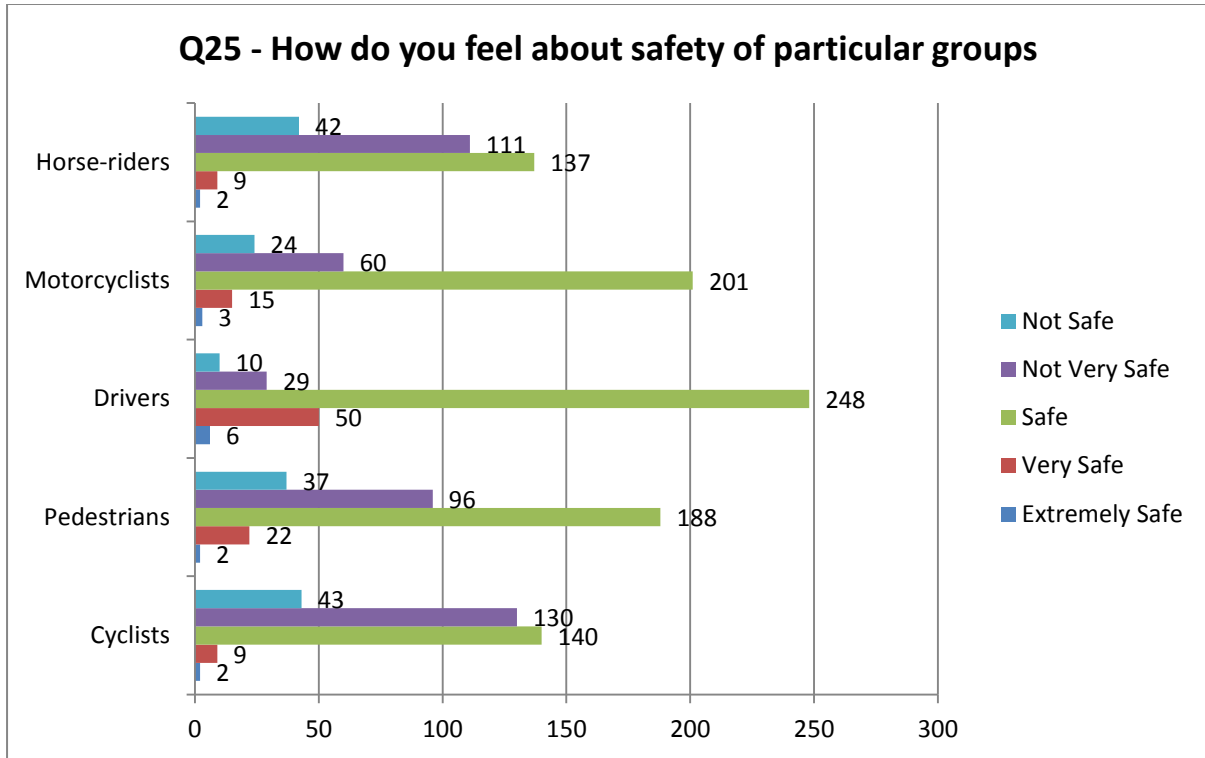
When asked about the speed of cars travelling through Ingatestone and Fryerning (Q23) the majority of respondents said that cars travelled too fast (244 respondents), Eighty nine said that they felt the speed was just right, 8 said it was too slow and 5 didn't know.



Question 24 asked whether parking bays/spaces and pedestrian crossings were adequate in the parish and most respondents said pedestrian crossing were adequate, but parking spaces were not. Interestingly disabled parking bays was split, with only slightly more people saying these were adequate. See table below for all responses:



Question 25 asked about safety of those using or near to roads and generally respondents felt 'safe', although for cyclists safe (140 respondents) and not very safe (130) was much closer, as was the case for the horse riders; where, 137 respondents felt safe, but 111 said they did not. The graph below shows more about this:



## Appendix 1



# Ingatestone & Fryerning Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan Questionnaire

Have your say about the future of Ingatestone and Fryerning

## The survey

This is your opportunity as a resident of Ingatestone or Fryerning to influence future development in the parish. We need your views. It will enable the parish council to construct a fair, balanced Neighbourhood Plan based on our community's requirements for the next 20 years.

## Your voice can make a difference – please use it

The Neighbourhood Plan is concerned with planning issues relating to the development and usage of land in Ingatestone and Fryerning. It is legally enforceable under the Localism Bill passed in 2011, so it must be considered when planning applications are reviewed. Having a plan also enables the parish council to serve the needs of the local community and have access to funds from any development. Without a plan, the parish will not have an opportunity to influence future developments.

## How to complete

More than one survey can be filled out per household – we want to hear a variety of voices!

Please answer all questions based on the permanent residents of your household – whether family or not.

## Once completed please return the survey to one of the drop-off points at:

--- Ingatestone & Fryerning Parish Council, Suite 1, 4 The Limes, Ingatestone, CM4 0BE

--- Ingatestone Wines, 40 High Street, Ingatestone CM4 9EE

## Alternatively, you can complete the survey online at:

[www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk/neighbourhood-plan/questionnaire](http://www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk/neighbourhood-plan/questionnaire)





## INGATESTONE & FRYERNING PARISH COUNCIL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN RESIDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRE

### 1. COMMUNITY PROFILE

Answering these questions will help us establish the needs of Ingatestone and Fryerning as a community so the parish council knows what you want it to support and work towards in the future, particularly in relation to the developments on land chosen by Brentwood Borough Council within our boundary.

It will take you around 15 to 20 minutes but we need your input as evidence and investing a few minutes now will benefit our community for the years to come.

• **1. Postcode of Residence**

Postcode

• **2. Please indicate the number of people living in your household in the following age categories:**

Please include yourself in these numbers, assuming you live in this household. Please tick all boxes that are applicable.

	1	2	3	4	5 or more
0-10 years old	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
11-16 years old	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
17-18 years old	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
19-24 years old	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
25-34 years old	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
35-44 years old	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
45-54 years old	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
55-64 years old	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
65-74 years old	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
75 years old or older	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prefer not to specify	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**\* 3. Please indicate the number of people living in your household by their gender:**  
 Please include yourself in these numbers, assuming you live in this household. Please tick all boxes that are applicable.

	1	2	3	4	5 or more
Female	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Male	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Prefer not to specify	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify here)

**\* 4. Please indicate the numbers in your household in full-time education or engaged in each of the following employment categories:**  
 Please include yourself in these numbers, assuming you live in this household. Please tick all boxes that are applicable.

	1	2	3	4	5 or more
Nursery	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Infant School	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Junior School	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Senior School	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Higher Education	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employed (Full-time)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employed (Part-time)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Self-Employed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Retired	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Looking for work	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Not working (and not looking)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Full-time parent not engaged in work outside home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Part-time carer not engaged in work outside home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Full-time carer not engaged in work outside home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Part-time carer looking after grandchildren	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Full-time carer looking after grandchildren	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify here)


**\* 5. Please indicate how many members of your household work or study in the following locations:**

Please include yourself in these numbers, assuming you live in this household. Please tick all boxes that are applicable.

	1	2	3	4	5 or more
Ingatestone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fryerning	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Brentwood	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Chelmsford	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
London	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify here)

**6. Please provide any additional comments you have on your Community Profile.**



## INGATESTONE & FRYERNING PARISH COUNCIL

### NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

### RESIDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRE

#### 2. VILLAGE IDENTITY

\* 7. How important are the following features/services to your quality of life in Ingatestone and Fryerning?

Please tick ONE box per row

	Not Important	Not Very Important	Important	Very Important	Extremely Important
Ingatestone Station	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Staffed booking office at Ingatestone Station	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The 351 bus service	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conservation of the High Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conservation areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to the countryside	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public open spaces (Seymour Field, Fairfield, Mill Green Common)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Local independent shops	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Supermarkets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Restaurants/cafés	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pubs/wine bars	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Post Office	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The New Folly Doctors Surgery	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public toilets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Free parking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Library	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Not Important	Not Very Important	Important	Very Important	Extremely Important
Pre-schools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ingatestone Infants School	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ingatestone Junior School	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Anglo-European School	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sports and social clubs for children	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sports and social clubs for adults	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fairfield Recreation Ground children's play area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Safety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Attractive village environment e.g. flowerbeds, clean streets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to recycling centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please provide any additional comments on your quality of life in Ingatestone & Fryerning:

**\* 8. How satisfied are you with the following features/services in Ingatestone and Fryerning?**

Please tick ONE box per row if possible. Where not applicable leave row unticked.

	Not Satisfied	Not Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
Ingatestone Station	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Staffed booking office at Ingatestone Station	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The 351 bus service	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Conservation of the High Street	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Not Satisfied	Not Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied	Extremely Satisfied
Conservation areas	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to the countryside	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public open spaces (Seymour Field, Fairfield, Mill Green Common)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Local independent shops	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Supermarkets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Restaurants/cafés	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pubs/wine bars	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Post Office	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The New Folly Doctors Surgery	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public toilets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Free parking	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Library	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Community Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pre-schools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ingatstone Infants School	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ingatstone Junior School	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Anglo-European School	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sports and social clubs for children	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sports and social clubs for adults	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fairfield Recreation Ground children's play area	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Safety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Attractive village environment e.g. flowerbeds, clean streets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Proximity to recycling centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Please provide any additional comments on your satisfaction, especially reasons why you are not satisfied or not very satisfied:



**9. Do you feel there are any additional features/services that should have been mentioned on this page, if so what are they?**





## INGATESTONE & FRYERNING PARISH COUNCIL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN RESIDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRE

### 3. VILLAGE IDENTITY

• 10. NOW: What type of housing are you in now?

Please tick ONE box only

	Owned	Rented
Flat	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bungalow	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
House with 1-2 beds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
House with 3-4 beds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
House with 5 or more beds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Warden assisted retirement housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Affordable housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social/council housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Care home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eco-friendly housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Living outside the parish	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other type of housing (please specify) and/or comments:



**\* 11. FUTURE: What type of housing will your household require in the next five years?**

Please tick ONE or MORE relevant boxes

	Owned	Rented
Flat	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bungalow	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
House with 1-2 beds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
House with 3-4 beds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
House with 5 or more beds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Warden assisted retirement housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Affordable housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social/council housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Care home	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eco-friendly housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Living outside the parish	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other types of future housing required (please specify, especially if your household is likely to split for example with children leaving home) and/or comments

**\* 12. Could you adapt your current home to meet your future needs?**

Please tick ONE box only

	Yes	No	Don't Know	N/A
Current home adaptable	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**\* 13. If additional houses were to be built, what size and type should they be?**

Please tick ONE box per row

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Affordable homes and starter homes	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Family homes (2-4 bedrooms)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Larger family homes (5+ bedrooms)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Social housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Flats/apartments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bungalows	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Retirement homes (e.g. adapted for elderly or disabled occupiers)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sheltered accommodation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other types of additional housing (please specify) and/or comments

**\* 14. What housing style would you favour for new properties in the parish?**

Please tick ONE box per row

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Building design that respects the scale and style of existing buildings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Use of traditional local building materials	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Modern building styles and materials	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other housing styles (please specify) and/or comments

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**\* 15. If new homes should be built, where should they be located?**

Please tick ONE box per row

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Within the core of the village	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On the edge of the village	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Brownfield land (previously used for other purpose)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Greenfield land (previously undeveloped)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other locations (please specify) and/or comments

**16. Please provide any additional comments you have on housing:**



## INGATESTONE & FRYERNING PARISH COUNCIL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN RESIDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRE

### 4. ENVIRONMENT and AMENITIES

**\* 17. How important to do you consider the following environmental factors?**

Please tick ONE box per row

	Not Important	Not Very Important	Important	Very Important	Extremely Important
Conservation of natural beauty	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reducing air pollution	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reducing carbon footprint	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Protecting local wildlife and habitats	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Encouraging the building of eco-housing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tackling fly-tipping	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reducing the use of plastics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reducing pollution from cars	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reducing noise pollution	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reducing litter	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing recycling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dog fouling in public spaces	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Service water drainage	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**\* 18. Do you think the following amenities meet your needs?**

Please tick ONE box per row

	Yes	No	Don't Know	N/A
Lighting (street lamps)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
High speed broadband access	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mobile telephone networks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recycling/rubbish collection	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sewage system	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**\* 19. Do you have and use the following?**

Please tick ONE box per row

	Yes	No
Smart phone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mobile phone	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mobile phone apps	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Broadband	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Email	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**20. Please provide any additional comments on the environment and/or amenities:**



## INGATESTONE & FRYERNING PARISH COUNCIL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN RESIDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRE

### 5. GETTING ABOUT

**\* 21. How many cars do you have in your household?**

Please tick ONE box

	0	1	2	3	4 or more
Number of cars:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**\* 22. How often does your household use the following?**

Please tick ONE box per row

	Never	Occasionally	Fortnightly	Weekly	Almost Everyday
Car	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Bus	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Taxi	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Train	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cycling	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Motorcycle	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Walking (to shops/work/school etc.)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**\* 23. Do you feel generally the speed cars travel through Ingatestone and Fryerning is:**

Please tick ONE box

	Too Slow	Just Right	Too Fast	Don't Know
Speed of cars:	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**\* 24. In your opinion, are there adequate:**

Please tick ONE box per row

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Parking spaces	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Disabled parking bays	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pedestrian crossings	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**\* 25. How do you feel about the safety of the following groups on the roads of Ingatestone and Fryerning?**

Please tick ONE box per row if possible. Where not applicable leave row unticked.

	Not Safe	Not Very Safe	Safe	Very Safe	Extremely Safe
Cyclists	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pedestrians	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Drivers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Motorcyclists	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Horse-riders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**26. Please provide any additional comments on getting about:**



## INGATESTONE & FRYERNING PARISH COUNCIL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN RESIDENTS' QUESTIONNAIRE

### 6. OTHER

**27. Is there anything not covered in this questionnaire that you think should be addressed by the Neighbourhood Plan?**

**28. If you would like to become involved with the Neighbourhood Plan or other work in the Parish, please contact the Parish Clerk ([clerk@ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk](mailto:clerk@ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk)) or provide your name and phone number on this form so we can reach you. (Your name will be detached from the survey so your response remains confidential).**

Name

Email Address

Phone Number

#### **My data**

Any data you provide will only be reported in the aggregate and you cannot be identified as an individual or household. Any comments you make which are used in the Neighbourhood Plan will be reported anonymously. Your data will only be used for the purposes of the survey and will be held by the Parish Council in line with GDPR regulations. Your data will not be sold on and will be destroyed once the Local Development Plan is complete.

For more information and our policy on how your data will be used please visit the privacy statement at [www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk/privacy](http://www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk/privacy)



# Neighbourhood Plan Supplement

## June 2018



This issue's special supplement will give you an update on the latest developments with Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish Council's Neighbourhood Plan. We have been busy evidence-gathering since the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee first came together in November 2017. Our intention is to have a Neighbourhood Plan in place by the Autumn of 2019.



Ingatestone and Fryerning has a unique heritage and a dynamic future. Investment and change in the years ahead will only be worthwhile if it makes a real difference to the lives of local people and the future of its community.

This community-led process needs your involvement. Your opinions expressed via the two questionnaires out now - one for businesses and the other for residents, will be the evidence that will guide our action-planning. Once analysed we will be consulting with you over this

autumn on options for tackling the issues you raise. Find out more...

**Cllr Jane Winter, Chair of NPAC**

### AFFORDABLE HOUSING – WHAT CHANCES!

**Brentwood Borough Council has a Housing Strategy – based on government policy.**

Within it lies a quota for 'affordable housing' of developments of over 11 housing units, of 35%.

The government definition is "social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Affordable housing should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision."

There is a site in the Local Development Plan, adjacent to the Ingatestone by-pass, part bounded by the Roman Road, for some 40 units to be built. The parish council has expressed an interest in being involved at all stages with this site, and will be keen to see the 35% achieved, if not increased.

We believe communities have the power to influence change. We want to see any developments in the parish are designed to meet local needs. If you wish to help with this process and particularly have skills in this area, we would welcome your participation.





# NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN SUPPLEMENT

## OUR VISION STATEMENT

The vision statement forms part of the production of the Neighbourhood Plan in that it encapsulates who we are, where we are and where we are going.

Your Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee (NPAC), comprising residents and councillors, meets at the Library monthly and is open to all residents. It has produced the vision statement below and would be interested to receive any comments that would make it more relevant to yourselves. Once agreed, the NPAC will use it to develop policies against which planning decisions will be made.

Ingatestone and Fryerning aspire to thrive as vibrant and distinctive rural villages with easy access to fields and the countryside; to continue to respect and reflect the views of the communities, to evolve and expand whilst retaining their unique and distinctive character, and to provide a good quality of life for current and future generations of residents.

As residents and with our parish council, we will support this vision by:

- Recognising and protecting the character and history of the neighbourhood area, its three conservation areas (High Street, Station Lane, Tor Bryan) listed buildings and sites.
- Supporting measured, proportionate, timely and sustainable development to meet local requirements, particularly those of our young people and older residents.
- Influence key 'age friendly' issues e.g. community safety, housing, planning, street lighting, green spaces, playing fields and parks, community centres, war memorials, seats and shelters, public toilets.
- Engaging residents, particularly older people in the creation of Neighbourhood networks, enabling action for safer, kinder, cleaner, inclusive, connected communities (online/offline).
- Promote a flourishing local economy with a range of successful independent businesses.
- Giving consideration to effective transport links, the staffed train station, the bus service and access routes for movement around the village of cyclists and pedestrians.
- Endorsing policies that have a positive effect on the environment, including those that remove or minimise flood risk, mitigate climate change, reduce our carbon footprint and minimise the impact of traffic to protect the quality of air within the parish.



## BELL MEAD DEVELOPMENT

As the development nears completion we are pleased to report that the contribution to the community infrastructure is also being completed.

Four additional car park spaces have been created increasing the free parking paid for by the parish council for residents and visitors, and a new footpath with bridge and lighting leads to the train station. Permission was acquired from Lord Petre to construct this path on his land.

The new path and bridge falls within the new management company's responsibility for maintenance.



## SUPPORT FOR OUR BUSINESSES

We have established that within our community there are approximately 200 businesses.

We also know that within Brentwood's Local Development Plan a site has been earmarked for 'employment' to be developed in the next 1 – 5 years. This site is alongside the slip road from the A12.

We have developed a questionnaire for the businesses to establish how we can help them remain here and prosper and are keen to work on solutions they identify.

[www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk/neighbourhood-plan/business-questionnaire](http://www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk/neighbourhood-plan/business-questionnaire)

Results are being returned and issues are being raised – parking, both for customers and employees, skills deficits, the shortage of affordable housing and mobile phone coverage are amongst the most frequently listed.

As over 60% state that they wish to stay with us and expand we will be looking for innovative solutions to meet their needs. If you would like to help us think all this through, please join the working group of the Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee that is focusing on businesses.



### ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ON THE PARISH

How in the next twenty years can Ingatestone and Fryerning establish environmental priorities to prepare itself for the changes needed to combat climate change and live within the environmental limits of the planet? There are a number of key issues that we need as a community to consider:

- Can we encourage shopping locally and encourage the sale of local produce?
- Can we reduce our use of single use plastic and reduce the impact of litter in our villages?
- Can we increase our levels of recycling and lobby to keep the recycling centre adjacent to parish?
- Can we encourage energy efficient and sustainable development that does not impinge on green belt or agricultural land and so ensure that any development reinforces and enhances the character of Ingatestone?
- Can we ensure that new housing meets high environmental standards ideally carbon neutral?
- Can we encourage walking, cycling and use of public transport that will improve safety for pedestrians especially children, disabled persons, and elderly residents?
- Can we encourage the use of allotments and ensure that there is an adequate supply?
- Can we encourage car sharing to reduce emissions & pressure on car parking? Looking ahead to the provision of recharging points in car parks as electric vehicles become more common in the years leading up to 2040.
- Can we ensure regular monitoring of air pollution especially in areas close to A12 (likely to be expanded by 2040), adjacent to our infant and junior schools?
- Can we campaign to maintain and improve local bus services and see the introduction of late night trains from Chelmsford?

### PARKING INVENTORY RESULTS

The 2011 Census identified a population of 4,785 people living in 2,095 households in the Parish, with 3,026 or 1.44 cars per household, the majority kept in private driveways.

Commercial vehicles kept in the Parish do not appear to be shown in the census data.

Designated car parks are at the railway station (267 spaces, pay-and-display), the Community Club (73 p-a-d), Bell Mead (24 Free) and Market Place (20 Free). Additionally there are 14 spaces at the Seymour Field car park. In total these provide 398 spaces. The station represents the great majority of the availability. Shopper's car parking behind the Co-op and Budgens supermarkets provides 24 spaces, free to use but time-limited. Six locations totalling 67 spaces are controlled by resident permits Mon-Sat 9am – 6pm.

Along the High Street there are about 30 designated spaces with 1-hour limits. The rest of the High Street is no-parking from 9am to 6pm. The situation in The Limes is unclear. Signage shows both sides as 'private', but both sides are usually congested with vehicles and spaces turn over frequently. A number of residential roads have 1-hour restrictions at various times during the day, to deter all-day parking by commuters and others.

Around 170 spaces for the use of businesses were identified. This excluded supermarkets, schools and halls but includes pubs and restaurants in the village centre.

You will have a chance to comment on parking availability and propose solutions for the future in the Resident's Questionnaire. An on-line version is available at [www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk/neighbourhood-plan/questionnaire](http://www.ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk/neighbourhood-plan/questionnaire)

### HAVE WE GOT ANY ASSETS OF COMMUNITY VALUE?

**Do you think we have any places or spaces in our community that are important to local people?**

Assets of Community Value (ACVs) can only be nominated if they are of interest socially (such as for sport, culture or recreational uses) or increase the wellbeing of the community now and into the future.

A community group (such as a society, parish council, neighbourhood forum, not for profit organisation or a group of at least 21 individuals) that is locally connected to the area can nominate an asset to the local authority.

Brentwood Borough Council has a list of 13 at present – none are in Ingatestone & Fryerning. On the list are pubs, woodland, car parks, a community centre and an animal sanctuary.

If an asset is listed, then if it comes up for sale, the community has the opportunity to bid for it. The community will have up to six months to raise the funds, at the end of the period, the owner may sell it to whoever and at whatever price they choose.

There are case studies on the internet ([www.locality.org.uk/our-work/assets/case-studies](http://www.locality.org.uk/our-work/assets/case-studies)) and you may well have read of saving local shops/pubs etc in the national press.

So – is there an asset you would wish to retain in the village? Please send your suggestions to the parish council office.



# NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN SUPPLEMENT

## WHAT WE ARE LEARNING ABOUT OUR COMMUNITY

### WHO LIVES HERE?

- 4,785 people in 2,095 households, 770 children under 16, 1,220 older people over 65, 2,795 adults of working age, 85 lone parent families with children, 355 single pensioner households, 355 people from black or minority ethnic groups, 330 people born outside the UK.
- Compared with the average for England our community has fewer children under 16 as a percentage, fewer adults of working age 10% more people over 65, fewer lone parent families, more single pensioner households, fewer BME people and fewer residents born outside the UK.

(source : Census 2011)

### ECONOMY

- 2271 residents aged 16-74 are economically active. This is 66.7%, whereas the England average is 69.9%
- 1136 residents aged 16-74 are economically inactive which is 33.3% compared to the England average of 30.1%
- 1252 residents aged 16-74 are in full-time employment. This is 36.7% compared to the England average of 38.6%
- 444 residents work part time. 13%, compared to 13.7% nationally.
- 421 are self employed, which is 12.4% compared with a national average of 9.8%
- 165 residents work from home. 4.8% compared to the national average of 3.5%.

### HOW IS THE LOCAL POPULATION CHANGING?

- Many rural communities highlight that younger groups – particularly families – are moving out. This is often due to lack of affordable housing, or not having suitable employment and training opportunities. These groups are often replaced by more affluent older families, for example moving in from urban areas.

### SKILLS LEVELS

- Skills levels in the local population can be an important driver of community sustainability.
- According to the 2011 Census, we have 780 people aged 16+ with no qualifications. 19.4%, compared to the England average of 22.5%
- 525 or 13% have some qualifications, 660 or 16.4% have 5+ GCSEs, 425 or 10.6% have at least two A levels, 1320 or 32.8% have a degree+
- The largest employment sector is Financial and insurance. Second largest is retail, and third is education.

### EQUITY AND PROSPERITY

- 237 residents claim housing and council tax benefits. This is 11.3% of our households, compared with an England average of 20.6%.
- Income Support is claimed by 39 of our residents, which is 1.4% of working age adults, compared to the England average of 3.2%.
- Pension credit claimants total 127, 10.4% of people 65+, compared to the England average of 24.4%.
- 49 children are in 'out of work' households – 5.2% aged 0-15, compared to the England average of 19.2%.
- 126 children are in lone parent households – 13.4% aged 0-15, compared to the England average of 27.9%.

### HOUSING & THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

- 831 detached houses. 37.7% compared with 22.3% across England
- 749 semi-detached houses, 34% compared with 30.7% nationally
- 275 purpose build flats, 12.5% compared with 16.7% nationally
- 64 converted flats, 2.9% compared with 5.4% nationally
- 9 caravan or other temporary accommodation, 0.4% which is the same nationally.
- 1627 of our houses are owner occupied, which is 77.7% compared with 64/1% nationally.
- 204 properties are social rented, 9.7% compared with 17.7% nationally
- 206 houses are privately rented, 9.8% compared with 15.4% nationally
- We have a higher than average number of vacant properties – 4.9% as compared to 4.3% nationally.

### POOR HEALTH AND DISABILITY

- Health is a fundamental factor in wellbeing and quality of life.
- We have 285 people (16-64) living with a limiting long-term illness, which at 10.2% is below the England average of 12.8%.
- 150 residents over 65 claim the Attendance Allowance, which is 12.2% compared with England average of 16.7%.
- 115 residents claim the Disability Living Allowance, 2.4% of the population, compared to 5.1% nationally.

## **Appendix 5: List of Statutory Consultees consulted on the Regulation 14 Consultation**

1. Blackmore, Hook End and Wyatts Green Parish
2. Doddinghurst Parish Council
3. Epping Forest District Council
4. Chelmsford City Council
5. Basildon Borough Council
6. Essex County Council
7. London Borough of Havering Council
8. Thurrock Borough Council
9. Natural England
10. The Environment Agency
11. Historic England
12. National Highways (previously The Highways Agency)
13. NHS
14. Thames Chase Trust
15. Thames Water
16. Sport England
17. Anglian Water
18. Essex Wildlife Trust
19. Marine Management Organisation
20. C2C Rail
21. Transport for London
22. Anglo European School
23. Ingatestone Historical Society
24. Ingatestone and Fryerning Horticultural Society

## Appendix 6: Regulation 14 Statutory Consultee Consultation Letter

### Notification of consultation on the Ingatestone and Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan: Regulation 14

Dear Consultee,

I am writing to you to invite your comments as a registered statutory consultee for our draft Neighbourhood Plan under The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

#### About the Neighbourhood Plan

This Neighbourhood Plan covers the parish of Ingatestone and Fryerning, located in the Borough of Brentwood, Essex. The designated Neighbourhood Area is consistent with the parish boundary, which comprises of two villages surrounded by Metropolitan Green Belt and open farmland. The villages have a combined population of 4,785 people, including 2,095 households.

#### Why your comments matter

Your consultation responses will be used to inform the final version of the Ingatestone and Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan. A consultation feedback report will be presented to Brentwood Borough Council with our Neighbourhood Plan submission.

#### The consultation

The formal consultation period will run until 4 September 2020.

You can make your comments on our website: <https://ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk>

If you are unable to submit your comments online, you can send them:

- by email to [clerk@ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk](mailto:clerk@ingatestone-fryerningpc.gov.uk)
- by post to Parish Office, Suites 2-3, 4 The Limes, Ingatestone, Essex CM4 0BE

If you have any queries about how to take part, please call 01277 353315 and a member of staff will be happy to assist you.

**Please note it is not possible to accept anonymous representations. Any comments received after 4 September 2020 cannot be accepted.**

Ingatestone and Fryerning Parish Council will acknowledge receipt of representations but will not enter into individual correspondence. Comments will be published with your name and organisation (where applicable). No other personal details will be made public.

The details of all respondents will be held on a database maintained by the parish council. The database will be used solely for matters relating to the Neighbourhood Plan.

We look forward to receiving your comments.

Yours sincerely,

**Appendix 7: Ingatestone & Fryerning Parish Neighbourhood Plan Review of Regulation 14 consultation representations**

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
Alex Fotheringham	Resident	Policy 1	Housing	The proposals for more affordable housing in the area are welcome. It can be virtually impossible for some families to settle in the area, forcing them to move away to have children thus breaking community continuity.	Agreed.
Alex Fotheringham	Resident	Policy 5	Transport Projects	<p>The proposed 20mph safety zone for Bakers Lane and Market Place cannot come quickly enough. This is an ‘accident waiting to happen’ and has been recently further aggravated by the new 30 mph signs on Market Place which indicate to traffic that you are leaving the centre of the village so you can speed up! A width restriction or other calming measure at the start of Bakers Terraces would be a way to get the traffic to slow to a walking pace where there are no pavements at this point.</p> <p>The proposal to sort out the missing/narrow pavements would transform the village in terms of accessibility. In addition the High Street carriageway should be reduced to the minimum permissible width that would safely facilitate any A12 diversion through the village and the road surface should be changed to improve the character of the High Street and encourage vehicles to slow down and share the space with pedestrians.</p> <p>The signage and ‘gates’ at all village points of entry could be improved. This could also be coupled with further traffic calming measures to make it clearer to vehicles of the need to slow down.</p>	<p>Accept 20 mph limits</p> <p>Accept it as a policy but can we do anything about it as it is ECC Highways?</p> <p>Accept it as a policy?</p>

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
Alex Fotheringham	Resident	Policy 3	Heritage	The lamp posts in the High Street/Bakers Lane/Market Place conservation area should be all the same and of traditional style rather than the newer urban style to preserve the special character of this conservation area and provide continuity. Consideration could also be given to placing signage indicating there is a conservation area.	Noted
Alex Fotheringham	Resident	Policy 4	Economy	In order to increase opportunities for small scale farmers markets, fairs, village celebrations and the like, a consideration could be made to re-landscape some of the lawned area in front of Ingatestone church nearest the pavement so that there was a larger paved area with benches etc which would encourage a sense that the village had a clear central focal point. Although maybe considered a 'radical' change this could really be positive for the village street scene.	Accept we should consider ideas to enhance the street scene.
Pat Clark	Resident		Vision	I endorse the shared vision for our community.	Noted
Pat Clark	Resident	Policy 1	Housing	In particular I would like to stress the need for affordable housing to enable our youngsters the opportunity to live in the community where they have grown up and wish to raise their own families here. I would hope this could be a mix of privately owned and social housing that would make living here affordable than having to pay exorbitant rents that are currently on offer.	Agreed.



Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
John & Helen Gillings	Residents	Policy 1	Housing	Page 11. 'to promote an integrated approach to achieving sustainable and quality residential environments' seems a bit like 'official speak' and although as we read on we grasped some idea of what was meant, the way this objective is stated could do with further clarity.	Could re-phrase this or leave it out.
John & Helen Gillings	Residents	Policy 3 a)	Heritage	This doesn't read well and needs clearer phrasing.	Noted
John & Helen Gillings	Residents	Policy 4	Economy	Page 23. The term 'sui generis' could do with an example at this point of introduction.	Noted
John & Helen Gillings	Residents	Policy 4	Economy	Page 29. We couldn't find any reference in the plan to the classification system used to describe employment site usages. In fact after looking this up in Town and Country Planning (use classes) 1987 order amended, we discovered that from 2020 B1 no longer exists and subsumed by E.	Noted
John & Helen Gillings	Residents	Context	Transport	Page 31. The reference to effective enforcement for safety needs to include a reference to adherence to driving speed restrictions.	Accept.
John & Helen Gillings	Residents	Policy 5	Transport	Page 36 Proposals for new developments should include 'Provide effective enforcement to signed speed restrictions.	Accept.
Georgina Fotheringham	Resident	Policy 5	Transport	I am a resident of Bakers Lane and am in full support of making it a 20mph and school safety zone. It would make it so much safer and I know the other residents are also in full support. The cars drive so fast down here which is a worry for us as I have two small children.	Accept.
Emma Matthews	Resident		Heritage	I would like to mention the road signs off the High Street ie Pine Drive, Park Drive, they are all very tatty and in poor condition and it would great to have them updated. I noticed	Noted

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
				that Post Office Road has a really nice sign, did the residents pay for it themselves as it's a private road? Could that be an option for individual roads to do?	
Emma Matthews	Resident	Policy 5	Transport	I think the 20mph speed limit is an excellent idea. I do feel however that there are not enough signs up to show drivers that this is the speed limit. So more signs are needed. I know it has definitely slowed me down and now when I drive out of the village towards Brentwood I'm aware that I'm sticking to the 30mph limit down the hill past Station Lane as a result of the village limit.	Accept.
Bernard & Maisie Bradford	Residents	Policy 5	Transport	In addition to the areas included in the table on Page 33, there should also be:- Pavement adjacent to the Manse (URC) is only 89cm wide and partly obstructed by overhanging shrubs; pavement adjacent to former Crown Pub-Crown Mews 112 cm wide; pavement adjacent to the cottages from Crown Mews to Bellmead 116cm wide. While the latter two are wider than the others in the table the first is narrower than that near Budgens. In addition the traffic along this section of the High Street is travelling at a much greater speed than in the centre	Accept – but can we legislate for wider pavements?

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
				of the village and there is probably more danger to pedestrians at these locations.	
Harriet Whyman	Resident	Text p.24	Economy	I am a new resident of Ingatestone and would definitely take a look at the current neighbourhood plan but for a starting point do we do community gatherings historically? Perhaps at key times of the year like bonfire night, Halloween and or a Christmas Market?	NP mentions some events like the Horticultural Show and need for more local events. Could include others like NYE Fireworks?
Geoffrey Walker	Resident	Policy 5	Transport	<p>Would it be possible to re-route the pavement currently between the High Street and Seymour Field either right against the fence or even inside the fence? This would enable about 200metres of diagonal parking where the pavement is currently located. The parking, if diagonal, would not obstruct the highway and would be easy to enter and leave.</p> <p>To encourage shoppers parking could be pay and display with first 2 hours free.</p> <p>This area seems to me to be the only place in the village which could provide a significant amount of parking at a very low cost. (map was provided)</p>	<p>Accept it as a policy but can we do anything about it as it is Highways?</p> <p>Accept as it is the case that IFPC short term parking is free for first two hours</p>
Richard Pusey	Resident		Transport	We all agree that the High Street is too narrow and the Fryerning Lane/Stock Lane junction is a nightmare particularly at school start/finish times. It was not designed for modern modes of transport and big lorries etc and will only get worse when the proposed new houses are built. Short of demolishing a large number of properties, I feel there is no solution except making the whole area pedestrian only which is not a practical option.	Accept.

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
Richard Pusey	Resident	The future	Economy	As chairman of the Historical Society, I am slightly surprised we have not been consulted about the proposed museum. I doubt very much it is a viable proposition and will cost a lot of money to renovate the building for very little use. Who is going to staff it, and maintain it and when will it be open? Will there be designated parking for visitors as without I doubt many will stop there.	This seems to be an oversight? Accept we should join up with the Historical Society re the museum.
Chelmsford City Council	Senior Planning Officer		Environment	There is one strategic issue which affects Chelmsford City Council's administrative area: As one of the local authorities involved in the Essex-wide recreational Disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) we would encourage reference in the Local Planning Context to the RAMS Strategy, as part of the area covered by the NP designation is within the Essex Coast Zone of influence. In addition, the Brentwood Local Plan Habitats Regulations Assessment (January 2018) identifies that new residential development within the Borough is likely to result in significant effects on the Essex coast Habitats sites due to the draw of the coast for recreation.	Noted
Chelmsford City Council	Senior Planning Officer		Economy & Housing	The Neighbourhood Plan will need to take account of the recent changes to Permitted Development Rights including the introduction of Use Class E (September 2020); and the emerging Planning for the Future White Paper (August 2020)	Accept.
Chelmsford City Council	Senior Planning Officer		General text	We would comment in general terms that a number of policy requirements within the draft Ingatestone and Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan appear to repeat policy contained within the Brentwood Local Plan Pre-Submission Document (February 2019). Examples include Policy 3, Heritage; and Policy 6, Environment in relation to SUDS,	Noted

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
				electric vehicle charging, air quality etc. These Neighbourhood Plan Policies either repeat or provide less detail than the Local Plan Policies, meaning they will be ineffective and not likely to succeed at Examination.	
Anglian Water		Policy 1	Housing	As drafted Policy 1 requires the development to provide appropriate surface water and waste water drainage. We would expect surface water to be discharged to Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) with a connection to the public sewerage network considered as a last resort. It is therefore proposed that Policy 1 is amended as follows: 'Provides appropriate Sustainable Drainage Systems to manage surface water and waste water drainage.'	Accept amended wording.
Anglian Water		Policy 2	Housing Design	We welcome the reference to increased water efficiency which can have wider community and environmental benefits including reducing impacts on the public sewerage network.	Accept.
Anglian Water		Policy 6	Environment	Anglian Water support the requirement for applicants to include the provision of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). The use of SuDS would help to reduce the risk of surface water and sewer flooding which have wider benefits e.g. water quality enhancement. We would expect surface water to be discharged to SuDS with a connection to the public sewerage network as last resort. Therefore, we would suggest the policy should ensure that developments include SuDS wherever possible. Please note the term 'Sustainable Drainage Systems' is currently used in national planning policy which was previously referred to as Sustainable Urban Drainage	Noted

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
				<p>Systems. Therefore, we would suggest the term Sustainable Drainage Systems should be used in the policy.</p> <p>It is therefore proposed that Policy 6 is amended as follows: 'New development proposals should incorporate sustainable urban drainage systems (SuDS) wherever possible appropriate to manage rates of surface water runoff and to reduce the potential for flooding. SuDS schemes should also be used to enhance biodiversity and ecosystems within development proposals.'</p>	
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text Page 13	Housing	<p>Most of the new housing developments of a large scale are in Mountnessing rather than Ingatestone, this includes the 'Ingatestone Garden Centre' and Thoby Priory. Whilst Redrow would have us believe that they can develop across the National Grid Gas Main and the English Trust site (Recycling Centre) and 'Bushcade' site it should be remembered that these sites have not been made available in the Brentwood Borough Council Local Development Plan for rezoning; also that the 'Bushcade' site (Brentwood Depositories) operates illegally as the owner was paid to return it to Greenbelt after the A12 works about 10 years ago. It still exists on BBC's enforcement horizon.</p>	Information.
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 11	Housing	<p>I would definitely support the requirement for Bungalows, due to the age scale of the Parish, however the fact is that Bungalows are being permitted to be rebuilt into two stories, contrary to section H6 of the current Brentwood Replacement local plan.</p> <p>Smaller sites adjacent to the High Street have been allowed for development in spite of the need for additional local parking and, in the case of the site at the Hight Street end of</p>	Information. Emphasises the need for adequate parking provision with new developments.

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
				Stock Lane where, because of the lack of provision for any parking in the developments; vehicles of all sizes park on the crossroads and particularly to the Southern Side where a house was allowed to be built in the car park by the Inspector at appeal and has already seen three nasty accidents in the short period (c4 years) that it has existed.	
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	text. Page 23 & 31	Economy	Essex County Council Highways safety report was published in September 2017, LBRE172088 has been in existence for over three years and forms the baseline requirement for the recent TRO for Ingatestone High Street; Station Lane to Seymour Field, AMD4 which the Parish Council at first supported and then objected to. This report was done in response to an original request to SEPP in 2011 by the Parish Council.	Information.
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 33	Transport	Narrow pavements. Ingatestone High Street is a conservation area; however it is still a PR2 (some citePR1)road and is the only immediate emergency replacement to the A12, which is regularly blocked by accidents on the original, dual carriageway Ingatestone Bypass. The High Street cannot be narrowed to widen pavements because it is a conservation area; it is classed as the emergency by pass for the A12 both by Highways England and ECC (the Highways authority). Even in the days of the Ingatestone Victorian Evening Events the road closure was under a ruling to be lifted within 5 minutes should the A12 be closed. It is supposed to allow the passage of HGVs in both directions, therefore cross street banners are not allowed either.	Information.

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 34	Transport	Cycle paths. As you will understand from above there is little room for cycle paths, and under the Highway Code (reinforced by Laws HA 1835 section 72 & RSA 1984) cycling on the pavement is illegal. Currenly ECC hope to impose a condition on the developers of 'Ingatestone' Garden Centre to provide a cycle path from there into the village and also through Mountnessing, this is currently under discussion.	Information.
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 34	Transport	I have put in place protection zones and zig zags on both the Junior and Infant Schools, including barriers. From a SEPP point of view this is as much as we can achieve without ECC support. I am also putting in parking improvements on New Road (grasscrete) but it would be very helpful if the Parish Council made their car park at Seymour Field available toother users including the Anglo European School. The new AMD4 parking arrangements will improve safety at the North of the village and also allow short term school bus parking.	Information.
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 34	Transport	Speed Reductions. There is currently in place a Temporary Traffic Regulation Order (TTRO) on Ingatestone High Street from Station Lane to Seymour Field; this is not being observed and I am aware that Essex Police have made multiple arrests for speeding in this area. Should the village want to keep it, a campaign to make it better observed is necessary as it will otherwise lapse after 18 months. I am also aware that ECC may be putting in place a programme whereby with joint funding by Parish or Town councils, speed cameras may be emplaced. At least one would be very useful. The latest cameras function in both directions.	Information.



Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 34	Transport	Speed Bumps. These are opposed by the emergency services, ECC and HE on Health and Safety grounds together with emergency response times.	If so must we accept?
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 35	Transport	ECC have nothing to do with parking at Ingatestone Station	Accept it is GA/NCP
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 35	Transport	ECC are only in control of on-street parking, this is why AMD4 has been implemented. As chair of SEPP I am open to any future proposals.	Information.
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 35	Transport	Possible car parking areas of small size especially around the High Street are being built on. With no parking provision for the residents of those buildings, and no conditioning to stop them parking a car locally, this has created problems in Budgens car park as the early morning delivery trucks cannot access the shop. Conditions as such have previously been implemented at sites (Waterloo Road and Swan Paddock) in Brentwood.	Information.
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 35	Transport	Bridleways are not the responsibility of ECC, whilst Mapletree Lane was resurfaced by a joint BBC/Chelmsford City Council Local Highways Panels initiative about 4 years ago this was because the Bridleway was being ruined by the Chelmsford City Council rubbish trucks that used it. The residents and Lord Petre agreed at the time that they would maintain it in the future; unfortunately CCC Rubbish trucks still use it.	Information.
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 39	Environment	Figure 17 isn't Mill Green Common	Noted

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 40	Environment	Flooding. This really applies to the River Wid at Buttsbury Wash and at the Stock Lane listed bridge. The CCC development plan proposal for the floodplain at Margaretting accepts that these crossings could be 1 metre deeper when flooded after the Dam at Margaretting has been built. As I think everyone locally is aware the situation is already intolerable. Whilst Stock Lane Bridge is Stock/Ingatestone and Buttsbury Ford is Stock/Mountnessing there should be something in the Plan to address this jointly with BBC/CCC as an s106/CIL device. BBC didn't support this at the original application but should.	Noted
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 40	Environment	Renewable Energy. Not an easy one but remember there is a historic, privately owned windmill in Fryerning and the Reservoir is at the top of the hill.	Noted
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Policy 6	Environment	SuDS. I see very little enforcement of this in any new developments, small or large. We get flooded roads if no drainage is supplied on-site as described in the original ECC documentation. No-one even applies this when re-surfacing their drives, where most of the run-off comes from.	Noted
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 44	Wellbeing Leisure & Community Facilities	Mill Green Common belong to Lord Petre.	Noted
Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 44	Wellbeing Leisure & Community Facilities	CCTV on Fairfield again would be beneficial. Note the land belongs to Lord Petre and is leased to IFPC at a peppercorn rent. Similarly some drainage improvements (simple land drains) might help. The old Tennis Club courts don't really see much use except for the Cricket Club parking.	Noted

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Jon Cloke	Resident & Ward Councillor	Text page 45	Wellbeing Leisure & Community Facilities	The Anglo European School are installing a MUGA, could that be used out of school times? An outdoor gym at either site has been a long standing suggestion (2016), those at Herongate and Mountnessing have proved very successful and were grant-funded.	Noted
Natural England				No specific comments were made. An annex was attached covering the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.	Noted
Lesley Wagland	Resident and County Councillor		General Text	<p>In terms of the layout of the Document itself, it would be useful, given the processes to which the Plan will still be subject for its paragraphs to be numbered and the pages to be clearly numbered so that references to its paragraphs can more easily be made.</p> <p>It would be useful for our residents and businesses for there to be a graphic box making clear at a glance the next steps in the progress of the Plan.</p> <p>Better if the Plan acknowledged those aspects (such as speed bumps and pavement widening) where options are constrained by functional requirements of the national road network, of historic layout, or which would require changes to national policies and/or engineering standards. I am not aware of the extent to which the Plan was prepared with input from ECC, Highways England and Network Rail on transport issues which could help inform the evidence-base on such matters as these.</p> <p>Similarly where the policies or proposals in the Plan would require compulsory purchase or commercial negotiations with landowners or other funding arrangements, this should be identified, so that those voting on the Plan will</p>	Pages are numbered, not sure paragraph numbering would help in a document like this. Need for an action plan or statement that one will be produced?

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				<p>understand what is feasible and what is aspirational requiring additional and/or exceptional resources. Our villages are regularly identified in surveys as some of the best places in England. It would be useful if the Plan could specifically identify the core qualities underpinning this and how the Plan will maintain and enhance them.</p>	
Lesley Wagland	Resident and County Councillor		Future Development	<p>There should be a core policy that development should be based on small scale additions to maintain and support the viability of each village without adversely affecting their essential character, including its historic and green belt aspects.</p> <p>There should be a policy against the coalescence of settlements.</p>	Accept. Policies to be strengthened.
Lesley Wagland	Resident and County Councillor		Housing Design	<p>1.The most recent completed development referred to is Tor Bryan and I agree with the comments about this. However, it would be useful to identify some of those more recent developments which have been positively responded to by local people. Examples of those which I have received compliments about are the two phases at Crown Mews and the ECC's Essex Housing redevelopment in Norton Road. The latter is an example of a successful development under which a Housing Association manage the scheme for residents with special needs.</p> <p>2. The identification of a use of materials palette is too specific to be included in a Policy box. This seeks to mandate darker colours and materials when the two examples mentioned in my paragraph above have successfully adopted lighter colours schemes. This illustrates the need for flexibility.</p>	<p>This is controversial. The Crown Mews development should have been a single development with Section 106 monies coming into the parish.</p> <p>Review wording.</p>

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				<p>3. I agree with support in the Plan for the Essex Design Guide. The Plan may also wish to consider other options for achieving high quality design, for example reference to one of the quality panels now available in Essex.</p> <p>4. I am delighted to see the policies of the Plan that affordable housing should be of a least the same design quality as the other types of tenure. I think it confuses Policy 1 to define that quality as 'identical' and would recommend that a requirement of 'at least similar quality' would be preferable.</p> <p>5. Any refurbishment/regeneration of Ingleton House should similarly be to standards consistent with high quality design and materials.</p> <p>6. I would recommend an additional policy of trying to facilitate independent living for the elderly for as long as possible, supported by design and technology.</p>	<p>Consider adding this.</p>
Lesley Wagland	Resident and County Councillor		Transport	<p>1 The Plan should consider how to encourage short local journeys (of less than 3 miles) from being made by car.</p> <p>2. I would endorse Councillor Hones 'query about the extent of commuter use of village facilities before travelling to work and going home (other than parking, sometimes unlawfully). This aspect of the Plan would need to be supported (or otherwise) by evidence perhaps in the form of a survey.</p> <p>3. The Plan should be brought up to date on ECC's temporary 20mph limit which I am seeking to make permanent, and should include SEPP parking scheme which will be implemented this month.</p>	<p>Accept as the plan does seek to encourage less car usage.</p> <p>Accept that we should know the extent of commuter use and how we divert such commuters to High Street shops. Maybe part of the Tourism/App programme?</p>

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Lesley Wagland	Resident and County Councillor		Economy	<p>I consider that Councillor Hones is right that the Plan fails to address an important issue for the viability of our High Street conversions from retail (and other business use to residential).</p> <p>The Plan should not support uses inconsistent with historic centre, such as amusement arcades or nightclubs and should as Councillor Hones suggest update its comments on changes of use, given recent changes in the law.</p>	<p>Accept we need to make it clear that we want to retain existing retail and other businesses wherever possible, and resist conversion to residential.</p> <p>Accept new businesses and change of use should be consistent with heritage.</p>
Lesley Wagland	Resident and County Councillor		Heritage	<p>I would add that if could usefully consider the potential for additional local listing of important assets to be assessed as part of the Plan policies.</p>	Noted
Lesley Wagland	Resident and County Councillor		Economy	<p>I would like to see some policies to address how wider forecourts, frontages and ancillary spaces in the High Street can be better used to make the High Street attractive to visitors and on improvements to achieve more active frontages, particularly for the long stretches of the two supermarkets.</p>	<p>Accept. It was noted in the NP that the design of shop fronts in the Primary Retail Area should seek to maintain and enhance the character of Ingatestone High Street. There is room for improvement regarding the attractiveness of the 1960s buildings, the supermarkets in particular, which jar with the historic buildings in the area. Other aspects such as the state of the footpaths require improvement.</p>
Lesley Wagland	Resident and County Councillor		Environment	<p>Given the significance of the green belt in the Plan, it would seem sensible to incorporate some policies relating to agriculture: to take just one example, agricultural buildings and conversions.</p>	Noted
Lesley Wagland	Resident and County Councillor		Housing	<p>Section 106 agreements and planning conditions.</p> <p>For many people, the worst thing about development near them is how long it takes and how disruptive it is in the making. It would be worth considering those planning conditions and agreements which can help to make that</p>	Information.

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				process more bearable with benefits for the way local communities and developers regard each other. It would be useful to include reference to some of these aspects and, for example to encourage construction management agreements under section 106.	
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		General text Introduction	Page 6. First paragraph talks of the Brentwood Local Plan (BLP). Should this not read as Brentwood's Local Development Plan (LDP)? The document later refers to LDP rather than BLP	We need to be consistent. It is LDP
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		General text Introduction	Page 7. The number of households (2095) taken from the 2011 census has now increased to 2268 which as local councillors we use for our leaflet deliveries. I am happy to provide a copy of streets by alphabetical order and the number of residencies therein.	Where does 2268 come from?
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		General text Introduction	Page 8. Under Conservation areas, the name of the church should be St Mary the Virgin.	Accept.
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		General text Housing	Page 12. Bottom left hand paragraph, fourth line from the bottom, the line 'however the along Roman Road..' should lose the word 'the'.	Accept.
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		General text Housing	Page 13. The second paragraph mentions site R21 (Map 2) but there is no Map 2 in the document. There is a mis-spelling of 'palette' in the second paragraph on the right, and the next paragraph should have an apostrophe in the word site's.	Accept mis-spelling correction. There is a Map 2.
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		General text Housing	Page 14. 'Bungalows on Fryerning Lane' should this be 'Wadham Close and Steen Close – bungalows off of Fryerning lane?'	Yes. Accept correction.

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Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		General text Economy	Page 22. Under the Economic Statistics paragraph the 'and' between Ingatestone and Fryerning has been missed out. Bullet point seven does not need 's' after proportion.	Typos accepted.
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Economy	It mentions that commuters use local businesses, services and facilities before travelling to work or going home. Is this true? What research has lead to this conclusion?	That sentence (in penultimate para of page22) could be rewritten to make better sense.
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Economy	Page 23. First line should read businesses, not business	Typo accepted
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Economy	The paragraph on usage categories (A1, A2 etc) have been changed effective 1 <sup>st</sup> September 2021. The categories are now: Class E (commercial, business and service uses); Class F.1 (learning and non-residential institutions); and Class F.2 (local community uses). I will attach a copy of the previous and new classes with this submission. Change of use therefore does not apply.	Could revise this section or add a line stating that use categories are due to change in September 2021...
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Economy	There does not appear to be any mention in the document as to how the Parish Council feels about retail units being turned into residential dwellings.	See comment on p17. Accept we need to make it clear that we want to retain existing retail and other businesses in order to retain local employment and amenities wherever possible, and resist conversion to residential.
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Transport	Page 31. Second paragraph down, should this not read 'There are few designated street parking spaces in Fryerning?' ie not 'a few'. It also says there are 2-3 spaces outside the Parish Rooms and St Mary the Virgin. There are a lot more than that surely?'	We should check? May be the plan is referring to free parking, not parking beyond barriers (for example the Parish Rooms)
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Transport	Page 31. Mentions A13 which should be A12.	Accept



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Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Transport	Page 34. Speed bumps would not be allowed by the emergency services. I would also add that reduced road widths would not be allowed either as the High Street, being the relief road to the A12 would not be able to accommodate HGVs travelling in both directions.	Accept see above
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Environment	Page 39. The picture captioned Mill Green Common is in fact Church Green, at the junction of Fryerning Lane and Blackmore Road.	Noted
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Environment	Page 40. I'm slightly confused by the first line@ 'Public access is restricted to Fairfield Recreation Ground and Seymour Field'. As they are open public spaces, where does the restriction come in?	Noted
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Wellbeing, Leisure and Community Facilities	Page 43. Christy Hall is mis spelt in the last paragraph.	Accept.
Noelle Hones	Resident and Ward Councillor		Wellbeing, Leisure and Community Facilities	Page 45. Re the New Multi-use games facility (I think they are referred to as mugas, Blackmore Village has one). Is this proposed to replace the BMX track at the north end of Seymour Field?	Noted
Essex County Council	Anne Clitheroe (AC) Spacial Planning		Introduction	Within the 'Local planning context' part of this section ECC welcome the appropriate reference, to the Mineral Planning Authority and Minerals Local Plan which, together with Waste Local Plan references accurately reflects the Development Plan within Brentwood. One minor amendment is needed in order to ensure consistency – replace 'Minerals Planning Authority' with 'Mineral Planning Authority'.	Noted

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ECC	AC		Housing	<p>ECC welcomes the inclusion within the proposed housing objectives of the need to ensure that adequate provision is made for infrastructure when planning for residential development, and seeking such development that reduces car travel and supports sustainable modes of travel. Reference is made within the NP to two housing allocation sites which are consistent with those included in the Brentwood Pre-Submission Local Plan. However the reference numbers in the Plan appear to differ from those in the LDP. It is recommended that for consistency the Plan should be amended to read as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Site R21 – Land South of Ingatestone</li> <li>• Site R22 – Land adjacent to the A12 Ingatestone</li> </ul> <p>To ensure factual representation of the current position of Site R22 in respect of flooding, in line with paragraphs 155 and 56 of the NPPF, it is recommended that the following text is included within the Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The site falls within the Mountnessing Critical Drainage Area (CDA). Any development within this area should be directed away from areas of existing flooding and where possible should try to have a positive impact on existing areas of flood risk downstream of the development. Early engagement with the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and consideration of the most up to date Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) and associated SWMP Action Plan, is critical to ensure that existing and potential flood risk is properly managed.</li> </ul>	<p>Need to check final LDP document site numbers.</p> <p>Accept the re-wording.</p>

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ECC	AC		Housing Policy 1	Reference to the requirement for street tree planting needs to make clear the ongoing maintenance costs, which will need to be covered through commuted sums.	Information.
ECC	AC		Housing Policy 1	<p>The site lies within a CDA. It is therefore recommended that the following further bullet is included in section A or Policy 1 to ensure flood risk is taken into account when considering planning applications for site R22:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide appropriate surface water management in accordance with the LLFA's most up to date Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Design Guide.</li> </ul> <p>It is also recommended that the sixth bullet in section C of Policy 1 is amended as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides appropriate surface water <i>management in accordance with the LLFA's most up to date SuDS Design Guide and provides appropriate</i> waste water drainage.</li> </ul>	Accept text changes.
ECC	AC		Housing	ECC welcomes the requirement for contributions towards infrastructure to mitigate impacts of developments, however as currently worded by specifically listing certain infrastructure, the policy is effectively excluding other infrastructure from being sought which may be essential to mitigate the impacts of development such as those related to highways and transportation provision, or flooding mitigation. The policy should be reworded to clarify and strengthen the need for <u>all</u> necessary infrastructure to be secured and delivered.	Agree to review wording as suggested.
ECC	AC		Housing Policy 2	ECC supports the Plan's commitment to requiring new homes to demonstrate the principles of the HAPPI standard	Accepted.

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				in Policy 2. However, ECC would encourage the Plan to specifically reference (within <i>Policy 2: Housing Design</i> ) that a minimum of 5% of new homes should be built to Building Regulations Part M4 (3) a standard which ensures that at least some new homes will be suitable for occupation by wheelchair users.	
ECC	AC		Housing	As statutory Adult Social Care provider ECC has a strong interest in ensuring people can live for longer in their homes without having to resort to needing care due to inadequate housing. 2011 Census data indicated that approximately 2% of households had a wheelchair user, and evidence for an ageing population nationally indicates that this is now likely to be higher. As the population ages, the number of disabled people will increase, it is therefore considered that 5% figure should be sought to ensure that there will be enough properties in the market (and in affordable housing stock) to meet the demand for wheelchair accessible properties with the Plan period.	Accepted.
ECC	AC		Housing	Currently, the submitted Brentwood LDP only requires such a proportion of new dwellings to be delivered on housing allocations over 60 homes. Therefore, incorporating such a requirement into the housing allocation (R22) of 57 homes in Ingatestone via the Plan provides an excellent opportunity to provide a higher quality development than would otherwise be achieved. Ensuring provision of wheelchair accessible homes is particularly important given the higher number of older households in the Parish compared to national levels (as set out in the housing context section of the Plan). Furthermore, designing and building new homes	Accepted.

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				to meet this standard is considerably cheaper than retrofitting homes which were not originally built to the standard. Making this change to the Plan should not be overly burdensome for the housing developer as this requirement would only equate to approximately three dwellings of the housing scheme adhering to the standard. ECC would expect at least one of these homes to be within the affordable housing allocation of the scheme if local evidence suggests such a need is present.	
ECC	AC		Housing	ECC supports the principle of development being accessible to local services and facilities by good quality walking and cycling routes, however consideration will also need to be given to the location of the connections within the existing network.	Agreed.
ECC	AC		Housing Design	ECC welcomes reference to the need for development to seek to limit the visual impact of car parking. Any solutions should be in accordance with BBC's parking standards – Parking Standards: Design and Good Practice 2009, which they adopted as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) on 10 <sup>th</sup> March 2011.	Information.
ECC	AC		Housing Design	ECC as the Mineral and Waste Planning Authority welcomes references to sustainable mineral and waste management.	Information
ECC	AC		Housing Design Policy 2	ECC as the LLFA recommends the SuDS management train is used. This is where different SuDS features are connected to pass surface water runoff from one feature to another. For example infiltration is the best method to control runoff locally, however in the absence of infiltration the use of source control features such as permeable paving, water butts, rain gardens and green roofs can slow down and	Information

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				<p>manage runoff temporarily, before allowing the water to runoff into the drainage system downstream which could be connected to pipes, and open attenuation features such as ponds, swales and detention basins, before discharging into the sewer. Such system scan in some cases also provide an element of pollution control.</p> <p>It is therefore recommended that a further bullet is included in section A of Policy 2 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design appropriate SuDS proposals to manage surface water at its source using a variety of SuDS methods such as infiltraton, interception, rainwater harvesting, and greywater recycling, which include source control features such as permeable paving, water butts, rain gardens, green roofs, and site control features such as swales, ponds and detention basins.</li> </ul>	Agreed.
ECC	AC		Housing Design	It is recommended that in addition to incorporating sustainable design features reference is also made to having consideration of the layout and orientation of buildings within sites when seeking to achieve energy efficiency, energy conservation and efficiency, flood resilience, and sustainable waste and water management.	Agreed.
ECC	AC		Heritage	It is recommended that reference is made to the Essex Historic Environment Record, which provides a list of heritage assets within the area.	Noted
ECC	AC		Heritage	Designated and non-designated heritage assets also include all archaeological sites and deposits. It is recommended that	Noted

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				this is included with the definition of heritage assets. It is considered that the presence of any archaeological assets should also be assessed and the findings incorporated into this section.	
ECC	AC		Economy	The Plan refers to the numbers of people working in Ingatestone arriving by car as being justification for improved car parking. It is considered that the Plan should explore how these employees might be encouraged to travel sustainably (survey of where existing employees travel from and the times of day they travel). This could be used to look at future pedestrian and cycle links as well as passenger transport services.	Noted
ECC	AC		Economy Policy 4	Recognition of the role of transport to act as the catalyst for emerging industry within the Plan is welcomed, especially where reference is made to transport connections. In order to help plan for the future and potentially changing shift to more sustainable forms of transport, consideration should also be given in this context to both the promotion, and seeking to improve, the sustainable transport offering for emerging business. The concept of working with businesses to consider how they can operate more sustainably will form an increasing focus, and given Ingatestone's rail/bus connections, the opportunities for sustainable trip chaining are advantageous at this location. The recent experiences during the Covid-9 pandemic have resulted in a significant change in people's, and businesses, working and travelling patterns and behaviours, with an increase in those working from home, and relying on businesses, services and facilities within their local neighbourhoods and high streets, and	<p>Accept transport infrastructure is vitally important to the local economy and encouraging new investment. It is essential that the quality and frequency of rail services from Ingatestone is maintained and important that other facilities such as the booking office remain open. There is also much room for improvement of the extent and frequency of the (only) bus service...</p> <p>The parish has a higher than average proportion of people who work from home or are self-employed, and their number is likely to grow post-Covid. That make access to state-of-art broadband even more important – see below</p>

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				<p>accessing these by sustainable modes such as walking and cycling. The Plan should seek to explore this further and capture the positive benefits this can bring.</p> <p>Similarly, appreciation of sustainable connectivity with the more rural areas could also be considered further e.g. use of shuttle bus services and interurban cycle routes. Transport capacity by private car is reducing and so is sequential terms sustainable travel as a viable alternative is reliant on there being adequate connected alternatives being in place before any development (residential and non-residential) follows. It is therefore recommended that Policy 4 is amended (see suggested wording below).</p> <p>ECC support reference to the Plan seeking to maximise employment opportunities, and specifically to create a sustainable balance of older and younger people living and working within the parish.</p> <p>In relation to the need to factually represent the current position of the allocated employment site in respect of flooding, please refer to ECC's earlier comments and recommendation in the Housing Section and include these in this section.</p>	<p>Accept. We recognise the importance of accessing businesses and services by sustainable modes ....</p>
ECC	AC		Economy Policy 4	<p>The allocation of Site E08 – land adjacent to A12 and slip road Ingatestone for 2.06ha of employment land within the Plan is consistent with the Brentwood Pre-Submission Local Plan.</p> <p>The inclusion of additional land uses (residential care home, early years and childcare (EYCC) facilities, a medical centre, financial and professional services, gymnasium and banking</p>	<p>Site E08 will be primarily an industrial area (B1, B2 and B8 uses) and, with the right infrastructure, would be a good location for a technology/business park and diversify the local economy. We consider that the inclusion of ancillary services such as financial and healthcare</p>



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				<p>facilities) within this site allocation is not consistent with the Brentwood Pre-Submission Local Plan.</p> <p>From an ECC perspective an assessment was undertaken of the requirement for EYCC provision, for development on this site, part of the Brentwood LDP process. This did not identify the need for such a facility on the site.</p> <p>Furthermore, a full land compliance study would need to be undertaken to establish whether the site is acceptable in principle to accommodate an EYCC facility, particularly given its close proximity to the strategic road network, which can give rise to noise and air pollution concerns.</p> <p>It should be noted that as part of it representations to the BLDP consultations ECC has advised that vehicular access via Roman Road may not be able to meet highway standards, and that evidence is required to demonstrate that safe and suitable access(es), for all highway users, including pedestrians and cyclists can be achieved. This needs to be undertaken in consultation with ECC as the Highway Authority, and Highways England who control the A12 and its slip roads.</p> <p>It is therefore recommended that additional wording is added to section A of Policy 4 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are located in areas which are accessible to the surrounding highways network, and <i>sustainable transport network including</i> public transport services and <i>cycle and pedestrian routes</i> .....in the parish</li> </ul> <p>It is considered that the inclusion of the bullet 'Provide additional car parking on or near Ingatestone High Street'</p>	<p>facilities would help to increase the attractiveness of the site to potential investors,</p> <p>Accept.</p>

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				contradicts other bullets that are seeking to reduce congestion and promote sustainable travel, and create a healthy and an attractive environment for businesses and residents. It is recommended that this point should be reviewed.	
ECC	AC		Economy Policy 4	The Plan makes it clear that businesses in the area would like better mobile/broadband provision, and that the Parish would be supportive of development proposals which provide infrastructure which supports and enhances economic activity in the parish, particularly in enhanced provision of mobile services and ultra-fast broadband. ECC is supportive of this in principle, but it is recommended that this be strengthened and should require ultrafast fixed broadband and mobile services supporting at least superfast speeds, rather than 'good quality'. It is therefore recommended that wording to reflect this is included in Policy 4.	Accept. The Economy section should be strengthened, in the light of Covid and the promises made by the government, to include the need for ultrafast broadband and 5G mobile telecoms. Most businesses and residents in the parish have access to superfast "fibre-to-the-cabinet" broadband that may meet their current needs, but won't provide services fast enough in a decade's time. The government ambition is for the whole of the UK to have access to ultrafast gigabit broadband by 2025, with substantial funding promised to deliver that to the harder to reach areas such as this parish. Similarly the current mobile coverage in the parish is inadequate and 5G mobile services will be needed to improve business competitiveness.
ECC	AC		Transport	The supporting text on transport offers strong support for looking at increased levels of parking provision, however, as highlighted above, this contradicts other sustainable travel objectives in the Plan. It is therefore recommended that a stronger emphasis is placed on provision of facilities for encouraging active and sustainable travel.	Accept review survey and if it doesn't answer the questions propose commissioning one that does? Along with comments above.

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				<p>Whilst there is a reference to a 2018 transport survey, it is not clear the format this took or the questions asked. Was it used as a means of ascertaining where residents wish to travel to and where employees of local businesses are travelling from, as well as how they achieve this currently? Such evidence can be being used to underpin proposals for new pedestrian, cycle and passenger transport routes/infrastructure .</p> <p>The transport section, whilst not dismissive of the role of public transport is not considered in its current form to be overly supportive either. There is passing reference to the levels of bus service in the village, but there is an absence of any actions that are perceived would be beneficial to public transport services in the village. It is recommended that this context is strengthened. A more assertive stance in considering what improvements are aspired to either in terms of service provision or infrastructure can benefit the underlying sustainable transport message of the Plan.</p>	<p>Accept, need for more regular public transport policy.</p>
ECC	AC		Transport	<p>It is clear that extensive work has been undertaken in respect of safe walking routes, and the aspirations for school clear zones, which is welcomed. Reference to consideration of the environment around schools is also noted and discussions can be continued with the Brentwood Local Highways Panel as well as the Safer Journeys to School team in this regard.</p>	Information
ECC	AC		Transport	<p>It is noted that there are aspirations to reduce the speed limit in certain areas within Ingatstone town centre. Such elements would need to be compliant with the Essex County Council Speed Management Strategy and should be</p>	Information.

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				considered in close cooperation with County Council Officers. The ability and means to enforce blanket speed limit reductions, the implications of physical speed deflection equipment, such as speed humps and chicanes, on the appropriate and safe progression of vehicles (including bus and other large vehicle movements) using the road, as well as how the Plan would fund any measures (initial delivery and on-going costs), are some of the matters that will need to be considered. The High Street is also a relief road for the A12 and its strategic function must be considered.	
ECC	AC		Transport Policy 5	It is considered that the inclusion of the bullet 'Where possible and appropriate, contribute towards improved or additional car parking facilities with 'contradicts other bullets that are seeking to reduce congestion and promote sustainable travel, improve highway safety and create safe, healthy, accessible, and attractive environments for businesses and residents. This point should be reviewed.	Accept that we review these points (also commented on above.
ECC	AC		Transport Policy 5	The Policy makes reference to being supportive of development contributing towards improving public transport services within the village. Consideration would need to be given to what this would relate to (location, timings and frequencies of services, waiting facilities, accessibility of bus stops etc). Furthermore, the viability of the developments proposed within the parish that would be contributing towards this infrastructure. A transport statement to assess the number of trips generated by a development is only required by ECC	Accept, see above questionnaire.

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
				(Development Management Policy terms) for development of 25+ dwellings.	
ECC	AC		Environment	<p>Under the Extreme weather and flooding sub-section references should be made to the fact that there are two CDA's within the parish. Any development within the CDA's should be directed away from areas of existing flooding and where possible should try to have a positive impact on existing areas of flood risk downstream of the development. Early engagement with the LLFA and consideration of the most up to date Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) Action Plan, is critical to ensure that existing and potential flood risk is properly managed.</p> <p>It is also recommended that the wording set out under the Housing Design Section in respect of the SuDS management train is included in the Environment Section.</p>	Noted
ECC	AC		Environment Policy 6	Please refer to ECC's earlier comments and recommendations in relation to walking and cycling route connections.	Noted
ECC	AC		Environment Policy 6	Please refer to ECC's earlier comments and recommendations in relation to street tree planting.	Noted
ECC	AC		Environment Policy 6	The Policy requires new development proposals to seek opportunities to reduce carbon emissions by, amongst other matters, encouraging home working by designing homes to be adaptable and ensuring good quality mobile phone and broadband connections. Please refer to ECC's earlier comments and recommendations in relation to broadband and mobile services.	Noted
ECC	AC		Environment Policy 6	ECC welcomes references to sustainable mineral and waste management.	Noted

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ECC	AC		Environment Policy 6	<p>It is recommended that the paragraph in Policy 6 relating to SuDS is amended as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New development proposals should incorporate sustainable urban drainage (SuDS) where appropriate to manage <i>greenfield runoff</i> rates of surface water runoff to reduce the potential for flooding. SuDS schemes should <i>be designed to deliver multi-purpose space</i> to enhance biodiversity <i>net gain</i> and ecosystems within development proposals.</li> </ul> <p>It is also recommended that further paragraph is included in Policy 6 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SuDS proposals should be designed appropriately to manage surface water at its source using a variety of SuDS methods such as infiltration, interception, rainwater harvesting, and grey water recycling, which include source control features such as permeable paving, water butts, rain gardens, green roofs, and site control features such as swales, ponds, and detention basins.</li> </ul>	Noted
ECC	AC		Glossary	<p>ECC is referenced correctly as the Waste Planning Authority and Mineral Planning Authority. ECC also has responsibility for other statutory services, which should be included in the explanation column. ECC is the Highway and Transport Authority (including responsibility for the delivery of the Essex Local Transport Plan), the Local Education Authority (including Early Years and Childcare (EYYC), Special Education Needs and Disabilities (SEND), and Post 16</p>	Accept and adopt.

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
				education), the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), lead advisors on Public Health, and adult social care (in relation to the securing the right housing mix which takes account of the housing needs of older people and adults with disabilities).	
ECC	AC		Glossary	Reference is made to the Essex Design Guide (EDG) 2018 and that it provides architectural details for developments. This should also include other important elements that are relevant to the proposed NP, such as older peoples housing, climate change and energy efficiency.	Accept.
ECC	AC		Glossary	Brentwood Borough Council adopted the Parking Standards: Design and Good Practice 2009 as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) as of 10 <sup>th</sup> March 2011. For consistency this should be included in both the Reference and Glossary sections of the Plan.	Accept.
ECC	AC		Appendix	No. 14 should read the Essex Green Infrastructure Strategy 2020.	Accept.
Ray Ball	Resident		General Text And Heritage	The condition of the footpaths throughout the High Street have not been addressed for some considerable time. I have lived in Ingatestone for some 45 years and the footpaths have received no attention at all for that period at least. They are a patchwork quilt of past repairs with areas which are broken up and failing. There are potential trip hazards in paths which are in parts very narrow and which, being the centre of the village, are fairly heavily trafficked by a population with a high percentage of elderly people. They are both hazardous and a visual eyesore. Other considerations aside, it is a Conservation Area where the LPA has a duty under s72 of the 1990 Act to ensure <i>'special</i>	Noted

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
				<p><i>attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area’.</i></p> <p>The Ingatestone High Street Conservation Area Appraisal 2008 carried out by ECC on behalf of BBC recognized the importance of groundscape and streetscape matters in the overall character of a Conservation Area.</p> <p>The cast iron bollard recently knocked over outside the antiques shop has been taken away rather than re-installed and others within the High Street have for many years been leaning at various angles and all need refurbishing.</p>	
Ray Ball	Resident		General Text and Heritage and Economy	<p>The Plan lacks any reference to streetscape and groundscape matters which I thought ought to be included if the Plan is to become the Parishes overall objectives in development terms for the village’s future and part of the evolving statutory LDP. Perhaps a section could be included under ‘Heritage’ and even referred to under ‘Economy’ since an enhanced High Street could lead to an improved footfall for shopping from outside the area.</p>	Accept.
Ray Ball	Resident		General text	<p>The front cover of the draft Plan shows what could be achieved simply with a different colour surface road and footpaths. As broad suggestions I think one should look towards incorporating rumble strips (granite sett paved sections) either end of the High Street (where the 20 mph starts?), the Market Place road section to be paved in an alternative material, perhaps some kind of interlocking paviors, the footpaths brought out in a different colour by using resin bonded macadam (looks like a shingle drive but is a flat surface) which would constitute a safety feature as</p>	<p>Information.</p> <p>Accept a review is needed on the streetscape.</p>



Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
				well as providing a visual contrast with the road and some decent, larger scale structural planting within Market Place – 3 or 4 more trees and large, permanent (brickbuild?) planters filled with largely evergreen shrubs for all year round colour and texture and perhaps some seating in Market Place. The street lighting needs regularizing and I’m not sure the ‘heritage style’ lights in Market Place are ideal – some appropriately designed modern lanterns would, in my view, be far preferable ie. Buildings, street furniture and other artifacts need to be of their time rather than evoking a fake historicism.	
Ray Ball	Resident		Introduction	Page 6 refers to the need to ensure the Plan does not breach and is compatible with EU obligations. Of course, after the end of this year – well before the Plan is likely to be adopted – that will no longer be relevant!	Accept. Needs consideration, - a timing issue.
Ray Ball	Resident		Economy	Page 23. The Plan refers to the Council supporting various uses within the retail frontage areas. If that support refers to supporting the existing such uses that is a worthy objective. However, I think one needs to be a little more careful with some of the used listed if they are proposed new uses within the retail frontage area. Do we really want to see a proliferation of A3 and A4 uses over and above those that presently exist? We currently have 2 pubs, 4 restaurants/bars (assuming Pieros and The Lot sites remain in their current use) and 2 cafes (Ravens and Abigails)? Do we really want to see the High Street echo the southern end of Brentwood High Street where virtually every use is a drinking or eating establishment? I would also question whether we would want to support uses such as nightclubs,	Accept we should strive to maintain a good balance of suitable retail, hospitality and other services in the High Street, consistent with heritage.

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				amusement arcades, tattooists and beauty parlours (the top end of the Ongar Road leading off Brentwood High Street is an example of how those establishments can change the character of a shopping frontage and not for the better. I know some of those uses have probably been lifted from the Borough Council's emerging Local Plan but that is not to say they are suitable for Ingatestone.	
Ray Sturmer	Resident		Vision Statement	In the Vision Statement I would like to see a reference along the lines of 'Whilst trying to achieve optimum services, to enhance the local environment and to support local community activities and businesses, to ensure financial prudence and control and to obtain funding from multiple sources to contain costs for Council Tax Payers'.	Consideration needed.
Ray Sturmer	Resident		Consultation	Have Lord Petre, Wadham College, the Anglo European School, Borough Councillors and other interested parties been consulted in respect of their interests?	Yes. They were consulted.
Ray Sturmer	Resident		Housing	Page 11. The relationship between demography and housing needs is complex. What is the need? Is this the present need or is there a view of how the village be populated in the future. At certain times it appeared that there was too much emphasis on apartments and smaller dwellings both of which suggest an identifiable demographic and which have smaller footprints. This may have been related to the fact that the Parish is viewed as ideal for commuters. Will this always be the case?	The 'need' in terms of numbers of dwellings was generated by BBC's Strategic Housing Review.  Further analysis of local need could be undertaken, although questions were asked about this in the Residents' questionnaire.
Ray Sturmer	Resident		Housing	Page 13. 'Affordable Housing' always raises my scepticism. Could an explanation of what the Council means by the	Could go in the appendix or glossary?

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				term, how it would work in practice and how permanent such status would be included?	
Ray Sturmer	Resident		Housing and Housing Design	I would object to any developments where the road width is inadequate, as for example at Harebridge Crescent. The restricted access contains obvious dangers. Also building regulations are notoriously weak in the UK as can be witnessed by insulation, solar energy and fire protection shortcomings. Governments seem to have allowed builders to shortcut standards to enhance the profitability of the industry, and possibly to assist affordability, but at the expense of consumer protections and sustainability. Regulations should be strengthened.	Agreed.
Ray Sturmer	Resident		Economy	Page 22. As already alluded to, home working may become a permanent feature of future working practice.	Noted
Ray Sturmer	Resident		Transport	Page 33. Stating the obvious, it is unlikely that solutions can be found to the narrow pavements listed in the table. One idea might be, if the relevant authorities would agree, to have chicanes at such points which would narrow the road and allow for a widening of the pavements. There are examples of chicanes in various surrounding villages, Melbourne Estate comes to mind.	Information?
Ray Sturmer	Resident		Transport	Page 35. Air Quality is important as shown by many medical studies. Some forms of transport could help to mitigate the effects but they may be insignificant for some years to come, especially as there is going to be increased house building in and around the village. A lower speed limit could contribute more quickly. Having driven through Writtle on many occasions, I would be concerned about the introduction of	Noted

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				speed humps which have detrimental effects on tyre wear (safety) and to adjacent buildings.	
Ray Sturmer	Resident		Environment	Road drainage is becoming an important issue in the village, where certain areas area cause of concern to motorists and pedestrians. Unquestionably some of this is due to poor maintenance of surface drains but there is a major problem just before the bridge over the A12. Regular clearing of drains and major works at the latter site are essential.	Noted
Ray Sturmer	Resident		Wellbeing, Leisure and Community Facilities.	Page 45. I fully concur that all community facilities should be viable for a long time. I believe there have been instances of the Parish Council providing play facilities which have proved to have limited appeal, sometimes achieved by use of substantial funds from non-council sources.	Noted
Ray Sturmer	Resident		General text And Economy	Much of the vibrancy of an area comes from the initiatives of the local community and businesses. The Council can contribute, not just financially, to the appeal of the villages by stimulating organisations of all types to develop activities which are attractive to residents, businesses and visitors. One recalls the Victorian Evenings which were very popular, at least for a number of years. Perhaps there is scope for examining this subject. For the present, the COVID-19 pandemic is inhibiting activities but in the future it may be possible to put Ingatestone and Fryerning into the public consciousness to a greater degree.	Agreed.
Ray Sturmer	Resident		General text	There needs to be continual co-operation with and between the Borough, the Borough Councillors for this area and the County Councillor to optimise the support, financial and other, which the residents of our villages should receive.	Agreed.

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
NAPC (elaine)			Introduction	Add Fairfield, leased from Lord Petre, Seymour Field, leased from BBC, Mill Green Common, owned by Lord Petre.	Noted
(elaine)				Add CCTV would be beneficial to Fairfield	Noted
(elaine)				BMX are of Seymour Field to become a wildlife area, multi-use section part of the IFPC plan for main area near hedge to ex BMX track area.	Noted
Brentwood Borough Council			Housing Policy 1	BBC supports the housing allocation proposed for R22. The requirement for 35% affordable housing is welcomed and complies with LDP policy HP05 (Affordable Housing). It is suggested that a minor change is required to amend the site number quoted in the NP from R21to R22, to conform with current policy numbering in the LDP.	Agreed.
Brentwood Borough Council			Economy Policy 4	This seeks to support the LDP employment allocation E08. Changes to the Use Classes Order were introduced by the Government after the NP consultation period commenced. These changes should be reviewed and amendments made to the NP accordingly before it is submitted to the Council as part of Regulation 15 stage.	Agreed.
Brentwood Borough Council			Environment Policy 6	The Council suggests reference is made to Natural England's <i>Nature Network Evidence Handbook</i> , and <i>Nature Networks – a summary for practitioners</i> , which outline how applicants can achieve biodiversity net gains. Also the Council recommend that reference be made to the Essex Coastal Recreational disturbance Avoidance & Mitigation Strategy (RAMS) as this has direct impact within the parish.	Noted
Brentwood Borough Council			Well Being, Leisure and	The inclusion of wellbeing, recreation and leisure facilities in the NP is welcomed. The Council suggests that the <i>Brentwood Built Facilities Strategy</i> and <i>Brentwood Leisure</i>	Noted

Name / Organisation	Organisation ref	Section / Policy which comment relates	Comment ref	Comment summary	Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee Response
			Community Facilities	<p><i>Strategy</i> be included under the evidence base for this policy. This will ensure no indoor or outdoor recreational facilities are lost and that these conform with the local strategy and evidence for the borough.</p>	

Appendix 8: Environmental Bodies Consultation Responses to SEA Screening Opinion Report Focused Consultation

Brentwood Borough Council commissioned AECOM to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA): Screening Opinion of the Ingatestone and Fryerning Neighbourhood Plan to enhance the Regulation 14 consultation.

Name/Organisation	Organisation reference	Section/policy which comments relate	Comment summary	Response
Jacqui Salt Consultations Team	Natural England	Policy 6 Environment & Vision Statement	We can confirm that in our view the proposals contained within the plan will not have significant effects on sensitive sites that Natural England has a statutory duty to protect.	Support welcomed
Andrew Marsh Historic Environment Planning Adviser	Historic England	Policy 3 Heritage & Vision Statement	I can confirm that we support the conclusion that there is no requirement to conduct a SEA on the Neighbourhood Plan.	Support welcomed
Natalie Kermath Planning Advisor	Environment Agency	Policy 6 Environment & Vision Statement	We have reviewed the SEA screening report dated July 2021, and can confirm that we do not disagree with the conclusion reached within the report.	Support welcomed