

Burton Green Neighbourhood Development Plan 2019 – 2029



Referendum Version
February 2022

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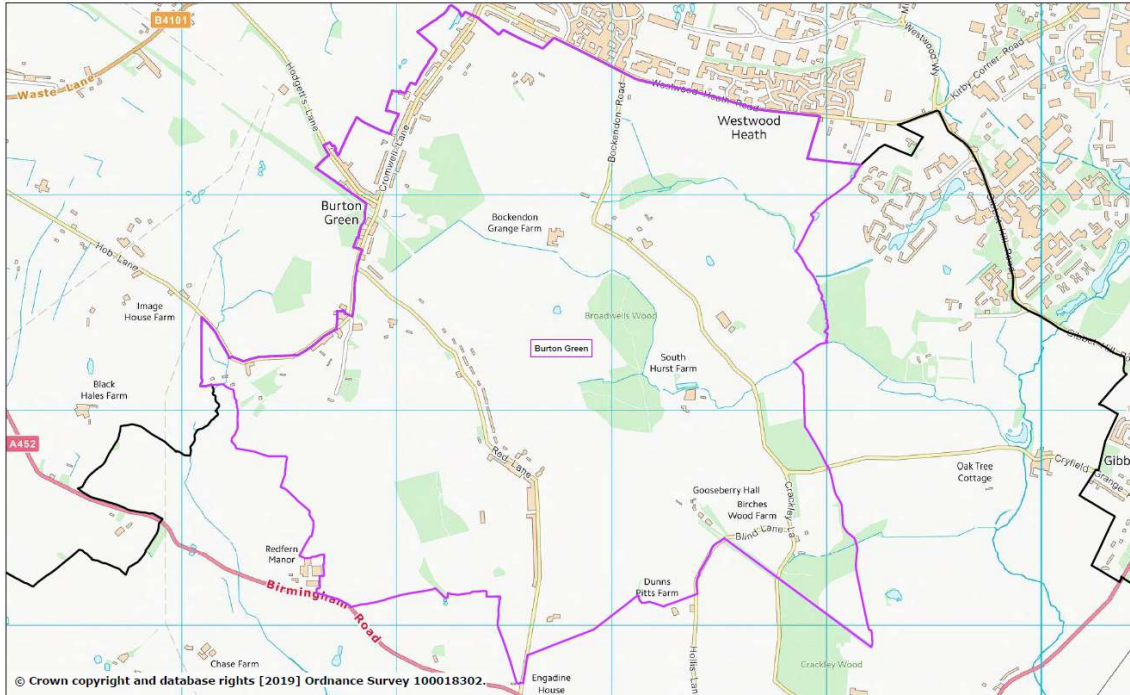
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1. INTRODUCTION and The Role of the Neighbourhood Development Plan

1.1. Planning Policy Context

- 1.1.1. Neighbourhood Planning is a central government initiative introduced by the Localism Act 2011 and recognised in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) reissued in February 2019. The aim of the legislation is to empower local communities to use the planning system to promote appropriate and sustainable development in their area. Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDP) must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the host authority's Development Plan, which is the Warwick Districts Local Plan (WDLP), and have regard to national policy and guidance.
- 1.1.2. In 2014 Burton Green Parish Council (BGPC) published its Burton Green Parish Plan 'Planning for the future'. The aim of the document was to "...provide a resource to share the views of Burton Green residents and put in place plans that will enhance the Parish," and also provides additional community data.
- 1.1.3. BGPC determined in 2017 that the village would benefit from proceeding to the production of a full NDP, conforming to the above NPPF and associated procedures. BGPC established the Neighbourhood Development Plan Steering Group (NDPSG) made up of Parish Councillors and local resident volunteers. The NDPSG constitution can be found on the BGPC website. The NDPSG was charged to undertake the necessary research, community consultation and document preparation. The resultant draft would be delivered to BGPC, as the qualifying body who would manage the completion, formal public consultation and submission process.
- 1.1.4. An important factor in the timing of this plan was the availability of the Warwick District Council Local Plan (WDLP) which defines the planning context for Burton Green. The WDLP was adopted in 2017 but runs from 2011 - 2029. This NDP must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the WDLP.
- 1.1.5. Once made, this NDP will form part of the Development Strategy for the district alongside the WDLP.
- 1.1.6. The Neighbourhood Area covered by this NDP is the same as the Parish of Burton Green but excludes the area of Warwick University, as shown in Map 1. The NDP area was first agreed by WDC in 2014. During 2017 WDC amended the Burton Green Ward boundary. In order that the NDP maps would be in accord with the changed Burton Green Ward boundary, BGPC applied to WDC to change the BGNDPA. Following the 6 weeks consultation period during which there were no objections, WDC ratified the change so that all NDP maps can reflect the present Burton Green Ward boundary.



Map 1 - Neighbourhood Development Plan Area

1.2. Plan Period and revisions

- 1.2.1. Though the plan period runs concurrently with the WDLP, national and local planning policy is fluid and changes over time. Similarly, the evidence base underpinning this NDP can and will change over time. BGPC therefore commits to regularly monitor changes in national and local policy and the way in which the NDP is implemented in planning decisions in the NDP Area. A review of the NDP will be carried out at 5-year intervals.
- 1.2.2. This document comprises the NDP. The associated Evidence and Reasoning Document (ERD) records the evidence and reasoning for the policies and allocations contained in the policy. The ERD document contains all the references and hyperlinks to the surveys and analysis providing the evidence base, as well as the planning context of this NDP which can be accessed from the BGPC Website.
- 1.2.3. Selected other documents are referenced directly to form this NDP, because of their significance and frequency. These use the following abbreviations:

NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework – February 2019
WDLP	Warwickshire District Local Plan
BGRS	2018 Burton Green residents survey report of survey result carried out by Stratford District Council
CCR	BGNPD Community Consultation Report
BGHNS	2018 Burton Green Housing Survey results carried out by Warwick Rural Community Council
BGPP	2014 Burton Green Parish Plan 'Planning for the Future'

- 1.2.4. This NDP has been prepared by the community for the community. This document is the product of an intensive programme of consultation and community events. Each stage of the project has evolved from the needs and desires of the Burton Green community.
- 1.2.5. The NDP project has been led by the NDP Steering Group (NDPSG). The Parish Council and NDPSG have been heartened by the number of people who have engaged with the project to develop the NDP, through active participation in the Steering Group, completing survey questionnaires, participating in community consultation events and delivering and collecting survey envelopes. At least 312 people have been involved.
- 1.2.6. The quarterly newsletter 'Burton Green Bugle' published by the Burton Green Residents Association and delivered to every household in the village has been used to inform the community of the progress of the NDP and forthcoming activity. All the NDPSG meeting summaries are published on the BGPC web-site as are the resident survey and housing needs survey reports. NDPSG also uses the Community email loop and the Burton Green blog to alert the community to forthcoming activity in relation to the NDP process.
- 1.2.7. Information and consultation events have been included in village events at the Village Hall. The Parish Council agenda includes an item relating to NDPSG meetings and activities and public representation and views can be sought at PC meetings.
- 1.2.8. Four community consultation/information activities were undertaken. Full details are included in the Community Consultation Report (CCR).
- 1.2.9. In May 2018 the Burton Green Neighbourhood Development Plan Residents Survey (BGRS) was undertaken, with questionnaires (total of 380) delivered to every household in the village by volunteers which can be found on the BGPC website.
- 1.2.10. The questionnaires (in sealed envelopes) were collected by the volunteers after 24 May up to the middle of June. 312 resident questionnaires were received, a response rate of 82%, and passed on for analysis by Stratford District Council (SDC), The BGRS report from SDC was delivered to BGPC in July 2018, formally adopted by BGPC and posted on the BGPC website.
- 1.2.11. At the same time as the Residents Survey questionnaires were delivered a Burton Green Parish Housing Needs Survey 2018 (HNS) was also distributed. Warwick Rural Community Council (WRCC) devised, printed and analysed the HNS and presented their report to BGPC in July 2018 which was accepted by BGPC and posted on the BGPC website.
- 1.2.12. NDPSG members during the period of draft plan preparation were Ray Watkin (chair), Beryl Clay, Alan Dearnley-Davison, Paddy Deeley, Sue Elkington, Andrew Gibbs, Mike Lynch, Pras Pakaar, Martin Rothwell, Liz Saxon, Janet Stanworth, Peter Tacon, Deirdre Vernon, Cheryl Wall, and Kristin Watkin.

- 1.2.13. Volunteer members of the community and community organisations who were involved in the distribution and collection of envelopes were Dianne Adams, Hilary Cox, Marion and Dave Hawkins, Helen Hehir, Judi and Mike Hibberd, Janet Hickinbottom, Sue and Nick Hogue, Jackie Lynch, Eileen and John Nisbett, Christine Richards, Christine Smith, Dianne Swindell, Leslie Tacon, Faith Ward, and Mary Webb. Parish councillors and NPSG members were also involved in the exercise.
- 1.2.14. Independent NDP guidance was commissioned by BGPC and carried out by Avon Planning Services (APS), Evesham.

1.3. Community Projects

During the development of the NDP the NDPSG identified a number of community projects which reflect the aspirations of the community and which would be undertaken by the community with support from the BDPC. The community projects identified thus far are to be found in Appendix 3.

2. THE VILLAGE AND PARISH

2.1. Topological and historical context

This introduction to Burton Green from the BGNPG acknowledges John Webb's blog¹, The West Midlands Village Book², West Midlands Federation of Women's Institutes and the Burton Green History group.³

- 2.1.1. The village of Burton Green is a community of 387 houses (WDLP states about 263 dwellings- the difference may be due to the Village Boundary in the WDLP map which does not include the Kenilworth end of Red Lane nor does it include Long Meadow Farm and Hob Lane down to Moat Farm) lying in a semi-rural elevated position between Coventry and Kenilworth. Inset in the Green Belt, the village benefits from open views across the countryside including ancient woods, hedgerows and agricultural land.
- 2.1.2. The area is bounded by Westwood Heath Road to the north which is on the boundary with Coventry city. The westerly side of the area is on the boundary with Solihull Metropolitan Borough boundary. The southerly boundary is mainly on agricultural land in Warwickshire. The easterly boundary is again on agricultural land in Warwickshire with the Parish boundary skirting Crackley Wood, Rough Knowles Wood and crossing Whitefield Coppice.
- 2.1.3. There is little evidence of early history, but a bronze artefact has been found in the Westwood area of the Parish and there is some evidence of Roman activity. Burton Bockendon Grange built by Cistercian monks from Stoneleigh Abbey was featured in early maps and evidence of the monks fishponds can still be seen. In the Middle Ages the area was divided between three manors, Berkswell, Stoneleigh and Redfern which was part of the Kenilworth Castle Estate. The junction of Red Lane, Hob Lane and Cromwell Lane was a point on the cattle droving road between Wales and London.
- 2.1.4. There are a number of listed buildings in Burton Green, including Moat Farm in Hob Lane (c1500), South Hurst Farm Cottage in Crackley Lane (1590s), Long Meadow Farm in Hob Lane (1680s) and Arnold's Farmhouse and Barn (circa 1700) in Cromwell Lane. There is one Scheduled monument, The Moat in Bockendon Road. Oliver Cromwell is associated with the area in the Civil War period; it is said that he raised his banner in what is now Banner Lane and marched down Cromwell Lane to the royalist Kenilworth Castle. Deeds of houses at the Coventry end of Cromwell Lane, built on land bought from Lord Leigh in the 1920s, record the name of Cromwell Lane from 1946 and this name was formalized for the entire lane in the 1960s.

¹ <https://burtongreen.blogspot.com/>

² <https://burtongreen.blogspot.com/2010/05/west-midlands-village-book.html>

³ <https://burtongreen.blogspot.com/p/burton-green-local-history.html>

- 2.1.5. Burton Green Common was established in 1756 when, after the enclosure of agricultural land in Redfern Manor, land in Hob Lane was set aside for common use. Later, cottages developed here and it became the centre of Burton Green. The Hollies at the Hob Lane/ Cromwell Lane end of Red Lane bears the arms of Lord Leigh and is dated 1859. No.1 the Hollies became the village post office during the early part of the 19th century.
- 2.1.6. Burton Green School bears a date stone of 1874 (see photo 1), but there is evidence that the schoolroom was erected possibly as early as 1842, funded by subscription, on land of the Earl of Clarendon. In 1855 the Floyd family of Berkswell set up a trust funded by rental income from land in Birmingham, to cover expenses and maintenance of the school and ensure a Church of England service was held every Sunday, officiated by the Vicar of Kenilworth, for the spiritual benefits of the inhabitants of Burton Green residing a considerable distance from the Parish Church of Kenilworth.



1 - Burton Green School

- 2.1.7. After the development of the railway through Burton Green in 1884, to connect Kenilworth more directly with Birmingham, steam trains were a feature of the village until the 'Beeching Axe' of 1965. After this the track developed into The Greenway (see photo 2).



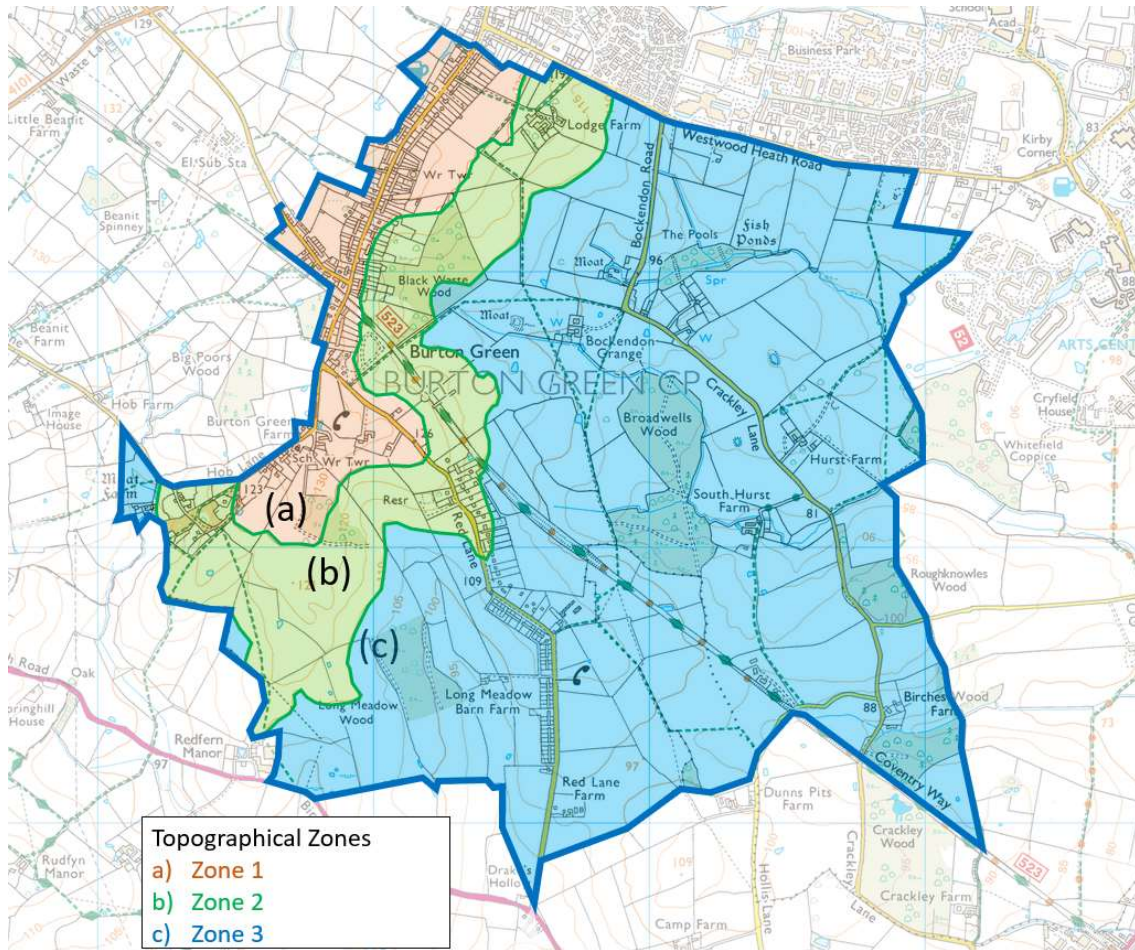
2 - The Greenway

- 2.1.8. In the 1920s, sale of land from the Leigh Estate led to more houses being built along Cromwell Lane, while in Hodgetts Lane the Village Hall was built, being replaced in 1982 by the present hall. Burton Green's landmark, the Water Tower, was constructed in 1932 and it is in this period that the first semi-detached houses in Red Lane were built. During World War II, families from Coventry came out to BG to escape the bombing; some lived in caravans on Seaton's field while others spent the nights with residents. Housing development continued after the War, with some residents living in sheds or caravans on the land where they built their houses.
- 2.1.9. BG has developed into a diverse and active community, characterised by a strong community spirit. The School, Village Hall and the Greenway are the hubs and the separate Parish of BG was established in 2011 and enlarged to include parts of Warwick University in 2015.



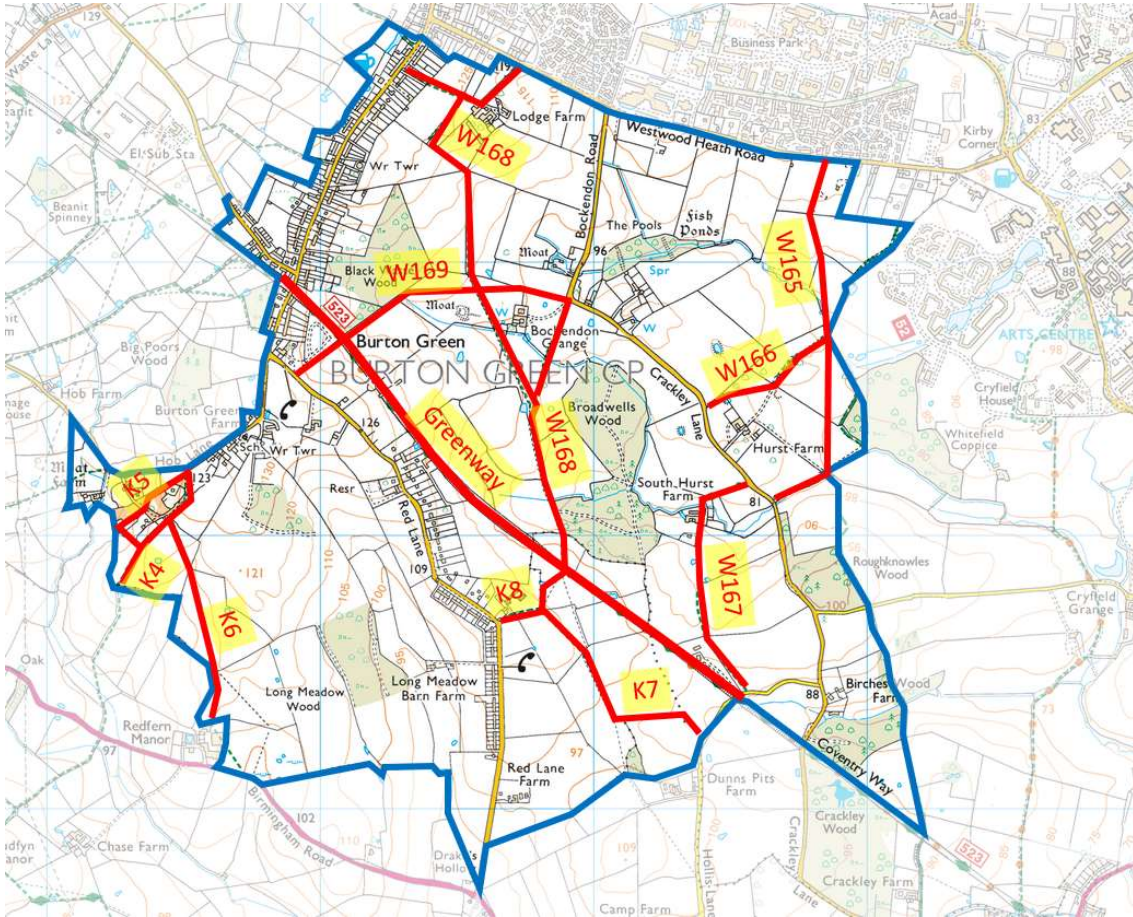
3 - Christmas Lunch at Village Hall

- 2.1.10. Topologically, the Neighbourhood Area has three, distinct zones (see Map 2):
- Zone 1:** The plateau crest which is very close to Severn/Trent rivers watershed includes Cromwell Lane, Hodgetts Lane and Hob Lane
 - Zone 2:** The rising slopes of agricultural land and woodland which includes Red Lane and the Greenway
 - Zone 3:** The flood plain area of the Crackley gap including Bockendon Road and Crackley Lane



Map 2 - Topographical Zones

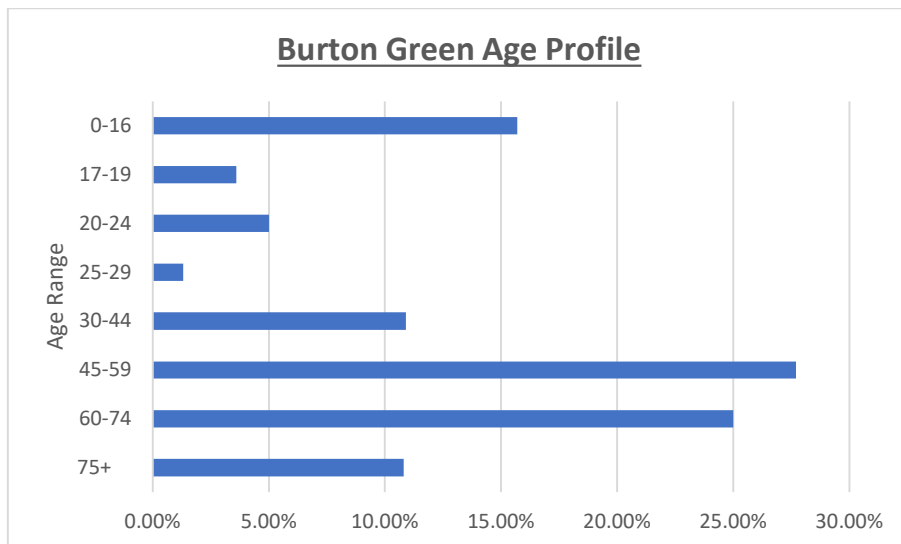
- 2.1.11. The flood plain and rising agricultural land supports arable farming and grazing meadow. Tourism and recreational activities are supported by the Greenway and associated footpaths. (The Natural England maps show the land grades, and all the fields surrounding the built settlement of Burton Green have a high likelihood (>60%) of being 'Best and Most Versatile (BMV)' land.
- 2.1.12. Map 3 shows the public rights of way within the Neighbourhood area (see also <http://maps.warwickshire.gov.uk/rightsofway/>).



Map 3 - Footpaths

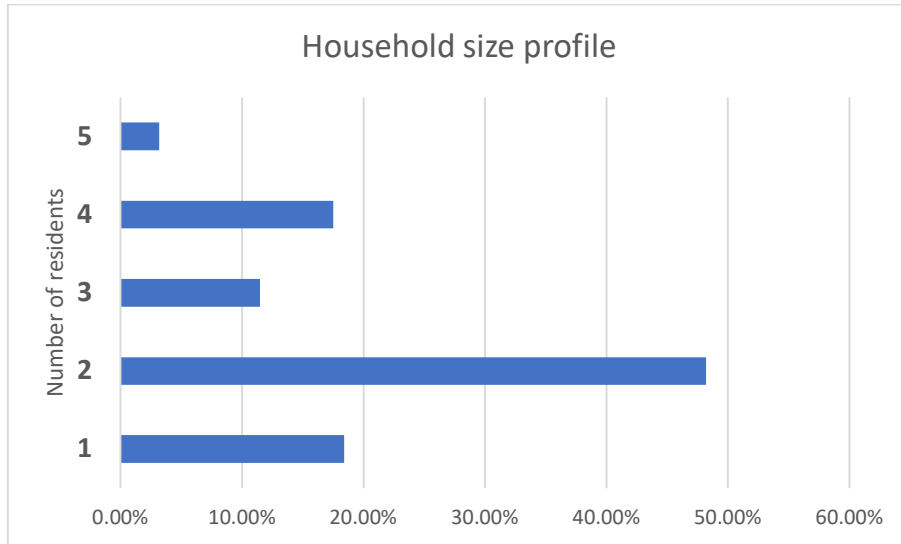
2.2. Social context

2.2.1. The age profile of the village from the Housing Needs Survey shows:



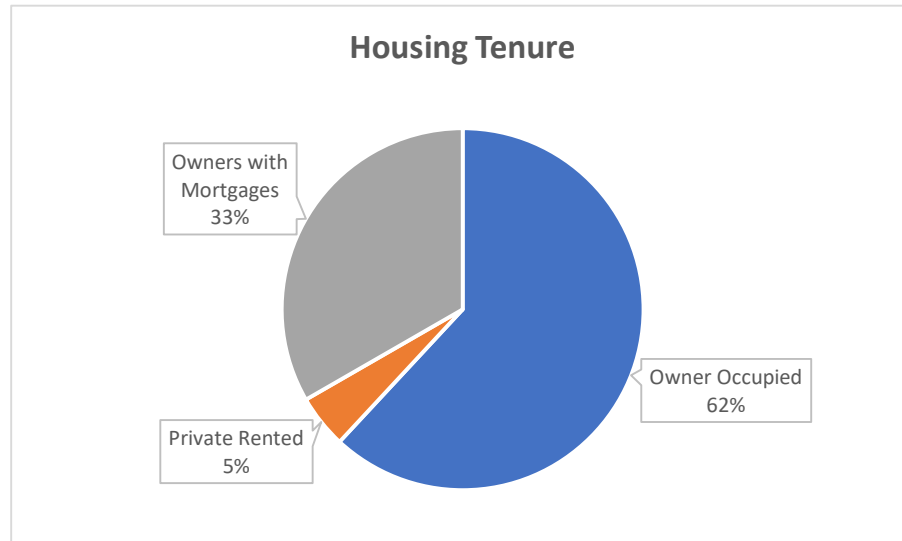
From this the profile it appears that in general there is a good balance of ages of the respondents, although the 30-44 age group is small at 10.9%. The majority of respondents below this age group were living with relatives.

2.2.2. Household size profile shows:



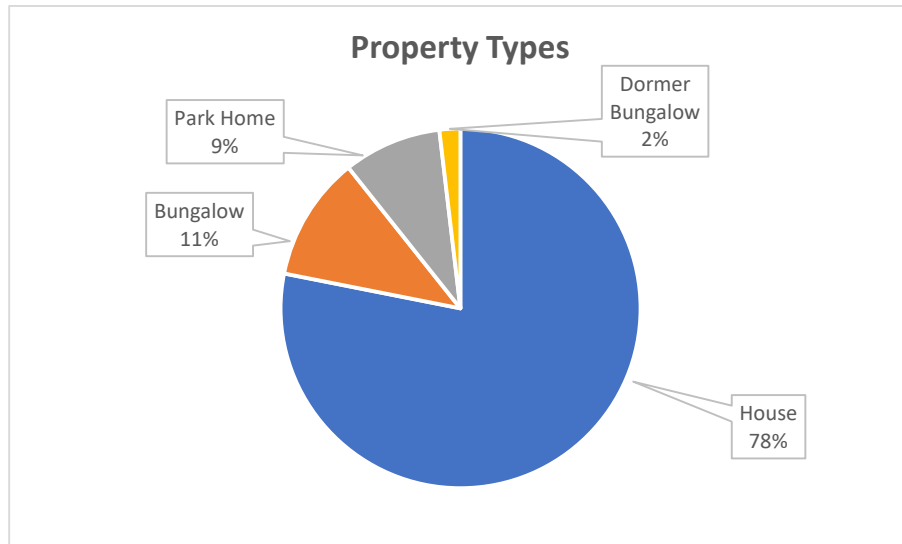
The results show 66% are 1- or 2-person households. Only 13.6% of residents live in a one- or two-bedroom property indicating that there may be a future requirement for smaller properties in the area.

2.2.3. Current housing tenure shows:



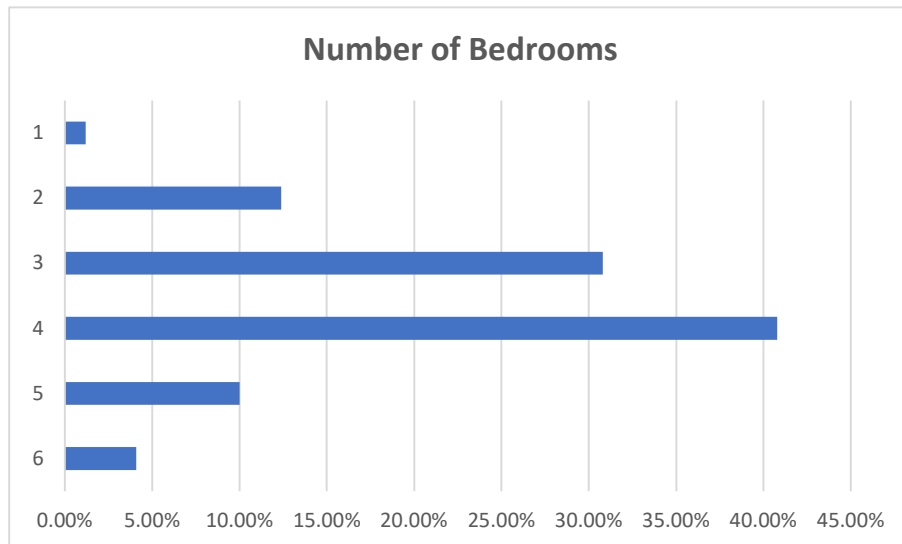
One respondent said they lived in a shared ownership property. There were no responses from people living in social housing tenures.

2.2.4. The Property types occupied are:



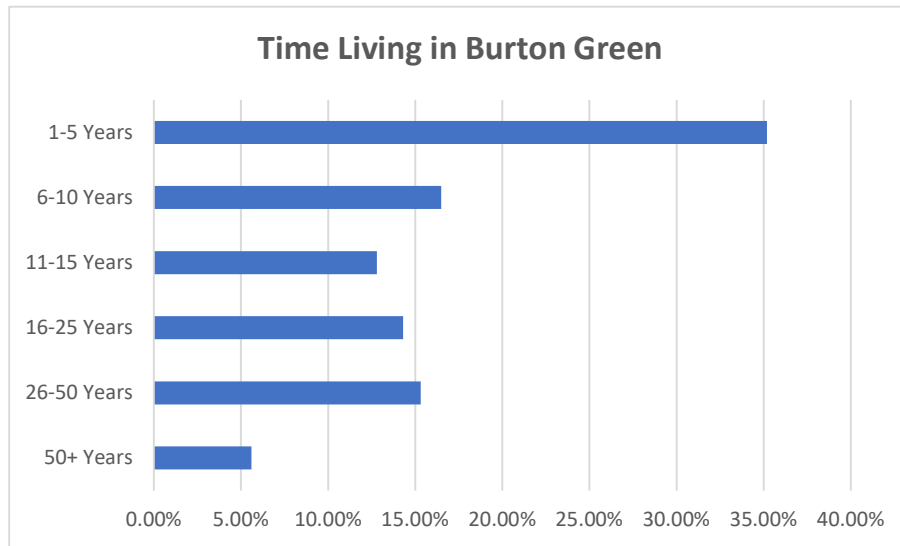
There were no responses from people living in flats or apartments.

2.2.5. The number of bedrooms per property are:



One respondent lives in a 7-bedroom home.

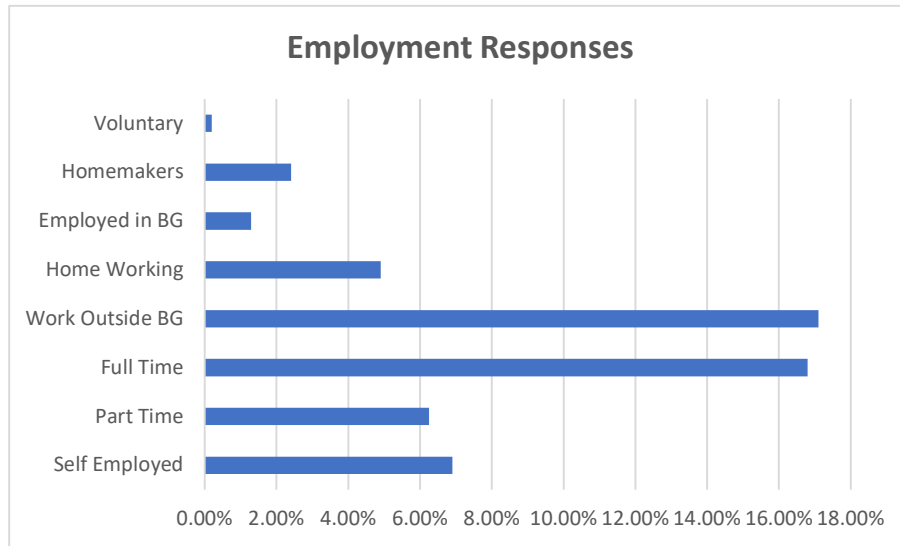
2.2.6. Length of time living in BG:



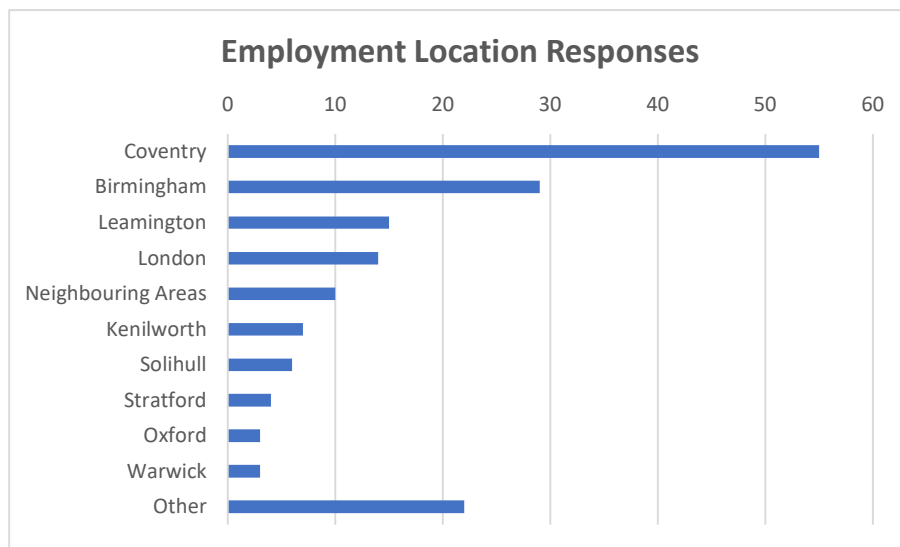
The respondents are individuals, not households, so, for example, a family of four could consist of 2 people living in BG for 10 years, but two young children only for 5 years. Well over 50% of residents have lived in BG for 10 years or more. With the proposed housing developments there will be a significant number of new residents to BG, a change which has influenced the development of the Vision which shapes the NDP.

2.3. Employment

2.3.1. This question was answered in different ways with some residents giving one answer and others multiple answers. What it does show however, is that while 27% of respondents are retired, 16.1% are in education and part of a family unit, which is encouraging for a balanced population in the village. The majority of respondents are in work with only 0.5% saying they are out of work and only 0.4% classed as 'long-term sick or disabled. One person said they are a full-time carer.



In response to employment location:



Within 'other locations' were a number of people who work at differing locations, including 'the whole of the UK' and 'all over Warwickshire.

2.4. Services and community facilities

- 2.4.1. The village is currently served by the following bus services:
 - a. A return service between Coventry and Solihull via Burton Green operates hourly with no service on Sunday.
 - b. A twice weekly bus to Kenilworth which has been reduced to once per week since June 2021.
 - c. School bus to Kenilworth Secondary school am and pm return.
 - d. School bus to Heart of England School, Balsall Common am and pm.
- 2.4.2. Whilst the majority (89%) of respondents to the BGNPRS rarely or never use the bus services, 6% use the local bus service at least once a week and 5% once a month. However, 50% of respondents felt improved scheduled times would encourage them to use the local bus services more and 32% asked for more destinations.
- 2.4.3. The Village Hall offers a place for a range of diverse activities including worship, exercise classes, Baby and Toddler groups, community meetings, and a variety of social events.
- 2.4.4. The Red Lane children's playground offers a safe environment for toddlers and children to play and enjoy the apparatus in place.
- 2.4.5. The new housing development on Red Lane / Hob Lane will provide a small village green and a playing field area for use during the day by the Primary School and also villagers.
- 2.4.6. There are no medical services in the village, although the Village Hall has resuscitation equipment. Most residents are registered with GP practices in Kenilworth.
- 2.4.7. When asked to rate their satisfaction with the various facilities on offer for BG residents. Their responses illuminate this aspect of the character of BG:
 - a. There was 100% satisfaction for primary education, 95% for secondary education and 93% for preschool and childcare. Satisfaction levels were good for health and welfare – 79%.
 - b. Two thirds of residents were satisfied with the provision for arts and culture.
 - c. The three services with the lowest satisfaction scores were the facilities for teenagers (15%), for the disabled (31%), and the facilities for pre-teens (35%).

3. VILLAGE CHARACTER APPRAISAL

3.1. Introduction

- 3.1.1. The VCA aims to establish what makes Burton Green unique and distinctive. It records the important features which contribute to the character of Burton Green drawing on the feedback from extensive consultation with the Burton Green community and describes the key features of the landscape, the built environment and the road network. It is intended to provide a village context for developers, designers and architects to help inform the design of any future residential development proposals and to ensure that any such development is not only of high quality but is also appropriate in character to the surrounding environment and content.
- 3.1.2. Burton Green is generally washed over by Green Belt, with the exceptions that the WDLP removed land from the Green Belt (H24 for the Burrow Hill Park housing development, H42 for the housing development adjacent to Westwood Heath Road and DS21 - Safeguarded land on Westwood Heath Road) so that the Green Belt now washes over all the Neighbourhood Development Plan Area (NDPA) except areas inside the Growth Village Envelope (GVE). There is a strong community commitment to preserving the Green Belt as evidenced by the results of the BGRS, Community Consultation meetings (set out in the CCR) and the evidence base to the BGPP.
- 3.1.3. The VCA was compiled by a small subgroup of the NDPSG. The subgroup drew on their experience of living in Burton Green for 35 years, a physical inspection of the Burton Green NDPA on foot and bicycle and desk top research to provide evidence in support of the assessment findings.

3.2. Topography

- 3.2.1. Burton Green is divided into 3 zones for descriptive purposes (see also Map 2 - Topographical Zones Map 2)
 - a) **Zone 1** comprising Cromwell Lane, Hodgett's Lane, the top of Red Lane and the top of Hob Lane on land at 125 metres above sea level and above.
 - b) **Zone 2**, a downward slope descending to 110 metres above sea level including part of Red Lane and Hob Lane.
 - c) **Zone 3** a rolling area between 110 metres and 80 metres above sea level including the lower parts of Red Lane and Hob Lane, Blind Lane, Crackley Lane, a short section of Cryfield Grange Road and Bockendon Road.
- 3.2.2. The NDPA is located on the Carboniferous rock of the Warwickshire Coalfield.

3.3. Green/Natural features of the landscape

- 3.3.1. There are many springs, pools and small streams in Zones 2 and 3

3.3.2. The following table locates the named woods in the NDPA

Name of the wood	Zone Location
Black Waste Wood	Zone 2
Broadwells Wood	Zone 3
Roughknowles Wood	Zone 3
Crackley Wood	Zone 3
Long Meadow Wood	Zone 3



4 - Broadwells Wood

3.4. Agriculture

3.4.1. The following table locates the named farms in the NDPA

Farm	Status	Access Road	Zone
Moat Farm	Non-working	Hob Lane	Zone 3
Long Meadow Farm	Non-working	Hob Lane	Zone 1
Burton Green Farm	Working	Hob Lane	Zone 1
Arnolds Farm	Non-working	Cromwell Lane	Zone 1
Long Meadow Barn Farm	Working	Red Lane	Zone 3
Red Lane Farm	Non-working	Red Lane	Zone 3
Old Lodge Farm	Non-working	Westwood Heath Road	Zone 2
Bockendon Grange Farm	Non-working	Bockendon Road	Zone 3
South Hurst Farm	Working	Crackley Lane	Zone 3
Hurst Farm	Working	Crackley Lane	Zone 3
Birches Wood Farm	Non-working	Crackley Lane	Zone 3



5 - Burton Green Farm



6 – South Hurst Farm



7 - Bockendon Grange Farm

3.4.2. The protection of agricultural land from inappropriate development is a high community priority as evidenced by the results of the BGRS community consultation meetings set out in the CCR which can be found on the BGPC website

3.5. The NDPA road network

3.5.1. The following photographs list the roads and lanes in the NDPA and indicates the key features.



8 - Cromwell Lane



9 - Cromwell Lane Bridge



10 - Blind Lane

3.5.2. The 'Welcome to Burton Green' signs are located on Cromwell Lane about 150 metres from the Cromwell Road/Westwood Heath Road Junction; on Hodgetts Lane approaching the village from Waste Lane; on Hob Lane approaching from Balsall Common; and on Red Lane approaching from the Kenilworth Road. The Residents Association provide and maintain planted wooden tubs at the welcome signs.



11 - Cromwell Lane



12 - Hob Lane



13 - Hodgetts Lane



14 - Red Lane

3.5.3. The road junctions in Zone 1 (Red Lane/Hob Lane/Cromwell Lane; Hodgett's Lane/Cromwell Lane and Cromwell Lane/Westwood Heath Road) experience significant congestion during the morning and evening rush hours.

3.5.4. The route from Westwood Heath Road via Bockendon Road and Road to Kenilworth in Zone 3 provides a rush hour route for traffic to and from Warwick University and the business parks.

3.5.5. Burrow Hill Lane provides access from Red Lane into the Burrow Hill Park housing development and Green Leek Lane provides the access from Hob Lane.

3.5.6. The Zone 2 hill on Red Lane used to be called Sunny Side Hill by locals and the original Red Lane was a cart track down through Long Meadow Wood which stretched from Hob Lane down to the Kenilworth Road (from a conversation with the tenant farmer of Long Meadow Barn Farm 9/03/2020).

3.6. The NDPA Built Environment

- 3.6.1. Burton Green is a ribbon development village with most of the housing built along Cromwell Lane, Hodgetts Lane, Hob Lane and Red Lane, mainly in Zone 1.
- 3.6.2. Zones 2 and 3 housing comprises of ribbon development down Red Lane including Broadwells Wood Park a gated residential park home estate of 32 homes, and scattered clusters of dwellings and isolated houses surrounded by agricultural land, and also along Bockendon Road and Crackley Lane.
- 3.6.3. The following Table lists the Grade 2 listed heritage buildings and the Scheduled Monument in the NDPA.

Listed building / Monument	Date	Access road	Zone
The Moat (Scheduled Monument)	Circa 1250	Bockendon Road	Zone 3
Moat Farm	Circa 1500	Hob Lane	Zone 3
South Hurst Farm Cottage	Circa 1590	Crackley Lane	Zone 3
Long Meadow Farm	Circa 1680	Hob Lane	Zone 1
Arnold’s Farmhouse	Circa 1700	Cromwell lane	Zone 1
Arnold’s Farm Barn Range	Circa 1700	Cromwell Lane	Zone 1



15 - Moat Farm



16 - Pool Cottage



17 - Long Meadow Farm



18 - Arnolds Farm



19 - Long Meadow Barn Farm

- 3.6.4. The barn of Long Meadow Barn Farm is a working barn and dates from 1706. It is timber framed building and is currently unlisted (conversation with the tenant farmer 9/03/2020).
- 3.6.5. Burton Green is characterized by a variety of dwellings of different styles and designs including bungalows, dormer bungalows, detached and semi-detached houses, and a short terrace of three dwellings.
- 3.6.6. Apart from the small number of timber framed buildings the majority of houses in Burton Green are built from brick with tiled roofs. A small number of houses are rendered, usually in white with one dwelling Mediterranean blue.
- 3.6.7. The majority of dwellings have front and rear gardens. Boundaries are defined by hedges, less frequently by fences.



20 - Cromwell Lane



21 - Red Lane



22 - Cromwell Lane

- 3.6.8. There is a small community of Alms Houses on Cromwell Lane managed by Berkswell Charities.



23 - Alms Houses Cromwell Lane

- 3.6.9. Burton Green has two water towers in Zone 1. The concrete water tower on Cromwell Lane which dominates the village skyline has been converted to a dwelling as has the water tower adjacent to Long Meadow Farm off Hob Lane.



24 - Water Tower Hob Lane



25 - Water Tower Cromwell Lane

- 3.6.10. An overview of the development of Burton Green is found at burtongreen.blogspot.com including an interactive map showing buildings colour coded to reflect their dates; the first Ordnance Survey map of around 1831 of Burton Green and accounts from local residents of Burton Green in the 1950's including one by Stuart Barrett building their own family home on Cromwell Lane whilst living in a wooden shack.
- 3.6.11. The following photographic montage shows the street scenes throughout the NDPA and captures aspects of the built environment in support of the Village Character Assessment.

KEEPING BURTON GREEN



26 – Top Left to Bottom Right

Road Signage on Cromwell Lane / House on Hodgetts Lane / Greenway signage/ Bus Shelter
Red Lane / Red Lane / Cromwell / Cromwell Lane / Red Lane / Cromwell Lane



Photo 27 - Top Left to Bottom Right

Restaurant on Cromwell Lane / Greenway Art / Greenway track / Burrow Hill Park- Red Lane
Broadwell Woods Park - Red Lane / Cromwell Lane

3.6.12. Paragraph 3.1.2 identifies the land removed from the Green Belt in the WDLP. WDLP Policy DS11 sets out the Allocated Housing Sites. Site H24, the Burrow Park Housing Development provides for 90 dwellings. Policy DS20 in the WDLP identifies housing site H42, Westwood Heath allocating provision for 425 houses. When these houses are completed, the village will include a further 515 houses (and therefore have doubled in size). This growth presents significant challenges with respect to infrastructure, increased local traffic and the education of village children and young people. In addition, the construction of the HS2 rail line through the village will permanently affect its character through the development of the cut and cover tunnel either side of the Cromwell Lane railway bridge and the impact on ancient woodland, footpaths and the loss of agricultural land. Additionally, land to the east of Bockendon Road is identified in the WDLP Policy DS21 as Safeguarded Land, in principle for a further 725 houses, which if developed will add to the issues identified as a result of the development of sites H24 and H42.

4. VISION

4.1. VISION

At the heart of the vision is the community cohesion of the Village so that residents, established, recent and future will live in a village which promotes organic and sustainable growth in a low crime and antisocial behaviour free environment and responds to the climate emergency, is sensitive to the natural environment and ensures that residents live in a healthy, safe and inclusive community able to enjoy walking and cycling with access to community activities many of which are associated with the Village Hall and the village Primary School.

- 4.1.1. Justification - The vision was distilled from the responses to the 2018 BGRS report, the 2018 BGHNS report and the 2017-2019 CCR. It also draws on the evidence base underpinning the 2014 BGPP 'Planning for the future' (BGPC website). Burton Green will double in size over the next few years through two housing developments, the first, currently under construction of 90 houses, the second, a development of 425 houses has outline planning permission but building has yet to begin. There may be possible further housing development on land to the south of Bockendon Road safeguarded in WDLP Policy DS21, Proposal S1. The village is also being affected by the construction of the HS2 line which will go through the NDPA, north to south through a cut and cover tunnel beneath Cromwell Lane utilising the cutting currently used by the Greenway with the attendant impact on the natural environment within the NDPA.

Adjusted to reflect Section 16 Consultation feedback.

5. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

5.1. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

5.1.1. **Strategic Objective 1: Agricultural Land (SO1)**

To protect and enhance the Best and Most Versatile agricultural land in the NDPA in response to the significant infrastructure changes taking place over the next few years.

5.1.2. **Strategic Objective 2: The Natural Environment (SO2)**

- a) To manage the woodlands, hedgerows and wildlife habitats throughout the NDPA so that the present bio-diversity is maintained and possibly improved in response to significant infrastructure changes.
- b) To ensure the much-valued views of the surrounding countryside are preserved.
- c) To protect locally important green spaces.
- d) To protect and enhance the Public Rights of Way network.

5.1.3. **Strategic Objective 3: The Built Environment (SO3)**

- a) To protect the setting and experience of a wide range of domestic architecture which spans over 500 years.
- b) To enhance the village's-built variety by encouraging innovative, high quality modern architecture and design which will ensure greenhouse gas emissions will be minimised and the continued tranquillity and low noise levels enjoyed by residents.
- c) To promote the organic and sustainable growth of the village to deliver a low crime and safe environment and a healthy, safe and inclusive community

- 5.1.4. Justification- The Strategic Objectives are fundamental to the realisation of the NDPA Vision and reflect the responses to the 2018 BGRS and BGHNS reports and the 2017-2019 CCR. They also reflect the Needs/Evidence and Actions set out in the 2014 BCPP 'Planning for the Future' and are a necessary response to the infrastructure changes taking place in the NDPA.

Adjusted to reflect Section 16 Consultation feedback.

6. Burton Green Neighbourhood Development Plan Policies

The following policies support the strategic objectives set out above. To show how an individual Policy relates to the relevant Strategic Objective:

- i. The policy supporting *SO1 - Agricultural Land* is identified by (AL)
- ii. The policies supporting *SO2 - Natural Environment* are identified by (NE)
- iii. The policies supporting *SO3 - Built Environment* are identified by (BE)

6.1. Policy BG1 - Development of Agricultural Land (AL)

Development should demonstrate that it avoids the best and most versatile agricultural land (as defined as land in grades 1, 2 and 3a of the Agricultural Land Classification) unless the benefits of the proposals outweigh the need to protect the land for agricultural purposes. In considering the benefits of the proposal, weight will be given to the necessity of the development, whether it is in the public interest and if the proposal is of a significant scale, the availability of alternative lower grades of agricultural land in sustainable locations.

6.1.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraph 117 p35
- b. NPGF Green Belt Guidance (2019) Paragraph 002
Reference ID:64-002-20190722
- c. WDLP NE4 p120, NE5 p120-121
- d. BGRS Section 4.5 Table 10 p19
- e. CCR Section 5.4 Activity 3 p29
- f. Independent Assessment by APS



28 - Ploughing of Local Agricultural Land

6.2. Policy BG2 – Trees and Hedges (NE)

- a) Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate high quality and sensitive landscaping and native tree/hedge planting wherever possible.
- b) Development proposals should take into account the importance of existing veteran and mature trees, woodland and ancient hedgerows and wherever possible should seek to maintain and protect them.
- c) Development proposals will be expected to protect and minimise the loss of existing trees and hedgerows. Where it is not possible to retain existing trees and hedgerows of merit, a scheme of mitigation shall be submitted which demonstrates full replacement with appropriate native varieties.

6.2.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 170,171,174,175 p49,50
- b. WDLP NE4 p120
- c. BGRS Section 4.5 Table 10 p19
- d. The Hedgerows Regulations 1997 Section 5 – Removal of Hedgerows; Section 8 Replacement of Hedgerows

6.3. Policy BG3 – Wildlife and Biodiversity (NE)

- a) Where the removal of woodland or hedgerows is involved in a proposed development, appropriate surveys should be carried out and submitted at the application stage prior to determination unless exceptional circumstances are demonstrated.
- b) Where appropriate, developments should safeguard and enhance the natural environment, protect priority species and enhance habitats and their biodiversity.
- c) Provision should be made for wildlife corridors within developments by preserving existing hedgerows, where appropriate.
- d) Where appropriate, all new green spaces within development sites should connect to existing ecological networks adjacent to the site to facilitate free movement of wildlife.
- e) Where there is no net gain, net loss or negative impact upon biodiversity, detailed and adequate mitigation measures must be identified as required by policy NE3 of the Warwick District Local Plan.

6.3.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraph 170a, 170d, 170e, 174, 175 p49,50WDLP NE3 Biodiversity p119
- b. BGRS Section 4.5 Table 10 p19, Chart 13 p21
- c. Independent Assessment by APS

6.4. Policy BG4 – Public Rights of Way (NE)

- a) The existing footpath network within the NDPA (see Map 3) should be preserved and enhanced wherever possible. Development proposals that will enhance or extend an existing public footpath or maintain and enhance the amenity value of these footpaths will be supported.
- b) Further footpaths should be incorporated, where appropriate, into new developments and should demonstrate how the scheme connects with the existing network.
- c) Care should be taken to ensure that where public rights of way are part of a proposed development then:
 - i. Access to footpaths (including stiles, gates, bridges and steps) is maintained.
 - ii. They are made visible and signposted.
 - iii. Those paths that are not public are, where possible, recognised as permissive rights of way

6.4.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 91, 98 and 104 p27,28,30
- b. WDLP TR1 p90, HS1 p96
- c. BGRS Section 4.6 p23
- d. CCR Section 5 Activity 3 and 4 p29,32
- e. Independent Assessment by APS

6.5. Policy BG5 – Local Green Spaces (NE)

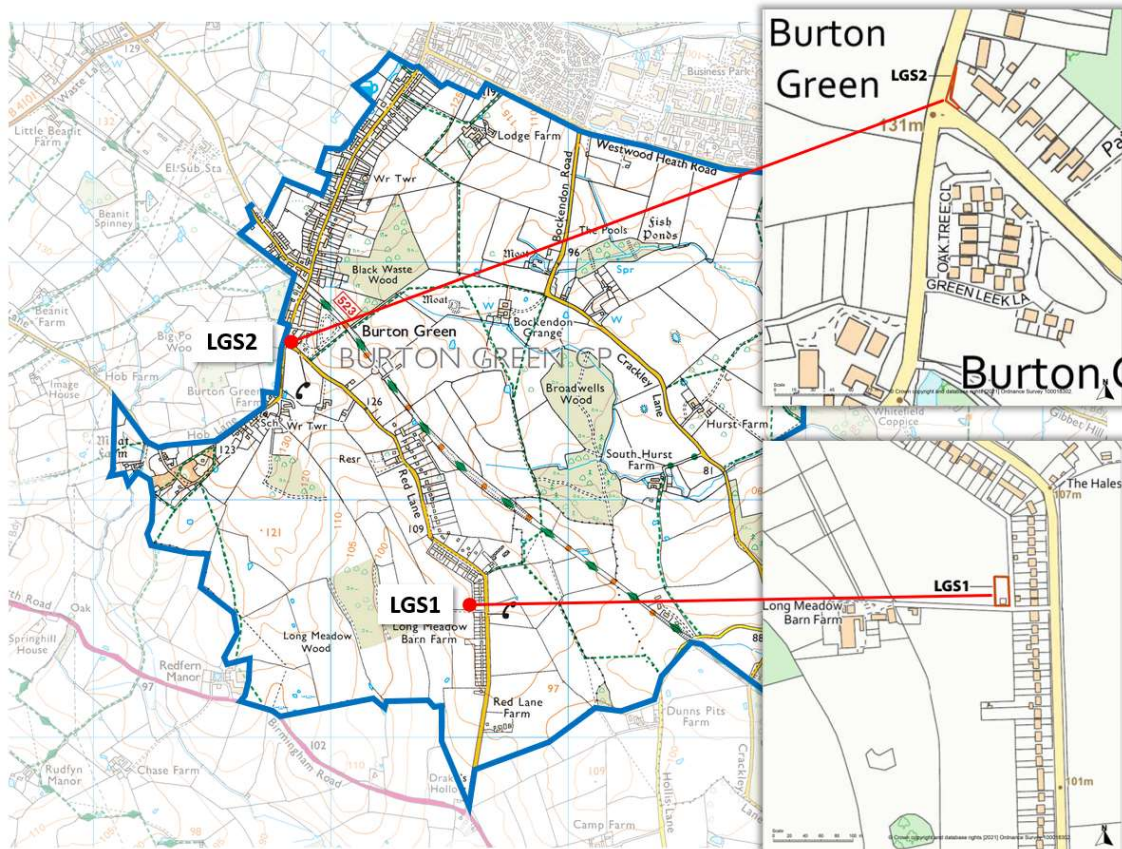
Development proposals that would harm the openness or special character of the LGS or its significant value to the local community will not be supported unless there are very special circumstances which outweigh the harm to the LGS. The following 2 sites are identified as existing Local Green Spaces:

- i. LGS1 – Red Lane Playground
- ii. LGS2 – The Jubilee Verge

6.5.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 99,100,101 p29
- b. WDLP HS3 p98
- c. BGRS Section 4.5 p19
- d. Independent Assessment by APS

6.5.2. A site assessment of the 2 Local Green Spaces is provided in Appendix 1



Map 4 - Local Green Space

6.6. Policy BG6 - Valued Vistas and Skylines (NE)

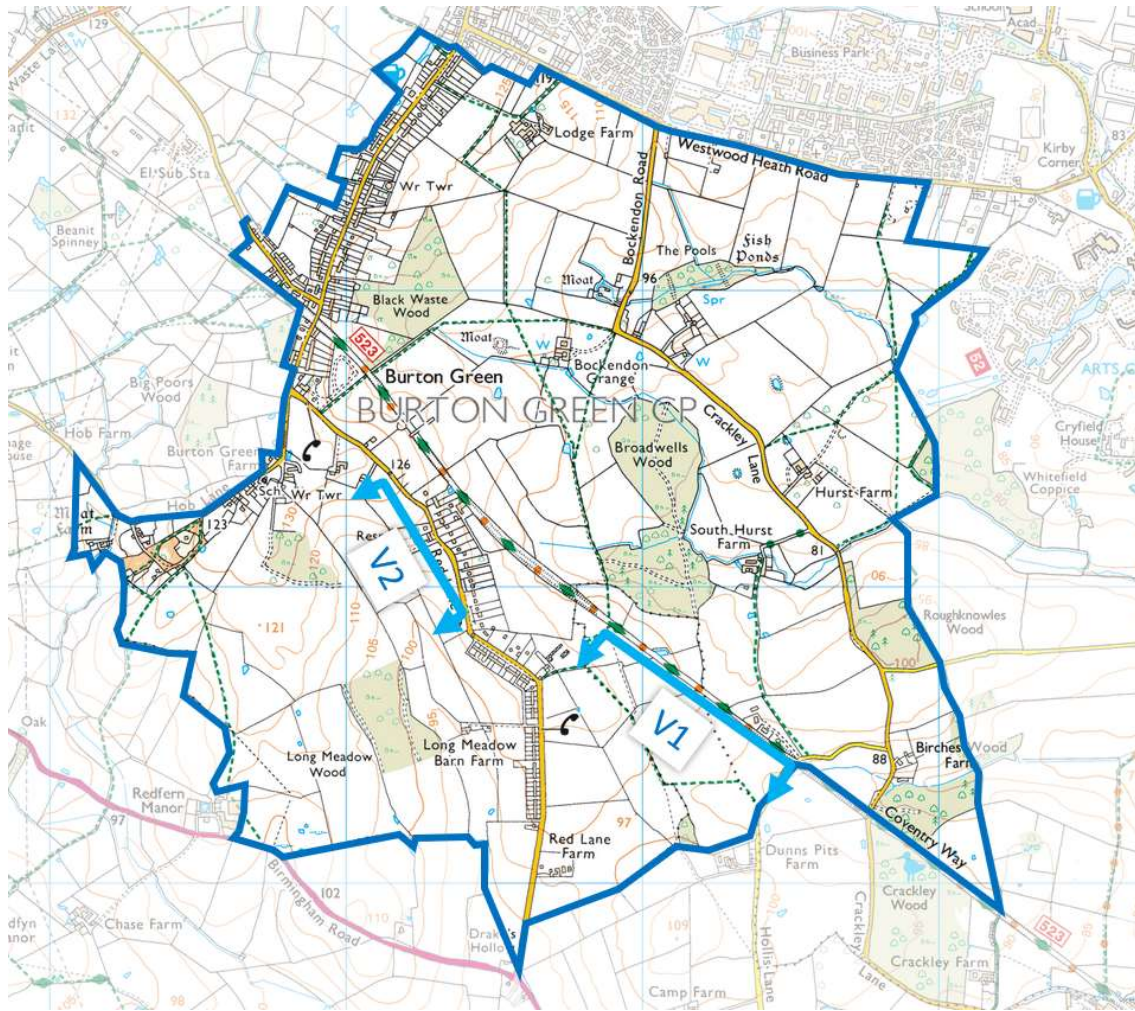
- a) Development proposals should demonstrate how they are appropriate to and integrate with the character of the landscape setting whilst conserving and where appropriate enhancing the character of the landscape.
- b) Development proposals should respect and not adversely impact important vistas and skylines shown in Map 5 particularly where they relate to heritage assets, rising land, village approaches and settlement boundaries.

6.6.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) paragraph 170 p 49
- b. WDLP NE1 and NE4 p117,120
- c. BGRS Section 4.1 Tables 1 and 2 p7; Section 4.5 Table 10 p9
- d. CCR Section 3.2 and 4 p8-10,13-18
- e. Independent assessment by APS

6.6.2. Appendix 2 provides photographs of the views of V1 and V2, the significance of which is shown below.

View	Viewpoint	Significance	Miles to skyline
V1	Greenway to South West	Across best and most versatile agricultural land to Red Lane Houses and beyond provides a strong contribution to local character. It also provides a fine overview of the character of the arable agricultural land within the rising Warwickshire countryside towards the horizon. A view of the Keep of Kenilworth Castle can be seen on the skyline.	5
V2	Red Lane to the West	This view over best and most versatile undulating agricultural land and woodland and extending into open Warwickshire countryside provides a strong contribution due its natural beauty.	4



Map 5 - Valued Vistas and Skylines

6.7. Policy BG7 - Responding to Local Character (BE)

- a) All new development should have regard to local character ensuring that new buildings and modifications to existing ones have sympathetic regard to their immediate setting and to the character of that part of the village.
- b) Careful consideration should be given to the impact of new developments on built heritage. New development proposals should demonstrate how they will:
 - i. Protect the heritage assets within the village where appropriate.
 - ii. Respect the local character and the surrounding natural environment and where appropriate providing details of boundary treatments and landscaping.

6.7.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 124, 125, 126, 127, 130 p38,39

- b. WDLP SC0 p83
- c. CCR Section 4 p16
- d. Independent assessment by APS

6.8. Policy BG8 - Community Aspects of Design (BE)

- a) Development proposals where necessary will be expected to demonstrate how the design has been planned positively to reduce crime and the fear of crime.
- b) All new developments will be expected to consider the use of innovative and sustainable architectural approaches which are energy efficient and use carbon neutral forms of construction

6.8.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 124, 125, 127 p38
- b. NPPG Supporting Safe Communities
Paragraph 009 – Ref ID:53-009-20190722
- c. WDLP – BE1 p84, BE2 p86, HS1 p96, HS6 p99, HS7 p101
- d. Secured by Design Guidance Warwick District Councils’ Residential Design Guide (May 2018)
- e. BGRS Section 4.3 p10, 4.4 p18,
- f. CCR Section 5 p31
- g. Independent assessment by APS

6.9. Policy BG9 – Sustaining Local Facilities (BE)

- a) The loss of existing community facilities (identified in table 2a) will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that the facility is no longer viable or that the facility is no longer in active use and has little prospect of being brought back into another community or village use.
- b) Proposals for the redevelopment of any village facilities (identified in table 2b) or for a change of use of any of their premises or grounds will be supported if it will improve or enhance the facility, provide an equivalent alternative as set out in Warwick District Local Policy HS2, or if the facility is surplus to current or expected future requirements.

6.9.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 91, 92, 96 ,97 p27,28
- b. NPPG - Paragraph: 001 Ref ID 53-001-20180722
NPPG –Paragraph: 003 Ref ID: 53-001-20191101
- c. WDLP - SC0 p 83, HS8 p101, HS2 p97

- d. BGRS – Section 4.3 p10
- e. CCR – Section 3.2 p9
- f. CCR – Section 4.2 p17
- g. CCR – Section 5.4 p27
- h. Independent assessment by APS

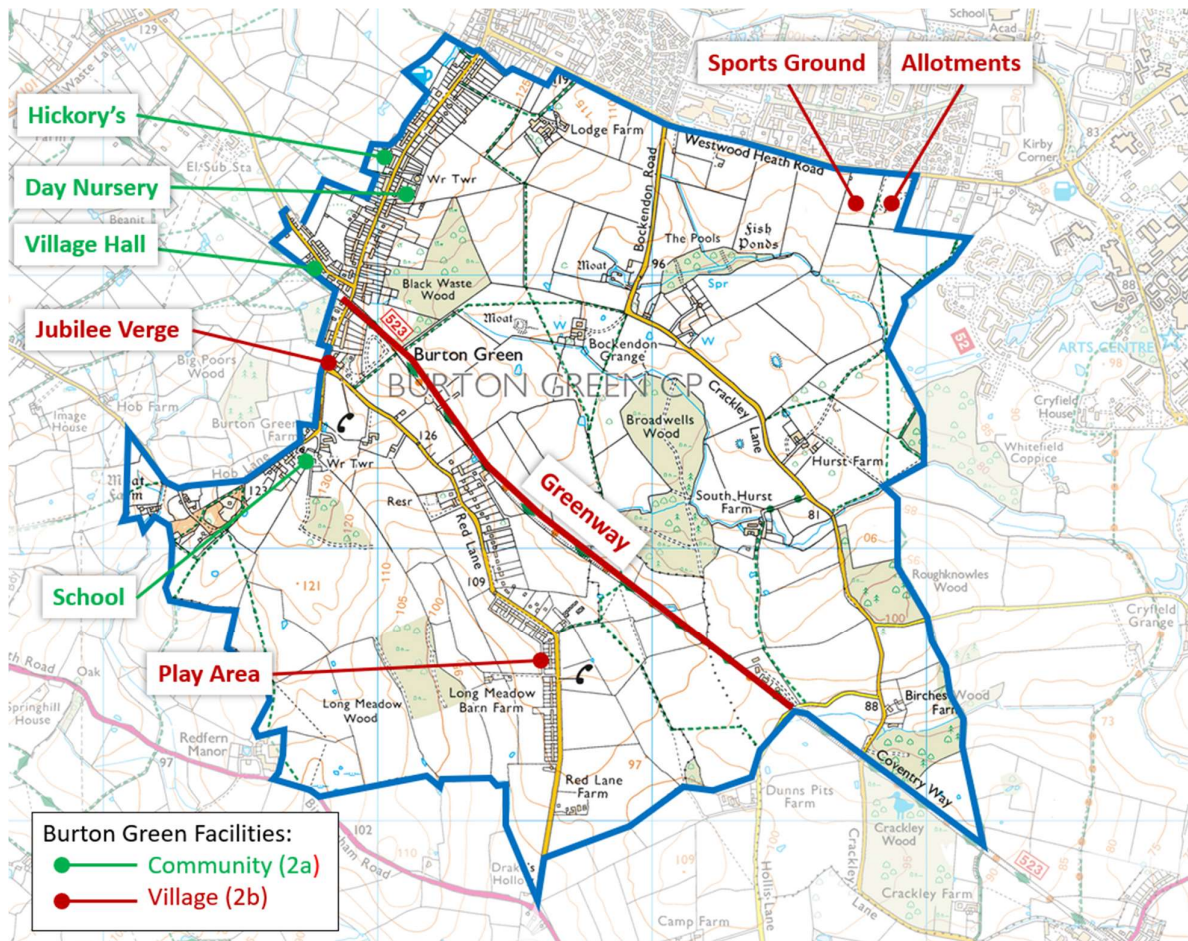
6.9.2. Community and Village Facilities

- a) Table 2a identifies the list of current and proposed community facilities within the NDPA. Policy HS8 of the WDLP and its supporting text provides details of the necessary evidence that will need to be submitted with an application for redevelopment or change of use of community facility.

Table 2a – Community Facilities		
	Status	Social Context
Village Hall	Existing to be replaced by a new hall	The hall is well used with over 1200 booked hours per annum. It is used for Pilates, Yoga, Dance, Exercise classes, Parent and Toddler community groups, village clubs and societies, Parish Council meetings, Residents’ Association meetings, WI meetings, Residents functions and Worship
Burton Green Church of England Academy	Existing	The Primary School serves the village and surrounding areas. It has an active Parents Association and invites the community to its summer and Christmas Fayres and other events.
The Hedgerow Day Nursery	Existing	Provides pre-school care and nursery education for many Burton Green families.
Hickory’s Smokehouse	Existing	Replaced the village pub ‘The Peeping Tom’. It provides a restaurant and public house for the village. As well as providing local employment, it attracts many people from outside the village and actively supports community events.

- b) Table 2b identifies the list of current open spaces, leisure gardens, allotments, sports ground and The Greenway. Policy HS2 of the WDLP and its supporting text provides the necessary evidence that will need to be submitted with an application for redevelopment or change of use of a village facility.

Table 2b – Village Facilities		
	<u>Status</u>	<u>Social Context</u>
Red Lane play area	Existing. Also, a designated Local Green Space	Offers a safe environment for toddlers and children to play and enjoy the apparatus. See Appendix 2 for the site assessment and photographs.
Jubilee Verge	Existing. Also, a designated Local Green Space	Developed by the Residents' Association to mark the Queen's Jubilee in 2012. The facility is a community gathering space for occasions such as Remembrance Day and Christmas. See Appendix 2 for the site assessment and photographs.
Westwood Heath Leisure Gardens and Allotments	Existing	This facility is used by several Burton Green residents.
Westwood Heath Kirby Corner Sports Ground	Existing	This facility is available to Burton Green young people.
The Greenway	Existing	This is an important village facility in relation to the health and well-being of residents. The Greenway provides a traffic free environment for walking, running, cycling and horse-riding and is used extensively by local residents.



Map 6 - Burton Green Facilities

6.10. Policy BG10 – Sustaining and Developing Business and Tourism (BE)

- a) The redevelopment or change of use of existing employment land for other uses would need to demonstrate that the site has been actively marketed for employment for a minimum of 24 months and the site is no longer viable as an employment site.
- b) Proposals for new small-scale business development will be supported provided that:
 - i. The proposal does not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the amenity of nearby uses and residents
 - ii. Adequate off-road parking is provided for employees, deliveries and visitors
 - iii. The proposals are of a size, scale and form that is in keeping with the size, scale and form and rural character of its surroundings.

6.10.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 83 and 84 p23,24
- b. NPPG Paragraph 001: Ref ID: 66-001-20190722
NPPG –Paragraph: 003 Ref ID: 66-003-20190722
- c. WDLP EC1 p39, CT4 p58, CT2 p57 BE4 p88, HS4 p98
- d. BGRS – Section 4.8 p27
- e. CCR – Section 5.4 p29
- f. Independent assessment by APS

6.11. Policy BG11 - Sustaining and Developing Village retail and Service outlets (BE)

The development of farm shops, retail outlets in new housing developments, tourism premises and other rural enterprises will be supported where it is in accordance with Policies TC17, TC18 and CT1 of the WDLP and conforms to national Green Belt policy.

6.11.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 83, 84 p23,24
- b. NPPG – Paragraph 001 Ref ID:66-001-20190722
NPPG – Paragraph 003 Ref ID:3-003-20190722
- c. WDLP EC1 p39, CT4 p58, BE4 p88, HS4 p88, TC17 p53, TC18 p55, CT1 p56
- d. BGRS – Section 4.8 p27
- e. CCR – Section 5.4 p29
- f. Independent assessment by APS

6.12. Policy BG12 - Electric Charging Points (BE)

Electric vehicle charging points should be provided where practicable, for all new dwellings to facilitate transition to sustainable private transport, in accordance with the Warwick District Council Parking Standards. The installation of charging points outside community facilities will be supported.

6.12.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 102 p30, 103 p30, 108 p31, 110 p32
- b. CCR – Section 5 p 32
- c. Independent assessment by APS

6.13. Policy BG13 - Parking Provision (BE)

All new dwellings shall ensure the provision of parking spaces is in accordance with the latest WDC Parking Standards including;

- i. Garages have a dimension of at least 4m wide by 6.5m long,
- ii. Garages will not contribute to the parking allocation requirement, and
- iii. Design of allocated parking provision considers on plot, off street frontage parking and unallocated parking solutions.

6.13.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 102 p30, 105 p31, 106 p31
- b. NPPG –Paragraph 006; Ref ID 54-006-20141010
- c. WDLP - TR3 p94
- d. WDC – Parking Standards June 2018 p8
- e. BGRS - Section 4.7 p25
- f. CCR – Section 3.2 p9 and 4.2 p18
- g. BGPP – Section 3 p11
- h. Independent assessment by APS

6.14. Policy BG14 - Use of Renewable Energy (BE)

Development should contribute to the achievement of sustainable development by reducing its environmental impact through the adaptation measures identified in Policy CC1 and Policy CC2 of the Warwick District Local Plan. Where appropriate proposals are encouraged to use locally sourced building materials and to minimise any significant harm to the character of the built environment.

6.14.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 150 p44, 151 p44, 157 p46, 163 p47
- b. NPPG –Paragraph 050 Ref Id: 7-050-20140306
NPPG- Paragraph 001 Ref Id: 5-001-20140306
- c. WDLP – Strategic Policy DS3 p16, BE1 p84, CC1 p102, CC2 p104
- d. BGRS – Section 4.4 p18
- e. CCR – Section 5.4 p31
- f. Independent assessment by APS

6.15. Policy BG15 - Flooding (BE)

A site-specific flood risk assessment should be provided for development in accordance with national guidance set out in the NPPF and should demonstrate:

- a) that flood risk will not increase elsewhere;
- b) the development is appropriately flood resistant and resilient; and
- c) where flood risk is increased how mitigating measures will be satisfactorily integrated into the design of the development.

The use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and permeable surfaces should be incorporated in developments in accordance with Policy FW2 of the Warwick District Local Plan.

6.15.1. References:

- a. NPPF (2019) Paragraphs 155 p45, 156 p45, 157 p45, p158 p46, 159 p46, 163 p47, 165 p47
- b. NPPG – Paragraph 001 – Ref ID: 7-001-20140306
- c. WDLP FW1 p107, FW2 p108
- d. Independent assessment by APS

Appendix 1 - Local Green Space Site Assessments

Purpose

An NDP may designate a Local Green Space (LGS) if it meets the criteria of the NPPF2 which states that the designation should only be used:

- Where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves:
- Where the green space is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wild life; and
- Where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

This appendix contains the assessment of the existing Local Green Spaces in the NDP area. All the sites assessed are local in character and none is an extensive tract of land.

LGS1 - The Red Lane Playground

Site description and current land use	The playground is a grassed area, bounded by hedges on 3 sides and a gated fence. There is a range of play apparatus for children including swings, climbing frames, slide, see-saw and goal posts. There is also a picnic table and bench. There is a sign prohibiting dog walking
Planning History	The site was originally developed by WDC
Site ownership	The site has been taken into ownership by BGPC
Site constraints	The site is outside the village Development Boundary
Public Access	The site is reached by a drive from Red Lane and is accessible to residents of the village, in the main, those who live adjacent to the playground
Proximity to the local community	The playground is situated behind the gardens of the houses on Red Lane
Ecological significance	The site provides a managed grassed area and is surrounded by hedges which support local wildlife
Special qualities and Local significance	The site provides a safe play space for local children
Summary and Suitability for designation as LGS	The playground is an important local facility providing a safe space for children's play and exploration (dens in the hedge). It is maintained and regularly inspected by BGPC to ensure apparatus is up to safety standards



29 – Red Lane Playground



30 - Red Lane Playground

LGS2 - The Jubilee Verge

Site description and current land use	The site is the verge on Cromwell Lane at the junction with Red Lane. The Burton Green Residents Association (BGRA) applied to WDC to develop the verge to mark the Queen’s Jubilee in 2012. The verge is grassed with flower tubs, a memorial plaque and 3 mosaics put together by the local community
Planning History	The verge was owned and maintained by WDC until it was taken over by BGRA
Site ownership	The verge was owned and maintained by WDC until it was taken over by BGRA
Site constraints	The site is within the Burton Green Development Boundary
Public Access	Access is directly from the pavement on Cromwell Lane
Proximity to the local community	The Jubilee Verge could be considered to be at the heart of Burton Green
Ecological significance	The flowering tubs provide a habitat to be exploited by flying insects and the grassed verge with bulbs planted within it contributes to the green dimension of Burton Green
Special qualities and Local significance	The Jubilee Verge showcases the creative side of the Burton Green community. The village Christmas tree takes pride of place on the verge every year and the community gather at the site to celebrate Remembrance Day and light the BGRA beacon in the adjacent field
Summary and Suitability for designation as LGS	The area of the Jubilee Verge is small but its position at the junction of Cromwell Lane and Red Lane makes it an ideal site for community gatherings including Christmas carols by the Burton Green Choir



31 – Jubilee Verge

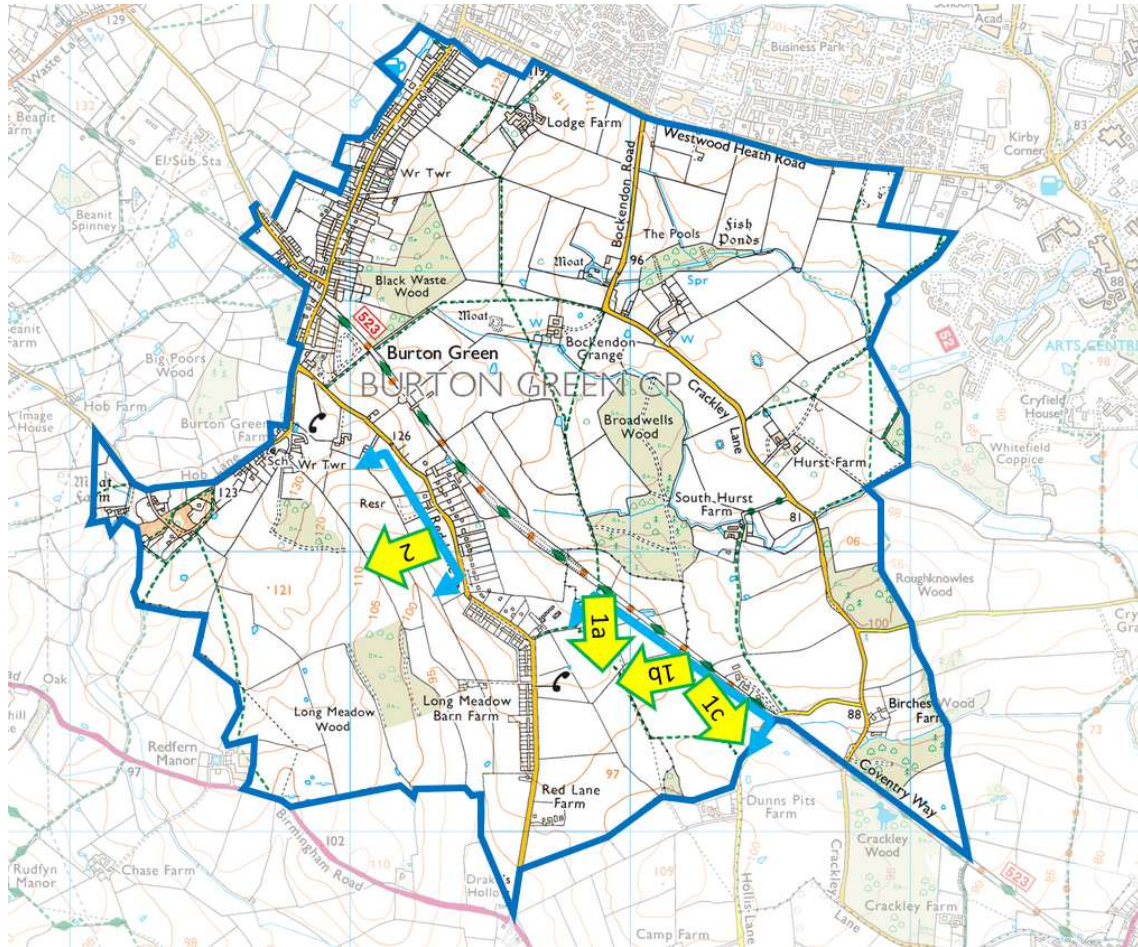


32 – Jubilee Verge

Appendix 2 - Valued Vistas and Skylines

This appendix contains photographs of Policy 6 – Valued Vistas and Skylines visible from the 3 viewpoints identified in the policy. The table in Policy 6 of the NDP gives the viewpoint, and describes the view

The following photographs of the views were taken on 9th October 2019 and are located on Map 7 below:



Map 7 - Vista Photos Key

View V1: Greenway looking south-west

Across agricultural land to Red Lane Houses and beyond. This is an open view providing a fine overview of the character of the arable agricultural land within the rising Warwickshire countryside towards the horizon. It also includes a view of the Keep of Kenilworth Castle.



33 – V1a: Across grazing meadow to Kenilworth Castle on horizon



34 - V1b: Across meadow from The Greenway to Red Lane houses



35 - V1c: From The Greenway towards Hollis Lane and Crackley Woods

View V2: Red Lane to the West

This view is across undulating agricultural land and woodland extending into open Warwickshire countryside.



36 – V2: From Red Lane footpath

Appendix 3 - Proposed Community Projects within the NDP

The following projects are supported by the Parish Council. They are not part of the NDP but are included to show the Parish Council and Residents' Association aspirations for the future developments within the village of Burton Green.

Community Project 1 - Cycleway linking Cala Homes / Westwood Heath Road housing developments / The Greenway.

The proposal is to develop a cycleway between the above housing developments using existing footpaths (W168 and W169) and back-land development to link in with The Greenway providing a cycleway network within and beyond the NDPA encouraging cycling and walking throughout the NDPA.

The project will also involve securing the necessary permissions for cycles to traverse public footpaths W168 and W169 on NDPA Map 3 showing Footpaths.

Community Project 2 – Cut and Cover Tunnel

The proposed Local Green Space provided by the Cut and Cover HS2 tunnel will be developed into green space for community use. Ideas for this space are being fully investigated in conjunction with HS2 and could include a fitness trail for adults and children, seating areas, sensory trails and wildlife areas. The current Village Hall site should be retained for use as a community car park providing integrated access to the top of the Cut and Cover Tunnel for full community use. Additionally, at the other end of the tunnel, the footpath which runs along the boundary of Black Waste Wood (W169) will become part of the cycleway linking the 2 new housing developments. (see map in Community Project 1) will come up to the tunnel development and then down towards the new Village Hall crossing Red Lane thus completing the connecting cycleway. Funding for this Project will be provided by CIL monies from the new housing developments.

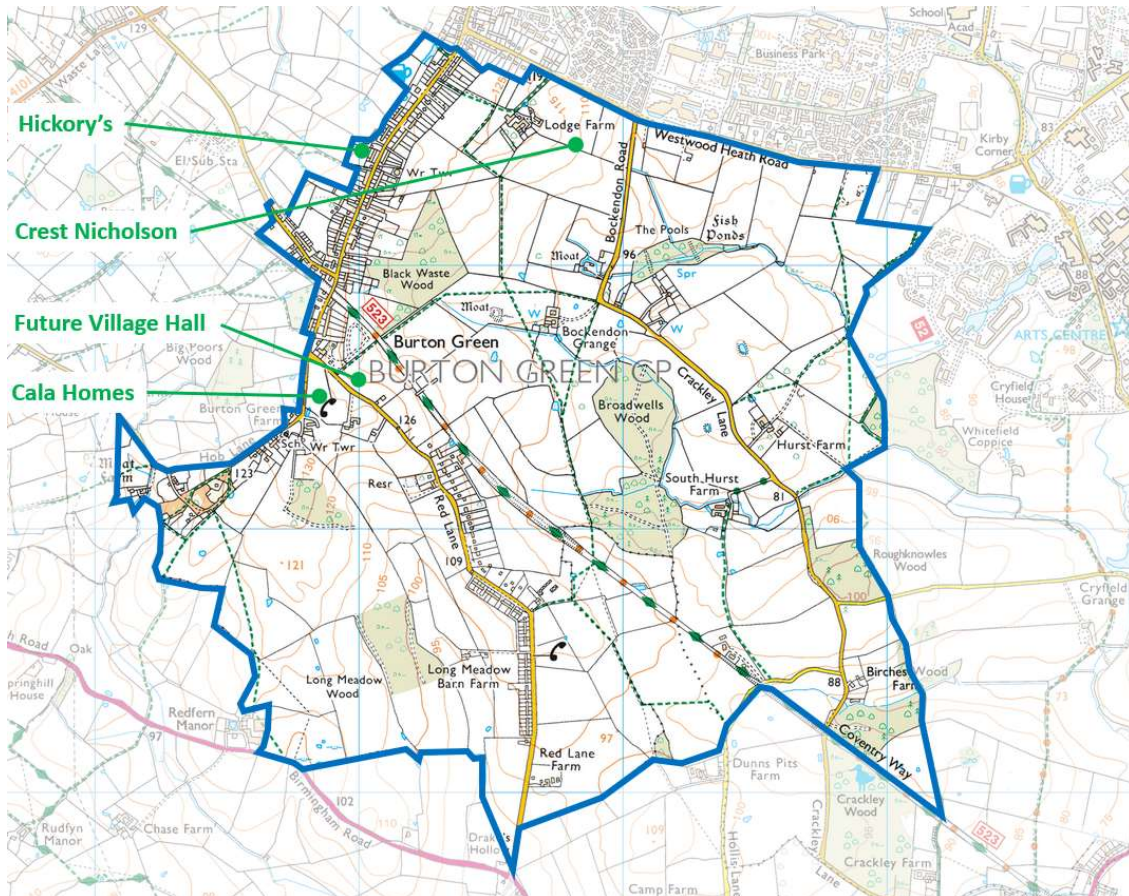
Community Project 3 - Electric Vehicle Charging Points

There are dwellings within Burton Green which do not have on-site parking: many are set back from the road with pavements and wide verges between the property boundary and public highway. A proposed Community Project is to install electric car recharge points at suitable points in the village - when local need is clear and the economics are viable.

The following locations have been identified as potential sites:

- The site of the new Village Hall
- Burrow Hill Park housing development parking area
- Westwood Heath housing development area
- Hickory's Smokehouse carpark

- These locations are shown in green in Map 8



Map 8 - Electric Vehicle Charging Points

Glossary 1

APS	Avon Planning Services (Planning Consultant for the NPD)
BG	Burton Green
BGPP	Burton Green Parish Plan – Planning for the Future 2014
BGHNS	Burton Green Neighbourhood Development Plan Housing Needs Survey
BGRS	Burton Green Neighbourhood Development Plan Residents’ Survey
BGPC	Burton Green Parish Council
DB	Development Boundary
ERD	Evidence and Reasoning Document
GVE	Growth Village Envelope
HS2	High Speed Two
LGS	Local Green Space
NDPA	Neighbourhood Development Plan Area
NDP	Neighbourhood Development Plan
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework – revised 2019
NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance (web-based resource)
NDPSG	Neighbourhood Development Plan Steering Group
WDC	Warwick District Council
WDLP	Warwick District Local Plan