DRAFT TWO

LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2022 - 2037



KINGS BROMLEY PARISH COUNCIL



WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN?

- We may not like it but change is all around us. We change; our families change and develop; how and where we work changes; how technology and those things that we rely on change.
- We hope change is for the better and improves things. So, the Local Neighbourhood Plan (LNP) is:-
- To provide a strategic framework and reference point for the parish for the next 10 to 15 years especially in relation to planning, development and social capital for the community
- To emphasise the expression of the community's voice in the parish's interactions with wider society
- To make it clear what the community's vision is for its future and what it values within its life and social interactions.

WHAT LIFE DOES THIS PLAN HAVE?

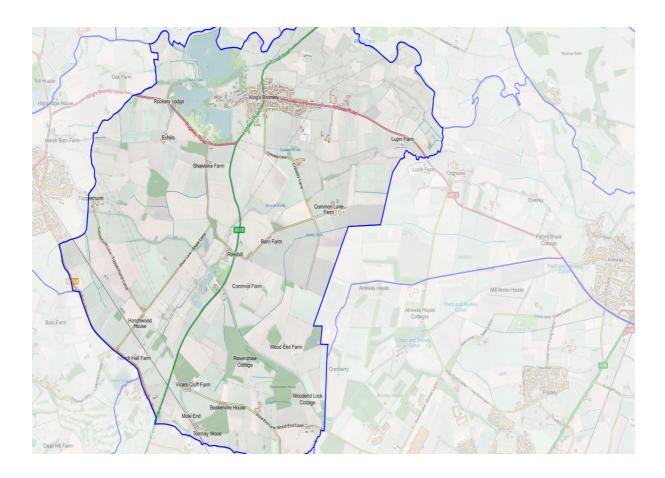
This plan is being written with a period of fifteen years in mind. It is a long time and an assumption is being made that it will be reviewed in detail and adapted appropriately if necessary at 5years and at year 10 and during years 13 and 14 thought will be given to a thorough overhaul by both the Parish Council and the community that is Kings Bromley parish.

WHO APPROVES IT?

- The Parish Council has little statutory or mandatory power and even less money because it is the first step in a process of national democracy and local government. It is most effective when it acts as a monitor of the actions of those that have more power and exerts an influence on the actions charged with statutory and mandatory clout.
- It will be of no surprise to recognise that Lichfield District Council (LDC) must verify it before
 it comes back to the parish for a community referendum. We do not know how long this might
 take but we hope that May 2023 will see the matter concluded.

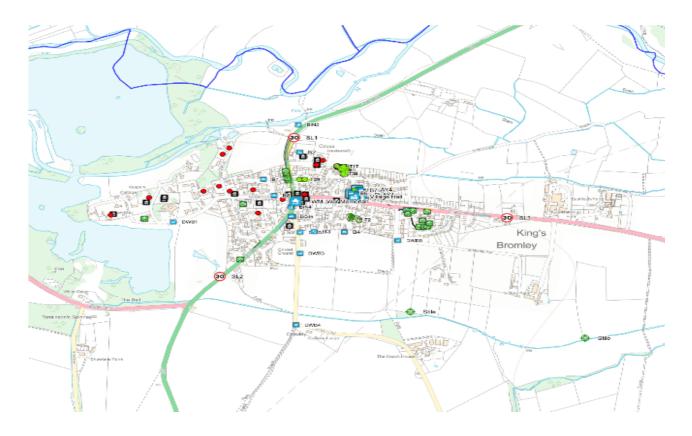
INRODUCTION

OUR PARISH IS:-



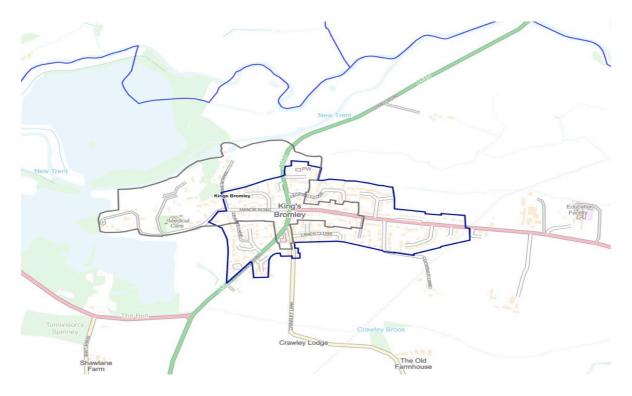
- Predominately rural with scattered habitation and the main settlement of Kings Bromley on the northern edge of the parish
- Accommodates two major roads A515 which links Lichfield with the A50 major trunk road
 in the north and runs north and south through the parish. The A513 bisects the parish in the
 north and facilitates cross county travel and is an important link to the A38 trunk road. The
 village and parish are often the hosts to very heavy traffic diverted from the major routes.
- Sliced by the Glasgow to London west coast mainline railway. Over the next decade two
 further national high-speed railways will slice through the parish close to the current mainline
 and through the centre of the parish and very much closer to Kings Bromley village.
- Topographically in the valley of the River Trent and therefore has considerable deposits of gravel and sand under its surface as well as being heavily influenced by flood zone levels. The village of Kings Bromley has developed as a generally higher, flood free piece of land.
- Has the Trent and Mersey canal traversing the parish in a designated conservation area. A conservation area also exists within Kings Bromley village
- Characterised by agricultural land use and tourism and some small industrial commercial enterprises closer to the village of Kings Bromley.

KINGS BROMLEY VILLAGE:-



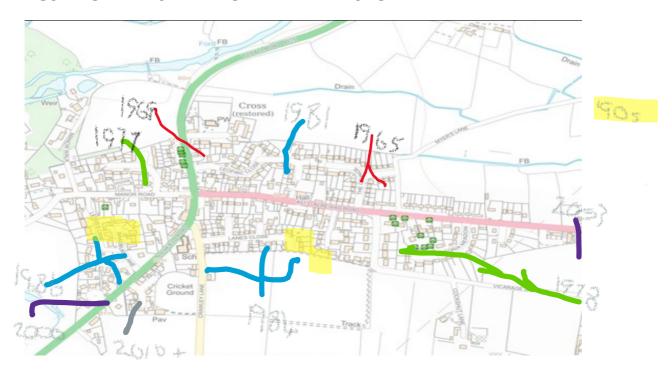
- Dominates the north of the parish and is based on an historical settlement, the origins of which has been researched, documented and preserved by the village local historians.
- o Is best described as a ribbon development alongside the two main roads that meet in the centre of the village where the pub, local shop and school and war memorial are in close proximity.
- Has two main roads (A515 and A513) which are very heavily used and, although subject to speed restrictions and other recently provided traffic restrictions, generate major concerns for the community. A local Speedwatch team support other enforcement agencies who find it harder to provide a presence for enforcement of regulations.
- Electoral role indicates just over 400 households within the village boundary. About 84% are owner occupied. There are a further 70+ households within the whole parish but outside the village boundary.
- Council Tax details provided by LDC indicate that 55% of properties in the parish are within tax bands D,E,F compared to 38% in the whole of LDC. 26% of Kings Bromley properties pay Council Tax in bands G,H whereas only 7% do in the whole of LDC. 19% of parish properties pay Council Tax in the lowest bands A,B,C compared to 61% of properties in LDC. These details help to define some of the concerns of residents and also contributes to the understanding of the demographics of the community.
- o Information supplied by Zoopla indicate that in Oct 2020 the average house price in the village was £471,702 compared to close neighbours Yoxall where it was £364,995 and Lichfield where it was £326,793. The national average price is £239,198.

KINGS BROMLEY VILLAGE HERITAGE :-



- The village boundary is shown in blue and the designated conservation area is within the black line. The overlap of the two, centres on the intersection of the two main roads and stretches some way along the Alrewas road and a little way north and south on the A515. The bulk of the conservation area protects the old Lanes manorial estate along Manor Road. The remainder is on Crawley Lane.
- The protection offered by conservation area status means maintaining the qualities which give the area its particular character, and these are familiar to planners.
- o All Saints Church in Church Lane is a Grade 1 listed building (UID 1277769).
- There are 17 Grade 2 buildings in the village that are nationally listed. They are listed in other documentation.
- There is a local list of other building of note drawn up by LDC and it contains a building known as the Old Malt House in Bradbury Lane and the Village Hall on the Alrewas Road as well as a further 7 properties in Manor Park, on Manor Road or on Manor Walk. LDC is currently considering adding a further 13 properties to the Local List as recommended by the Parish Council
- Tree Preservation Orders are automatically applied within the conservation area making it an offence to cut down, lop, top, uproot wilfully damage or destroy such trees without permission.
- This heritage and its rural settings and other natural features in the surrounding environment make the parish a desirable place to reside.

KINGS BROMLEY'S DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY:

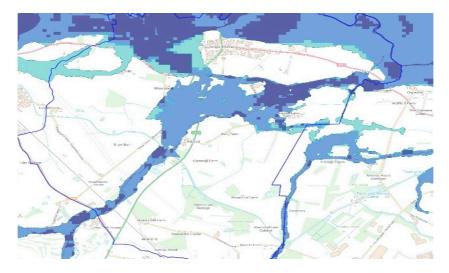


- Development can be described as a mixture of small scale mass development and infill growth.
- o Modern Development began in 1965 with The Grange and The Croft (28 houses)
- o In 1969 8 houses were located in the vicinity of Church Lane.
- Between 1970 and 1977 a further 6 houses were infilled in spaces on Manor Road and Alrewas Road.
- 1977 saw Beech Avenue developed with15 houses as well as 9 other houses along Yoxall Road and in Manor Park Nurseries.
- 1978 was very busy with the development of Victoria Meadow, Lant Close and Vicarage Lane and the arrival of 32 houses
- o 1979 and 1980 saw a few houses (5 houses) built in infill arrangements.
- o 1981 Leofric Close was built providing 30 houses.
- 1984 LanesClose and Crawley Lane generated 41 houses.
- o 1986 saw 17 properties developed in Bradbury and Lewis Lane
- 1990s was a decade of property conversions and small scale infill across the older parts of the village and resulted in a further 32 houses
- In 2000, 5 houses were built off the Lichfield Road in Kings Walk and in 2003 !2 homes were built for a housing association on the Alrewas Road on the edge of the village and is known as Chamberlain Close.
- The first decade of the new century was about further infill and individual builds providing 17 homes.
- After 2010 a small development off the Lichfield Road and behind the Cricket ground provided further about 12 more homes but this decade is again about infill development.
- The last fifty years has seen a growth of about 280 houses (266%). There is no doubt that this development has secured certain village assets like the school but the affordability of the houses built has not created a range of affordable housing that might help those who wish to remain in the village or downsize to more appropriate accommodation.
- Excessive development of the village worries residents, but the LDC District Plan 2018-2040 indicates that as a level 4 area it does not believe that large scale development will take place.

KINGS BROMLEY VILLAGE ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCES:

River Trent flood plain and surface water

Environment Agency



- o A natural limit to the development of Kings Bromley village is the flood plain of the Trent.
- The dark blue on the map indicates land having a high probability of 1 in 100 or greater of flooding annually.
- The lighter blue has a medium probability of having between 1 in 100 and 1 in a 1000 annual probability of flooding.
- o The white areas have a low probability of annual flooding.
- Similar analysis of annual surface water rates of up to 3% flooding impacts on the same areas plus some within the white areas.
- The prevalence of water around the village and across the parish also offers potential for leisure and pleasure activities.

Under the surface of the village

Minerals BGS



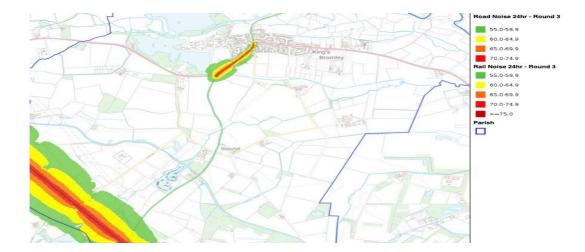


Coal extent Coal Authority

- The mineral map indicates that the whole Trent valley is rich in minerals and the parish itself sits upon considerable reserves and therefore it creates considerable concerns for residents especially in conjunction with other hazards facing the area.
- The coal map indicates that over half the parish sits on coal reserves. National policy over the past 40 years has led to this natural impact shrink to almost irrelevant levels.

Noise and transport

Defra



- This Defra analysis of noise over 24 hours identifies the A515 close to the village and the West Coast main line on the edge of the parish as the notable source of intrusive noise for the community.
- The parish has to accommodate further intrusions from HS2 both when complete and during its construction.

Rights of Way



- This SCC map of Rights of Way around the village and across the parish reflects the rural nature of the parish and demonstrates why many residents find the rural aspect as so attractive.
- o The construction of HS2 will change this landscape and influence these popular walking routes.
- The topography of the landscape is ideal for walking and cycling and are well used.
- o If these opportunities are stopped or curtailed then it is reasonable to assume a negative impact on the well-being of residents.

KINGS BROMLEY VALUED ASSETS:

Education

- The village is served by a primary school providing state funded education for 3–11 year olds.
- The Richard Crosse Primary School is a founding school in the Staffordshire Schools Multi Academy Trust which is headquartered on the Crawley Lane site. The SSMAT currently consists of 4 schools serving rural schools in Kings Bromley, Colton, Elford and Great Heywood. This reflects the central vision of the SSMAT which is to provide high quality learning in a context of individual rural communities.
- Richard Crosse School is classified as "outstanding" by Ofsted and offers about 120 places to its age group and has been "full" for many years.
- Not all places are occupied by children from the parish because it recruits from parish boundaries when necessary.
- The school accommodation is very limited, and the used spaces of the site have been well exploited with next to no space available for expansion in the future.
- The viability of any type of school is a constant flow of pupils and therefore there is an inevitable link between village development and demographic profile.
- The village has a number of private educational establishments within reasonable travelling distance if parents/carers prefer this and are prepared to meet the costs.
- Secondary education is currently served through a catchment arrangement with John Taylor Academy Trust in Barton under Needwood. The same trust is developing its brand by opening new schools in Fradley (a free school) and in Armitage/Rugeley. The latter is planned as a through school 3-18 to open later in the decade. There are secondary schools in Lichfield and Rugeley. Similarly there are a number of private schools and specialist academies within travelling distance.

Commercial Opportunities

- The arrival of the Co-Operative Village supermarket has transformed the village and enjoys the support of villagers as well as making a contribution to several community organisations. Its location means passing trade is valuable and lifts the profile of the village within the area.
- The entrepreneurial spirit and imagination of the licence holder in our local public house, The Royal Oak, has created a dynamic venue for eating, drinking and socialising that draws visitors and villagers alike. During difficult times it has provided accommodation for village organisations and opportunities for village events. It is hugely appreciated.
- The village has a number of industrial units available and occupied. On Crawley Lane and on the Alrewas Road these units accommodate a variety of small to medium businesses that both manufacture and offer services to meet customer needs. There are further units close to Bromley Wharf and on some of the farms within the parish. These are important for the economic profile of the parish.
- o The care industry is represented in Manor Park with a national brand care home.
- There are a few hospitality venues in the parish represented by both bed and breakfast locations as well as holiday rental accommodation.

- Agriculture remains a major economic player with farms producing a range of products including arable, dairy and potatoes.
- o Rural activities including equestrian and pet care enterprises can also be found.
- A number of trades people are at least home-based in the village as well as a number of professional skills.

Social and Faith Assets

- Although the village no longer has a resident clergyperson, the grade 1 listed Church is an attraction. The building and churchyard are both well maintained by a dedicated group of volunteers. This is an important because history has granted the church influence in the village by way of legacies and bequests.
- The Village Hall is owned by the diocese. The Parish Council is accountable for its role as a community asset and its letting and day to day functioning is the responsibility of the Village Hall Committee reporting to the Parish Council annually. It has recently been refurbished and its car park resurfaced. It has been extensively used but CoVid restrictions has taken some toll. It remains the home of a number of village associations such as The Wednesday Club, Snooker Club and more recently the Foresters (Kings Bromley) Cub group. The children's playground to the rear and its location in the centre of the village makes it a key asset.
- The village has an international dimension with a significant Buddhist temple situated on the Alrewas Road at the edge of the Village. This attracts visited and villages are invited to join in a number of the activities of the monks at the temple. Annually large gathering and event takes place and the village show field has been used for that.
- Other faith denominations are available within a six mile radius.
- The village has a large show field on Crawley Lane owned by the Kings Bromley Show Society which is home to the Annual Kings Bromley Show, It is crossed by a right of way and open access is offered by the Society for residents use. For a fee the school uses it for some PE and sports purposes. Similarly it is used from time to time by caravan clubs and football is regularly played on it by a local team
- Opposite the show field is the Cricket Club who share some of its facilities with the village when appropriate.
- On Manor Road is the village's popular Bowls Club. Beyond, with access from the A513 is the Manor Sailing Club which serves participants from a wide area.
- Within the village a good number of clubs and associations meet such as the Village Harmony Choir, Local Historians, Gardening Guild and Horticultural Society. It has been recognise that there is very little for younger people.

Rurality

• Walking and cycling both exploit the rural nature of the parish and are greatly valued by all ages.

KINGS BROMLEY and THE PRESSING ISSUES

Traffic in the village

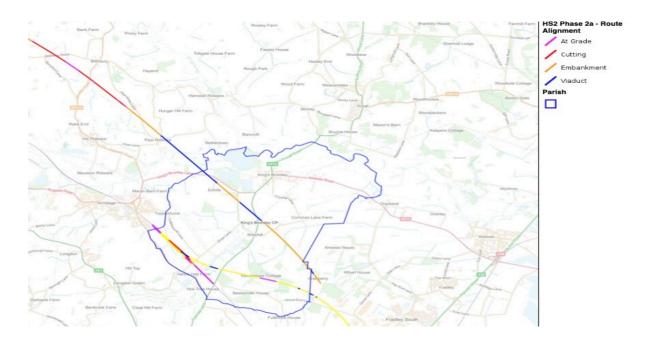


- Kings Bromley is a natural crossroads reflecting, amongst other things, ancient salt routes of the past. The dots on the map indicate accidents in the recent years and it is noticeable how few there are.
- Although protected by speed limits of both 40mph and 30mph as well as 20mph near the school, speed and volume is often referred to by residents.
- HGVs, using both main roads, represents, in residents minds, a sense of an ever present danger. This remains even after a successful campaign to secure weight restricted access in recent years.
- A community speed watch attempts to police these issues but it is unusual for law enforcement to be present except for the scheduled presence of a mobile traffic camera van.
- These issues are exacerbated by diversions from the Trunk A38.
- These issues are behind concerns regarding the development of a Cemex facility in a neighbouring parish and HS2 construction work. It is seen as disrupting the peace, tranquilty and safety of the community.
- Alongside these negative aspects a number of residents regard KB's location to make it ideal for accessing other part of the region and country.

Housing and Planning

- Residents are concerned about the over-development of the village with large estates.
- Many villagers recognise the need for a reliable flow of new families and residents, to support and sustain services like education and local businesses.
- There is a paradox at work which relishes high property values but also recognises the lack of affordable housing and housing of a type that might free up family homes when residents, with no desire to vacate the village, decide to downsize.
- Community charge increases is placing a strain on some residents.

HS2 Phase 2a Construction



- The parish recognises the reality of the new high speed rail link.
- o The parish has both of these major routes intersecting it.
- Residents are beginning to realise that for them the issue will be about living alongside its construction over a long period of time.
- The Parish Council also recognises that the landscape of large parts of the parish will be permanently changed.
- The influence on community well-being will be tested by the quality of the relationship that can be sustained with officers and officials of the construction companies
- o Villagers are as yet, unsure of what all this could mean for them whilst rumours feed fears.

Services

Health –

Residents in the parish have General Practice services offered in both Alrewas and Yoxall. All Health Practices are currently facing many challenges and a number of Kings Bromley residents are describing dissatisfaction and a lack of confidence as well as those who are not..

Policing –

Many residents feel that the parish lacks a regular police presence. This is particularly related to traffic matters and anti-social behaviour by some groups.

Public Transport –

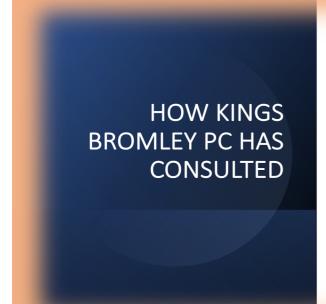
 The village is served by bus service between Burton and Lichfield but regards its existence to be precarious with a consequence that few will make a total commitment to it.

Youth –

o There is very little for young people in the village.

KINGS BROMLEY and the LNP CONSULTATION:

Residents have been consulted in the following ways –



2020 - VILLAGE HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

2021 - VILLAGE SCHOOL PUPIL POPULATION FOCUS GROUPS

2021 - VILLAGE SCHOOL PARENTS ASSOCIATION SURVEY

2021 - OPEN INVITATION VILLAGE RESIDENTS FOCUS GROUPS

2021 - VOX POP CONVERSATIONS AT CHRISTMAS MARKET EVENT

- Our intention has been to pursue attitudes and trends as well as being aware of, and comprehending any statistical evidence that might accrue.
- The outcomes of the consultation has been shared with residents at an open invitation meeting held in February 2022. There will be a further sharing of the process when a draft is available for the LDC.
- The full Parish considered its position as expressed in the LNP during the Spring/early Summer 2022 when it was sent for scrutiny by others ready for a planned referendum in 2023.
- As some of the consultation took place at the time of CoVid, the influence on societal matters have become clear and has influenced our expression of outcomes in Community terms. We recognise what the traditional focus of LNPs is and we are expressing the objectives and preferred policy directions in terms of community impact and benefit that recognises well-being as well as broad structural issues.
- We are also being strongly guided by the green and climate change agendas and have referred to the LDC Local Plan 2018-2040
- We recognise that our policies can only be directed at objectives within our jurisdiction and a number of issues are for district, regional and national policy makers but we can try and influence those policies.

KINGS BROMLEY and WHAT OTHERS SAY:

LDC "Settlement Sustainability Study" 2020

o Kings Bromley is regarded as a Level 4 Settlement alongside 3 other communities in the District.

Level	Stonnall,	Settlements within Level 4 typically have access to a smaller range of
FOUR	<u>KINGS</u>	facilities and services compared to higher level settlements. They
settlement	BROMLEY,	generally have access to educational facilities and good access to both
	Hopwas,	employment and other centres using public transport, although not
	Streethay	when compared to higher level settlements
	•	

This position was achieved by these scores (the higher the score lifts the settlement to higher levels):

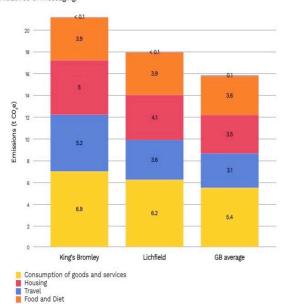
Access to	Range of	Access to	Access to	Access to	Public transport	Total
convenience	other	employment	primary	secondary	access to main	
stores/	accessible	Locations	school within	school within	centres outside	
supermarkets	community		settlement	settlement	of settlement	
	facilities/					
	services					
1	1	1	2	1	3	9

CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT KB 2022 (Centre for Sustainable Energy)

 The first point to make, and made by the report's authors, is that the suggested footprint is predictive rather than firmly accurate because it is based on a range of sources beyond the specific boundaries of the parish. That said, it gives us trend and direction as we consider the future;

How does your area compare?

Here is what the average consumption footprint for your area looks like per household, and how this compares with the district average and the national average. Note that these per household footprints are averages. Within a larger (e.g. local authority) area you may have neighbourhoods with very different per household consumption footprints and it will be worth looking at more granular data if you are planning area-specific initiatives or messaging.

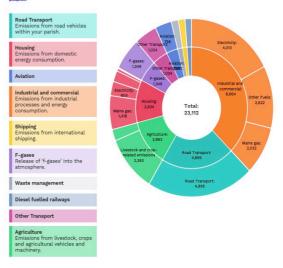


3. Territorial Footprint

Your whole footprint

This figure shows the annual carbon emissions (measured in tonnes) emitted as a result of activities taking place within your parish's boundary.

While these figures should give you a reasonable indication of the major sources of emissions within your parish's boundary, they should be taken with a small pinch of salt, as some sectors are difficult to apportion territorially. For example, emissions from international shipping are calculated for the whole country and apportioned to each parish based on its population. For more information, see the Impact methodology pages.



LICHFIELD DISTRICT PLAN 2018-2040 (proposed publication 2021)

According to the documentation there are no plans for developing the parish. Support will be offered to initiatives that will sustain smaller service villages.

The documentation recognises the impact of both traffic and the HS2 route on the parish.

Local policy KB1: Kings Bromley environment

Local policy KB1: Kings Bromley environment

The council will seek, through planning decisions and policies to maintain Kings Bromley as an attractive rural village and support high quality design which preserves its character and distinctiveness. The significance of the conservation area will be recognised through continued protection and enhancement of both the natural and built environment.

The natural environment and open character will be conserved and enhanced, and locally important green spaces and corridors will be safeguarded to meet local needs.

Initiatives to reduce the impact of through traffic along the A515 and A513 will be supported, where they do not conflict with other local and county council policies.

The District Council will seek to protect mineral resources in the area by preventing sterilisation.

The vision for Kings Bromley

Kings Bromley will remain a freestanding settlement. Established businesses, shops, facilities and services will be maintained, enhanced and improved.

Pedestrian and cycle connectivity and access to services in the village will be improved and support will be given to initiatives to curb the negative impact of the A515 and A513, particularly with regard to heavy goods vehicles and speed reduction measures, where this does not conflict with local and county council policies.

Kings Bromley will accommodate development to meet local needs, mainly within the existing village boundary, whilst maintaining a self-contained community with clear physical boundaries.

Development within the conservation area will enhance and reinforce the characteristics of the conservation area and contribute to the local distinctiveness of the conservation area's environment.

Explanation

- Kings Bromley is identified in the settlement sustainability study as a level 4 settlement, the spatial strategy seeks to retain this position. It has an attractive environment providing a variety of building styles.
- Access to open space and surrounding green environment can positively contribute to health and well-being.
- Residents have raised concerns about through traffic and in particular heavy goods vehicles traffic
 using A515 and A513. By improving the access and connectivity between services and facilities for
 pedestrians and cyclists in conjunction with initiatives to manage heavy traffic, the impacts of traffic
 can be reduced and support given to the vitality and vibrancy of the settlement and the health and
 well-being of its residents.
- An area of land stretching for 15km between King's Bromley and Alrewas, is identified as an area of search for sand and gravel in the Staffordshire Minerals Local Plan. The District Council will seek to safeguard this important area of mineral resource from sterilisation where this does not conflict with other policies in the Staffordshire Minerals Local Plan and the Lichfield District Local Plan 2040.

Local policy KB2: Kings Bromley services and facilities

Kings Bromley will continue to function as a rural centre, with a range of facilities to serve the residents. The loss of existing services and facilities will be resisted unless equivalent facilities can be provided which offer an equal or improved service to the community.

The retention and enhancement of public transport links will be supported to enable residents to access employment opportunities and facilities outside of the settlement boundary.

Established businesses, shops, facilities and services will be maintained, enhanced and improved including the village hall, open space and play facilities.

Initiatives which enhance the accessibility and connectivity between the services and facilities within Kings Bromley will be supported in order to promote the health and well-being of the community and provide opportunities for social interaction.

Explanation

- To ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise and continue to benefit the community and to guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day to day needs.
- The retention of public transport links will ensure that Kings Bromley residents have a range of travel options which will help to reduce car dependency and relieve local congestion.
 - The district has a number of small rural settlements of differing sizes with their own characteristics, and all functioning in a range of ways. Many of these villages and hamlets have some services and facilities and most look to larger settlements to provide the wider range of services and facilities which they cannot provide or sustain themselves.

Development in smaller service villages and the wider rural areas

Support will be given to rural settlements wishing to provide small scale development to meet local needs, where the need for this can be clearly and robustly evidenced by the local community and where this accords with policies in the local plan.

Explanation

- o It is important that smaller rural communities are able to adapt to accommodate their future needs and to become more locally sustainable without compromising their character or appearance.
- Small scale growth to help each settlement should be supported where it can be clearly demonstrated that this is desired and needed by the community (for example via robust evidence used in the preparation of neighbourhood plan or other relevant and robust local evidence) and where this accords with the local plan for the district. Some examples could include small scale housing or economic development to meet local needs, provision of a small convenience store or community building.

LICHFIELD DISTRICT STRATEGIC PLAN (proposed publication 2021)

Spatial Development:

Development in smaller service villages, smaller rural villages and our wider rural areas:
 Development in these locations should be to meet local needs, and be proportionate to the existing size and scale of the settlement. Locations served by existing infrastructure and sustainable transport should be prioritised where development in rural communities is being considered.

Transport:

- Reducing the need to travel;
 - Widening travel choices and making travel by sustainable means more attractive than the private car;
 - Improving road safety, including pedestrian safety; through promoting active travel and creating realistic options to achieve this through the location of development and new infrastructure;
 - Reducing the impact of travel upon the environment, in particular reducing carbon emissions that contribute to climate change and not contributing to unacceptable air auality levels:
 - o Initiatives related to sustainable transport improvements within the district and improvements to the wider road network will be supported.
 - Supporting the development of infrastructure to serve electric and hybrid vehicles, and vehicles using other alternative forms of non-fossil fuel

Infrastructure:

- The District Council will enable people to live healthy and safe lifestyles by facilitating access to a range of high quality and well-maintained open spaces, playing pitches, sport, recreation, play facilities and cultural assets which are relevant to, and meet the needs of local communities.
- Where appropriate, the District Council will support the development of new or improved facilities and initiatives which contribute to improved and accessible local health care, the physical and mental wellbeing and safety of a community, including active design and high- quality design which minimizes opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour.
- Support will be given to the development of shared facilities which increase the opportunities for our communities to improve their health and well-being including provision which forms part of schools and colleges.

Environment – Flooding:

o In line with national planning policy, any new development should be directed away from those areas at highest flood risk.

Environment – Design:

 All development proposals should ensure that a high quality sustainable built environment can be achieved and that development is able to function well throughout its lifetime.

Environment – Renewable energy:

- The Council will support proposals for renewable energy generation particularly where they have wider social, economic and environmental benefits, provided that the direct and cumulative adverse impacts of the proposals on the following assets are acceptable, or can be made so:
 - The historic environment including heritage assets and their setting;
 - Natural landscape and townscape character;
 - Nature conservation;
 - Amenity in particular through noise, dust, odour and traffic generation.

Housing:

- In rural areas (outside of areas where sites have been allocated) only the following residential development will be permitted:
 - Affordable housing delivered through rural exception sites (Policy H2: Affordable housing);
 - Changes of use and conversion schemes;
 - Development supported by local communities identified through neighbourhood plans; and
 - Dwellings to serve agricultural, forestry and other occupational workers within the rural areas.
- Residential development will be expected to:
 - Contribute to the achievement of sustainable communities;
 - Incorporate high quality design in line with the council's adopted supplementary planning documents;
 - Assist in meeting the identified housing needs including affordable homes, homes to meet the needs of the district's demographics; and
 - Deliver identified physical, green and community infrastructure requirements necessary to support the creation and maintenance of sustainable, balanced communities.

The District Council recognises the need for dwellings of a variety of sizes, types, tenures and costs throughout the District to meet the current and future requirements arising from all types of households, including vulnerable groups with special requirements such as older people, single persons and those with learning disabilities, physical disabilities and mental ill health. Supported housing can include sheltered housing schemes, such as extra care, designed specifically for older people and also supported housing schemes for vulnerable groups, whilst lifetime homes provide accessible and adaptable accommodation for everyone, from young families to older people and individuals with a temporary or permanent physical impairment.

Rural exceptions

- Housing development will be supported on small rural exception sites and where affordable homes can be
 delivered to meet the needs of local people from within the district where there is no conflict with other
 local plan policies. The following criteria will apply:
 - Homes provided are affordable;
 - o The site is directly adjacent to existing village settlement boundaries;
 - \circ A housing need has been identified in the parish, or in one or more of the adjacent
 - o parishes for the type and scale of development proposed; and
 - The proposed development is considered suitable by virtue of its size and scale in
 - o relation to an existing settlement and its services, and its proximity to public transport links and key infrastructure.

Centres:

Heirarchy of centre	Location
Rural centre (shops and services for day to	Alrewas, Armitage with Handscare, Fazeley Mile
day needs within villages to serve the wider rural area)	Oak & Bonehill, Fradley, Little Aston, Shenstone, Whittington, Stonnall, KINGS BROMLEY & Hopwas

Tourism, Arts and Culture:

Local policy E2: Tourism, Arts and Culture

The District Council will support the growth of sustainable tourism in the district where this does not conflict with other local plan policies.

Developments connected with the existing local and national tourism attractions in the district, including those in Lichfield city centre, the National Memorial Arboretum, Drayton Manor Park, Chasewater Country Park, Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the National Forest and the Forest of Mercia, the Central Rivers Initiative, the Trent Valley Way, and the canal network will be supported and promoted where they do not conflict with other local plan policies.

Existing assets, facilities and venues for cultural events, activities and the arts will be protected, and support given to their appropriate improvement, both for tourists and residents.

New assets and initiatives which enable or support culture and art activities and experiences within the district will be supported where appropriate, particularly if they also contribute to the growth of the visitor economy.

New tourism initiatives will be supported where they are of particular local relevance and significance and do not conflict with other policies within the local plan.

Natural Resources:

Countryside management

- The countryside of Lichfield District is valued as an asset in its own right and will be protected.
- The countryside should be protected from inappropriate development which would cause environmental harm (including in terms of visual impact).
- All development proposals should protect the countryside's intrinsic character and beauty, the diversity of its landscapes, heritage and wildlife, and the wealth of its natural resources.
- To this end new building development in the countryside away from existing settlements, or outside of those areas designated for development within this local plan, will be strictly controlled.
- In keeping with this protection, the District Council recognises the important economic role of the countryside and wealth of resources it provides. Development proposals will be supported which:
 - Assist in delivering diverse and sustainable farming enterprises;
 - Deliver/assist in delivering other countryside-based enterprises and activities, including
 - those which promote the recreation and enjoyment of the countryside, such as forestry, horticulture, fishing and equestrian activities, and crops for energy generation, which may fall outside the definition of agriculture; and
 - o Provide for the sensitive use of renewable energy resource.
- Sufficient space within developments must be reserved for the planting and sustainable growth
 of large trees in order to retain the important tree canopy cover in conservation areas and the
 built environment, and to improve tree canopy cover in the district as a whole.

Historic Environment:

The historic environment in Lichfield District includes the following heritage assets:

- Listed Buildings;
- Conservation Areas;
- A Registered Park and Garden;
- o Scheduled Monuments and Archaeological Sites; and
- o Locally Listed Buildings and other non-designated locally significant assets.

LEARNING FROM THE COVID EXPERIENCE (local observation/ William Montgomery, commentator)

- During the pandemic the parish council and volunteers quickly established a system of practical support.
- Shopping support for the elderly and vulnerable.
- Social contact following lockdown rules and using technology.
- Many working families learnt how to work from home.
- Neighbourly support increased even though rules and requirements made it difficult.
- Home schooling was undertaken a various systems of support were derived by families and friends with social media networks making an important contribution.
- When the school could operate partnerships were established between residents and organisations to help with book week and educating outside.
- The maintenance of some village groups using technology.
- National initiatives were supported by residents NHS street thank you and VE day street gatherings outside.
- Residents rediscovered the joys of walking or cycling in the rural setting when exercise was allowed.
- Many neighbours and acquaintances were rediscovered

HOW COVID-19 CHANGED THE WORLD (William Montgomery)

As the the UK government is due to set out its plans to scrap all remaining Covid legal restrictions in England, including the requirment to isolate, it would appear we have reached the 'end of the beginning' of the pandemic. So what lessons have we learnt?

- 1) Mental health is just as crucial as physical health. Many people have experienced distress during the pandemic, with levels of reported anxiety higher than ever and women seemingly hit disproportionately hardest. According to Ipsos, 79% of people worldwide say their mental health is as important as their physical health.
- 2) Countries can adapt to enormous challenges. In March 2020, more than 100 countries went into lockdown. Two years on, life has continued, though often in an altered state.
- 3) Inequalities are widening. The world's 10 richest men have doubled their wealth, while 160 million have slid into poverty. Meanwhile, women have shouldered a disproportionate burden of childcare. At the same time, the digital age divide has narrowed, as more older peopled use technology to keep up with family.
- 4) Countries are becoming insular. There is evidence of deglobalisation, as countries rely less on foreign goods and materials. Some countries borders have closed, and 56% of people, according to Ipsos, are reluctant for them to reopen.
- 5) A sustainable future needs strong leadership. 83% believe we are heading for environmental disaster unless we change our habits drastically. We need the same initiative and determination shown in fighting the pandemic to tackle the climate crisis and further catastrophes.

OUR LOCAL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

2022 - 2037

This plan has been constructed from an evidence base that originates from the local consultation that has taken place and the comments of other parties where their point of view can guide and direct. The Parish Council has formed the final judgements that lead to objectives and policy statements. The plan is not a series of isolated silos but rather a network of connected and intertwined relationships often interdependent and usually complex.

OUR VISION

• LDC has expressed their vision for the parish with which we wholly concur. We have our own vision which, we believe, is expressed more simply although its meaning is almost identical.

We live in a community of many voices but seek a common voice in sharing our life together.

Our parish community should be a safe, clean, quiet place to live. Members of the community should have mutual respect for one other and embrace the diversity of age, faith, gender and ethnicity thus living harmoniously. We should support each other recognising that we all have strengths and weaknesses and interest in a wide variety of matters. We should celebrate our friendship and embrace the legacy our parish enriches us with and develop an eco-friendly and sustainable environment around us recognising that culture, arts and sport contribute to our well-being.

To this end, Kings Bromley will:

- remain a freestanding settlement.
- accommodate development to meet local needs, mainly within the existing village boundary, whilst maintaining a self-contained community with clear physical boundaries.
- enhance and reinforce the characteristics of the conservation area and any development within the conservation area will contribute to the local distinctiveness of the conservation area's environment.
- maintain, enhance and improve established businesses, shops, facilities and services.
 will improve and support pedestrian and cycle connectivity and access to services in the village.
- will receive support for initiatives to curb the negative impact of the A515 and A513, particularly
 regarding heavy goods vehicles and speed reduction measures, where there is no conflict with
 local and county council policies.









CONSULTATION - BROAD OUTCOMES

 All evidence from consultations can be found in the separate document and was shared publicly in February 2022 and then placed on the website.

OUR VALUES

We value:

- The provision of high quality, local education for the primary phase
- Social, cultural and commercial community settings and possibilities
- A rural setting offering space for walking, cycling and an engagement with the natural world
- The development and sustainability of the environment
- The history and heritage of the locality
- A community characterised by kindness, tolerance and helpfulness
- A community that is calm and tranquil
- A community that creates and sustains lively and interesting activities
- A community that recognises the values of diversity and engagement
- Decent services in the village often supported by village self-help groups
- Being close to bigger settlements to support employment and other needs
- An unspoilt environment

OUR CONCERNS

Our concerns focus on:

- Busy roads and traffic issues that impact on our lives
- A need for greater engagement with young adults
- More community space for outdoor activities
- Greater commitment to ecological issues and opportunities including the use of and accessibility to open spaces
- The danger of overwhelming housing development
- Disruption caused by HS2 construction to all aspects of our lives
- The loss of neighbourhood policing and protection from traffic abuse and anti-social behaviour often from outside the village
- The loss of the public bus service
- Weakened GP health provision
- The need for housing diversity and cost that recognises specific requirements around affordability and support for the young and elderly.
- Sustaining current services and developing more
- Greater need for ecological opportunities within the community to meet the green challenge.
- The village's digital connectivity
- The way that local democracy (the parish council) communicates both digitally and traditionally with residents.

OUR IMPROVEMENT FOCUSES

- Our strategic objectives will focus on the themes we have identified and their relationship to us as a community.
- We recognise that issues and improvements are interrelated complexities that manifest themselves in how we live alongside our fellow residents. This means that it would be misrepresenting reality if we deal with them in the silos such as housing or traffic as they are traditionally dealt with. Society is more subtle and challenging and as such we will express both our strategies and emerging policies in terms of their relationship with is as a community.

Our four areas of improvement represented by this plan will be:

- **THE COMMUNITY'S ENVIRONMENT** = which will include housing, planning, public spaces, the green agenda
- **THE SAFETY OF THE COMMUNITY** which will include traffic, roads, security, policing, anti-social behaviour, flooding
- **COMMUNITY WELL-BEING** which will include education, health, youth, organisations, leisure and pleasure
- **COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY** which will include transport and roads, digital communication and parish communication and interaction.

Other comments in preparation -

- The linkage between policies and strategic objectives and their interlinking will be demonstrated in a summary table that can be used to provide a monitoring tool for evaluation over time.
- This is a fifteen year plan and there is an expectation that it will be working document that is constantly reviewed and developed. It has not been written for a life on the shelf.
- A formal review is expected in years 5 and 9 and a full-scale review and reassessment in years 14 and 15.

1. THE COMMUNITY'S ENVIRONMENT

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES & POLICY TRAJECTORY

Strategic Objective (SO)

KBPC Policy direction (SP)

SO01.

TO AVOID INAPPROPRIATE DEVELOPMENT

- We align ourselves with, and support LDC's policy, with regard to development in Level 4 small settlements, where no housing development has been allocated.
- The detail of this policy is to be found in the LDC Local Plan 2018-2040 [SP1]
- The protection offered by the conservation area and buildings that appear listed in anyway should be honoured including tree preservation orders.

SP01 – Any new housing developments will be very critically examined and commented upon.

- SP02 No large scale developments will be supported
- SP03 Any smaller scale development should be to meet local needs, and be proportionate to, the existing size and scale of the settlement and sustain the existing infrastructure and services.
- SP04 Any small-scale infill developments should offer a range of housing reflected in cost
- SP05 Changes of use and conversion scheme development should have the support of the local community and meet one or more of the criteria in SP1 to SP4.
- SP06 Exceptions might be dwellings to serve agricultural, forestry and other key workers within the rural area
- SP07 The design of any kind of property should support the ecological and sustainability requirements of the planning regulations and any local requirements that might exist.

SO02

TO MAXIMISE COMMUNITY VALUE FROM OUR OPEN SPACES

- We regard those spaces owned by the parish, or for which they have responsibility, as key elements in enhancing the well-being of the community regardless of age.
- We believe that other open and public spaces in the village, as well as rights of way and lanes should be available for the community to enjoy without fear or favour.
- We believe that the living environment needs protection as well as recognition in the value it brings to human experience
- SP08 We will fulfil our legal obligations to be responsible land owners by regularly maintaining that which we own.
- SP09 We will fulfil our community obligations by challenging owners to take their community responsibility seriously and diligently
- SP10 We will monitor all sectors that we support by their words and actions to ensure that there is maximum community benefit accrued.

SO03

TO SUPPORT LOCAL AND NATIONAL AGENDAS FOR "GREEN" ISSUES

- We acknowledge that this is a global issue but believe there are small steps that a community can take
- **SP11** We will maintain, and expand if appropriate, the availability of recycling bins on our land and give their location publicity and volunteer groups for initiatives like litter picks

SO04

TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING OF RESIDENTS PARTICULARY IN TERMS OF NOISE POLLUTION AND FLOODING

- The community recognises that it is surrounded by flood plain which it sees, both as a danger, but also as a protection, from large scale housing development
- The community is perturbed by the volume and speed of the range of vehicles that will inevitably use two major roads that meet in the heart of the village.
- They see dangers and a threat to their wellbeina.
- They understand, but are unhappy with, major diversions from trunk roads
- They regard the maintenance of gullies and footpaths as vital and inattention to these aspects aggravate their perturbation.
- We align ourselves with LDC SP3:
- Only permitting traffic generating development which takes account of:
 - Number and nature of additional traffic movements, including servicing needs
 - Capacity of the local transport network

LDC Local Plan 2018-2040

- **SP!2** We will provide space for some electric vehicle charging points in the village
- SP13 We will support the school and other groups working with young people in the "green" activities they undertake.
- SP14 We will encourage all groups we support to recognise the contribution they can make to the "green" agenda
- SP15 We will expect all planning applications we view to fulfil the ambitions of the "green" agenda as enshrined in planning regulations
- SP16 We will support publicly funded schemes that may emerge, to make their homes more eco-friendly, through raising awareness and encouragement.
- **SP17** We will task a councillor to lead in "green" matters
- SP18 We will use all or part of our owned public spaces as examples of bio-diversity and ecological enrichment that enriches the lives of the community
- SP19 Current campaigns to have 7.5 tonne weight limits on the A515 between Stubby Lane and Woodend Lane should continue
- SP20 Staffs CC should be held to their promise to place a 7.5 tonne weight limit on the A513 between KB and Alrewas, as and when Woodend Lane is improved
- SP21 If current traffic calming measures are further measures should be examined by SCC including speed cameras.
- SP22 The existing volunteer Speedwatch Team should be expanded
- SP23 Discussion should be undertaken with enforcement authorities as to how the village might further proceed to protect itself and support those protecting it.
- SP24 The relevant authorities should receive pressure to ensure there is adequate and appropriate maintenance of drainage and footpaths perhaps by developing a team of volunteer village reporters

SO05

TO MINIMIZE DISRUPTION OF VILLAGE LIFE AS A RESULT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF OTHER INSTITUTIONS

- The community faces at least a decade of disruption caused by the construction of HS2 Phase 2a in tow locations.
- The impact of the disruption will be:
 - o Traffic movement increases
 - o Road closures and diversions
 - o Delays
 - Noise and pollution
 - Landscape change
- Services to support construction have a considerable possibility to impact on the environment of the community (eg CEMEX)
- The parish recognises that HS2 has to work within prescribed parameters but we also are sure, that sometimes, these parameters are accidently breached, or there is the phenomenon of unforeseen consequences

- SP25 The PC will maintain its highly successful liaison with HS2 officers for the foreseeable planning and will ensure succession planning is in place for the role required.
- SP26 The PC will develop the means for rigorous and robust monitoring of activities in the parish and for timely mechanisms to enable swift dialogue to take place with contractors and authorities,
- SP27 When landscape repositioning is complete the PC will seek financial and cartographic support from HS2 to produce publicity materials for walks and cycle routes that will enhance the community's well-being and attract tourists and visitors.
- SP28 The parish will stand firm in its traffic management requirements with other authorities.
- SP29 The PC will encourage, and attempt to co-ordinate, the exploitation of grants available from HS2 to benefit the community and to some extent ameliorate disruption.

2. THE SAFETY OF THE COMMUNITY

Strategic Objective (SO)	KBPC Policy direction (SP)
TO IMPROVE TRAFFIC USE OF, AND MANAGEMENT, IN THE PARISH The community is perturbed by the volume and speed of the range of vehicles that will inevitably use two major roads that meet in the heart of the village. They see dangers and a threat to their wellbeing. They understand, but are unhappy with, major diversions from trunk roads They regard the maintenance of gullies and footpaths as vital and inattention to these aspects aggravate their perturbation. We align ourselves with LDC SP3: Only permitting traffic generating development which takes account of: Number and nature of additional traffic movements, including servicing needs Capacity of the local transport network of Local Plan 2018-2040	 SP19 – Current campaigns to have 7.5 tonne weight limits on the A515 between Stubby La and Woodend Lane should continue SP20 - Staffs CC should be held to their prom to place a 7.5 tonne weight limit on the A513 between KB and Alrewas, as and when Woodend Lane is improved SP21 – If current traffic calming measures are further measures should be examined by SCC including speed cameras. SP22 - The existing volunteer Speedwatch Te should be expanded SP23 - Discussion should be undertaken with enforcement authorities as to how the village might further proceed to protect itself and support those protecting it.
DO7 TO IMPROVE MAITENANCE OF FOOTPATHS AND GUTTER DRAINAGE	
This is regarded as a constant and therefore long term issue We are challenged by levels of surface water within the whole area and by being in the Trent Valley	SP30- The relevant authorities should receive pressure to ensure there is adequate and appropriate maintenance of drainage and footpaths perhaps by developing a team of volunteer village reporters

TO LESSEN DOG FOULING AND LITTER IN STREETS, THE COUNTRYSIDE AND IN OPEN SPACES

- This is regarded as a constant and therefore long term issue
- We believe children need particular protection
- **SP31** To constantly review the use and location of PC financed dog bins
- SP32 To have the ambition that public spaces will be litter and excrement free and expect owners to take measures to protect the spaces if they are used for, or intended for, children
- **SP33** The PC will maintain the arrangements whereby volunteers undertake litter picks

SO09

TO SUPPORT THE FIGHT AGAINST CRIME AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

- We recognise that reported crime levels are low in the village but believe that some possible crime and a number of elements of anti-social behaviour are under-reported or even ignored by the community.
- The community needs to embrace its responsibilities with other agencies to protect itself
- Many in the community would like a greater police presence

SO10

TO KEEP THE COMMUNITY SAFE IN TIMES OF EMERGENCY OR DANGER

- We recognise we are within the Trent Valley and consequently vulnerable to flooding and the inconvenience of surface water
- We recognise that climate change is having an impact
- We will spend a decade with the inconvenience of HS2 construction
- We are often used as a diversion route

- **SP22** The existing volunteer Speedwatch Team should be expanded
- SP34 the PC will work closely with those responsible for the policing arrangements in the village to establish working relationships
- SP35 The PC will support the establishment of CCTV at locations in the village to deter criminal or anti-social, behaviour.
- SP36 The PC will make a councillor a lead for the village to issues of community safety
- **SP37** Crime and anti-social behaviour advice will be sought on relation to any PC projects
- SP25 The PC will maintain its highly successful liaison with HS2 officers for the foreseeable planning and will ensure succession planning is in place for the role required.
- SP26 The PC will develop the means for rigorous and robust monitoring of activities in the parish and for timely mechanisms to enable swift dialogue to take place with contractors and authorities.
- SP38 We will maintain our mechanisms for warning residents about diversions whilst the mechanisms exist
- SP39 We will continue to alert residents to flood warnings
- SP40 The PC will identify an emergency officer for the community at the times they deem to be "in extremis" and volunteer groups will be encouraged just as in the time of CoVid1

3. COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	& POLICY TRAJECTORY
Strategic Objective (SO)	KBPC Policy direction (SP)
SUSTAINING AND IMPROVING VILLAGE SERVICES SECURE WELL-BEING The community welcomes and aligns itself strongly with the plans for community wellbeing expressed in the LDC Local Plan 2018-2040 Education: The Richard Crosse CofE Primary School is an outstanding school and highly thought of by parents and the parish. It is a key factor in drawing residents to the village and is usually full to capacity but its site offers little scope for expansion. It is one of the largest schools in the Staffordshire Schools Multi-Academy Trust that carries responsibility for it. TSSMAT is headquartered on the premises of the school and its management is conducted by a board of directors and trustees. The PC has no representation except through the Local Advisory Group (LAG) but there are very close links in both curriculum content and resourcing between the school and a variety of organisations in the parish Without the school it is likely the village would become less attractive as a place to live which is currently enhanced by the secondary education institution where most pupils transfer to – John Taylor HS in Barton.	 SP41 – The PC recognises the strong link with the parish's primary school and pledges its self to continue this close working and offer whatever support it can to the Head Teacher as well as the developing the appropriate relationship with the CEO and Board of TSSMAT. SP42 – The PC will promote the value to the village of local primary education and encourage all village groups to support the school when needed and appropriate. SP43 – The PC will always explore the possibilities of including the school in its activities including seeking grant aid as is appropriate.
 Health Services: GP services are offered by surgeries in Yoxall and Alrewas. The PC promotes a volunteer car service in the village to help residents access some medical services. During CoVid a volunteer scheme initiated by the PC supported the vulnerable 	 SP44 - The PC will maintain its position and opportunities to have dialogue with those operating primary care roles SP45 - The PC will continue its role as an initiator of volunteer schemes to support services as well as maintaining that which it already undertakes whilst it can. SP40 - The PC will identify an emergency officer for the community at the times they deem to be "in extremis" and volunteer groups will be

SP46 - We will, over time, expand our emergency tools like defibrillators

The Natural Environment:

- We are in a rural setting surrounded by space and opportunities to benefit from exposure to the situation offers.
- We are likely to suffer disruption to these opportunities because of HS2 construction
- Our demographic indicates the benefit all ages could derive from the natural environment.

Commercial and social enterprises:

 We recognise the great value the community gives to both the Co-Op minimarket and the Royal Oak public house.

SO12

SUSTAINING AND DEVELOPING LEISURE AND PLEASURE FOR RESIDENTS

- Our location and heritage offers scope for tourism as well as range and depth for local endeavours and interests
- We know residents value the range of activities undertaken in the village at various venues.
- We are aware and saddened by a lack of engagement with our young people
- We see that we are part of the jigsaw that makes Staffordshire a tourist opportunity
- We have a variety of hospitality available throughout the parish.
- We know that HS2 construction may encumber some of our ambition for a decade.

- SP10 We will monitor all sectors that we support by their words and actions to ensure that there is maximum community benefit accrued.
- SP18 We will use all or part of our owned public spaces as examples of bio-diversity and ecological enrichment that enriches the lives of the community
- SP32 To have the ambition that public spaces will be litter and excrement free and expect owners to take measures to protect the spaces if they are used for, or intended for, children
- SP47 We will consider seed funding any initiatives that we believe will develop or strengthen this strategic objective as well as seeking grant aid if appropriate
- SP48 The PC will actively encourage residents to use these services as best as it can and always have an eye to their vulnerabilities and those things that support their growth as vital village assets.
- SP26 When landscape repositioning is complete the PC will seek financial and cartographic support from HS2 to produce publicity materials for walks and cycle routes that will enhance the community's well-being and attract tourists and visitors.
- SP49 The PC will support any appropriate initiatives for new or refreshed organisations that would benefit community well-being and provide seed funding if possible.
- SP50 The PC will engage in conversations and processes to help it find appropriate ways to support young people in the parish to have satisfying leisure activities.
- SP51 The PC will initiate publicity that raises awareness of the location, venues and sights that make Kings Bromley parish a place worth visiting and pursue that with appropriate partners in the field and share this with residents
- SP27 The PC will develop the means for rigorous and robust monitoring of activities in the parish and for timely mechanisms to enable swift dialogue to take place with contractors and authorities to prevent the loss of opportunities

4. COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES & POLICY TRAJECTORY

Strategic Objective (SO)

SO13

TO RECOGNISE THE TRANSPORT NEEDS OF RESIDENTS

- We wish to achieve this strategic objective whilst, at the same time, be mindful of our ambition to support the "green" agenda
- We are a rural parish located at the junction of two major routes and intersected as a parish by three busy road routes and, eventually, three major railways.
- We want to support the spirit of LDCs Local Plan 2018-2040 but are very aware of how important motor cars are to village residents and how vulnerable is our only public transport option.

SO14

TO RECOGNISE THE DIGITAL COMMUNICATION NEEDS OF RESIDENTS

 The future requires high quality broadband connectivity to support not only businesses and those working from home but also the domestic householder as digitisation grows across the nation.

S∩15

TO IMPROVE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE PARISH COUNCIL IN TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION WITH ITS RESIDENTS.

KBPC Policy direction (SP)

- SP03 Any smaller scale development should be to meet local needs, and be proportionate to, the existing size and scale of the settlement and sustain the existing infrastructure and services.
- SP21 If current traffic calming measures are further measures should be examined by SCC including speed cameras.
- **SP22** The existing volunteer Speedwatch Team should be expanded
- SP52 The PC will continue to lobby for the public service bus that it currently has as it goes towards meeting the needs of many residents who lack the means or capacity to transport themselves to larger centres.
- **SP53** The PC will continue to lobby other authorities about the need for care of roads and be aware of village parking needs.
- **SP!2** We will provide space for some electric vehicle charging points in the village
- SP54 To ensure that BTs commitment to connect the village to super fast broadband is completed across the parish.
- SP55 To encourage residents to be aware of consider the advantages to them of superfast broadband
- SP56 The PC should also review its own relationship with available technology and consider how it can be used to improve its performance as a council
- SP57 The PC should engage with both the school and the SSMAT to ensure that the so could divided in the village is satisfactorily bridged to benefit all pupils and to help seek solutions if there are deficits.
- SP58 The PC will monitor what damage is done to the village when installation takes place and similarly monitor what repair work is necessary to public facilities.

- The PC recognises there are anomalies in the processes it uses to engage with the residents of the parish.
- Some of these anomalies are the result of apparent ineffective communication that may derive from a poor use of digital technology or confusion caused by a variety of approaches both analogue and digital in nature.
- There may also be truth in some ineffective processes in which the PC undertakes its business.
- SP59 The PC will undertake a thorough enquiry and review into its communication process and in so doing will listen to resident voices in order to identify both failures and solutions.
- SP60 The PC will review of how it conducts business and examine how non-elected members with specific skills and abilities might be utilised to improve areas that need improving and so develop the use of volunteers who do so much for the community already.

KINGS BROMLEY PARISH COUNCIL

OUR PLAN

- Is evidence based on a variety of consultations with the community that is on-going, as well as research into what others with a point of view of our neighbourhood and how we live, have to say.
- It consists of:
 - 15 strategic objectives that we are committed to address over the next fifteen years
 - At least 60 policy points that offer us a trajectory for achieving the objectives
 - A separate evidence dossier revealing what has been said to us and has been shared with the village, as well as survey statistics that are on-line
 - An attempt to show how elements of policy and planning are vitally interlinked
 - A glossary of abbreviations used.
- We are also advising reviews in years 5; 9 and 14 as well as annual monitoring and reporting of progress.



THE INTERCONNECTIONS OF POLICIES TO ACHIEVE STATEGIC OBJECTIVES

		STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES													
		Community Environment			Community Safety				ety	Community Well- Being		Community Connectivity			
SO	SO	so	SO	so	so	so	so	so	so	SO	SO11	SO12	so	SO	so
reference	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10			13	14	15
SP01	Х														
SP02	Х														
SP03	Х												Х		
SP04	Х														
SP05	Х														
SP06	Х														
SP07	Х														
SP08		Х													
SP09		Х													
SP10		Х									Х				
SP11			Х												
SP12			Х										Х		
SP13			Х												
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SP15			Х												
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SP17			Х												
SP18			Х								Х				
SP19				Х		Х									
SP20				Х		Х									
SP21				Х		Х							Х		
SP22				Х		Х			Х				Х		
SP23				Х		Х									
SP24				Х											
SP25					Х					Х					
SP26					Х					Х		Х			
SP27					Х							Х			
SP28					Х										
SP29					Х										
SP30							Х								
SP31								Х							
SP32								Х			Х				
SP33								Х							
SP34									Х						
SP35									Х						
SP36									Х						
SP37									Х						
SP38										Х					
SP39										Х					

SP40					X	X				
SP41						Х				
SP42						Х				
SP43						Х				
SP44						Х				
SP45						Х				
SP46						Х				
SP47						Х				
SP48						Х				
SP49							Х			
SP50							Х			
SP51							Х			
SP52								X		
SP53								X		
SP54									Х	
SP55									Х	
SP56									Х	
SP57									Х	
SP58									Х	
SP59									_	Х
SP60										Х

Х	A used policy direction
	A policy direction shared by strategic objectives

1. THE COMMUNITY'S ENVIRONMENT

SO01 – To avoid inappropriate
development

SO02 – To maximise community value from our open spaces

SO03 – To support local and national agendas for "green" issues

SO04 – To improve quality of life

SO05 – To minimise disruption to village

SPs – 08,09,10,

SPs - 11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18

SPs - 19,20,21,22,23,24

SPs - 25,26,27,28,29

2. COMMUNITY SAFETY

SO06 – To improve traffic use and management

SO07 – To improve maintenance of footpaths and gutters

SO08 – To improve dog fouling/litter

SO09 – To support fight against crime and anti-social behaviour

SO10 – To keep the community safe in times of emergency

SPs - 30

SPs - 31,32,33,

SPs - 22,34,35,36,37

SPs - 25,26,38,39,40

3. COMMUNITY WELL-BEING

SO11 – To sustain and develop village services to secure well-being

SO12 – To sustain and develop leisure and pleasure for residents

SPs - 41,42,43,44,45, 40,46,10,18,32,47

SPs - 26,49,50,51,26,

4. COMMUNITY CONNECTIVITY

SO13 – To recognise transport needs of residents

SO14 – To recognise the digital communication needs

SO15 - To improve the performance of the PC in engagement and communication

SPs - 03,21,22,52,53,12

SPs - 54,55,56,57,58

SPs – 59,60

Abbreviation	Meaning	Abbreviation	Meaning
PC & KBPC	Parish Council	КВ	Kings Bromley
LDC	Lichfield District Council	LDC DP	LDC District Plan
SCC	Staffs County Council	LNP	Local Neighbourhood Plan
HS2	High Speed 2Railway	TSSMAT	The Staffordshire Schools
			Multi Academy Trust
TPO	Tree Preservation Order	PO	Preservation Order
HS	High School	RoW	Right of Way
ВР	Bridle Path	GP	General Practice/practitioner

References