



Datchet Neighbourhood Plan Consultation

Submission statement (Regulation 16)

23 June 2022



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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Consultation Statement supporting the Datchet Neighbourhood Development Plan has been prepared in accordance with regulation 15(2)¹ of Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (as amended) which requires that a consultation statement should:
- Contain details of the persons and bodies who were consulted about the proposed neighbourhood development plan;
 - Explain how they were consulted;
 - Summarise the main issues and concerns raised by the persons consulted; and
 - Describes how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2 The policies contained in the Datchet Neighbourhood Development Plan (the 'Neighbourhood Plan', 'the Plan', or 'DNP') have been developed as a result of extensive engagement, interaction and consultation with the local community. This engagement has included leaflets, surveys, character area assessment walks with residents, public drop-in sessions and events. We have also publicised our activities on a Datchet Neighbourhood Plan website² and Facebook page³, and in local social media. This has been coordinated by a Steering Group (DNPSG), with Datchet Parish Council being the responsible body for the Plan. The process has been supported from 2018 by Navigus Planning, a planning consultancy which specialises in offering support to communities preparing neighbourhood plans.

Organisational structure of the Steering Group

- 1.3 The Plan has been prepared with extensive community involvement. It reflects the views of the community and expressly the need to ensure that growth within the Parish is sustainable, and that it meets local needs without compromising the natural environment, historic character, friendly atmosphere and community spirit of the whole village.
- 1.4 Datchet Parish Council first launched the process to develop a Neighbourhood Plan in 2011. There was an attempt to develop a combined Plan across the parishes of Datchet, Horton and Wraysbury (which since 2019 have been one ward in the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead – or 'RBWM') and Old Windsor. It was then decided to develop separate plans. Datchet Parish Council made two further attempts at a Plan for Datchet in 2012 and 2014 before finally a steering group consisting of residents and two parish councillors (DNPSG) was

¹ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2012/637/regulation/15/made>

² <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/>

³ <https://www.facebook.com/DatchetNeighbourhoodPlan>

set up with Parish Council support and endorsement in 2016. Since then there has been an extensive engagement process with the local community.

- 1.5 The DNPSG met regularly, usually on the second Wednesday of each month, with additional meetings scheduled as required. Meetings were advertised on the DNP website⁴ and open to the public. Minutes were published on the website. During the pandemic, these meetings continued virtually. The DNPSG consisted of six/seven volunteers from the community and two councillors. Over the course of the development of the Plan, the membership of this group has changed only slightly, with the majority of the 2016 DNPSG in place throughout. The Parish Council received regular progress reports on the Plan.

2. Summary of Engagement and Consultation Activities, Issues and Outcomes

- 2.1 An important part of the Plan process has been ensuring that all residents and those with an interest in Datchet parish have had an opportunity to contribute views and evidence. Throughout, there has been ongoing interaction and engagement with the community through a variety of communication channels, to share information and to seek feedback. Key consultation activities have been held at strategic points in the process.
- 2.2 A summary of the significant programme of engagement and consultation activity is illustrated in Figure 2.0. A comprehensive timeline of activity is contained in Appendix A.

Figure 2.0: Engagement and consultation activity

Date	Milestones	Key activities
2011	Datchet Parish Council (DPC) decides to develop a Neighbourhood Plan	DPC contacts key local partners and RBWM, the local planning authority.
2012	DPC publicises the intention to produce a Plan and submits a Neighbourhood Area Application to RBWM.	The proposed Neighbourhood Area - the same as the parish boundary - is approved by RBWM cabinet in 2013
2016	After three inconclusive attempts to create a Plan, a community group is set up in 2016.	Initial meetings and discussions take place between the new group, Datchet Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group (DNPSG), RBWM and Plan groups in neighbouring areas.
2016-2017	Development of a community engagement strategy begins.	A 'Datchet Neighbourhood Plan' section is introduced on the DPC website. In March 2017, information about Neighbourhood Planning is publicised in an

⁴ www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org

Date	Milestones	Key activities
		<p>introductory leaflet (<i>see figure 2.1</i>) available at various collection points and events and delivered door to door throughout the village. A DNP website⁵ is launched in June 2017 and a Facebook page created⁶. A logo is commissioned for use in all DNP publicity. DNPSG starts contributing articles to each issue of <i>The Link</i>⁷, a parish newsletter delivered quarterly to every house in the village. These articles are also published on the DNP website.⁸</p>
2016-2017	Building the evidence base.	Preliminary 'hard' evidence relating to the parish is collated.
Mar 2017	An extensive programme of community engagement starts with a village-wide survey asking residents what they like and dislike about Datchet, what they would keep and what they would change.	An initial village-wide leaflet raises awareness of the DNP and is supported by an online survey with paper survey forms also widely available. Results are published on the DNP website and in <i>The Link</i> .
Jul-Dec 2017	Initial vision statement and objectives drafted	Based on the survey results, an initial vision statement and objectives are drafted and key themes for the plan selected.
Jan 2018	An independent planning advisor is appointed	After a process to select an advisor, Navigus Planning, is appointed.
2018-2020	A full programme of Character Assessment Walks is developed covering every part of the village.	To investigate the issues in more detail, Character Assessment Walks are scheduled and publicised with door-to-door leafletting. Residents are invited to join the walks. The resulting 15 assessments are published on the DNP website and additional feedback is invited from the community. A drop-in event is held in January 2019 where residents can read the assessments, comment and contribute.
2017-2019	Awareness-raising activities	Consultation activities take place at various local events, targeting a wide audience (pre-pandemic)

⁵ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/>

⁶ <https://www.facebook.com/DatchetNeighbourhoodPlan>

⁷ <http://www.stmarysdatchet.org.uk/Pages/The-LINK-Magazine> -

⁸ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/in-the-press.html>

Date	Milestones	Key activities
2017-2021	Supporting evidence sourced	DNPSG holds meetings with several local groups. Further information is sought from relevant organisations and webinars.
2018-2021	RBWM obtains Government Design Fund Grant for a Datchet Design Guide (DDG). DNPSG invited to contribute content.	An independent town planner is appointed to write the DDG with DNPSG and RBWM. After a public consultation, the DDG is adopted by RBWM as a Supplementary Planning Document in February 2021.
Jun 2018	High levels of pollution are discovered	Friends of the Earth Air Quality monitors installed by DNPSG reveal high levels of NO ₂ in the village centre. ⁹ The Parish Council is informed and RBWM introduces two new additional air quality testing sites in Datchet, making three in total.
2019-2021	A series of village-wide surveys is launched. These are promoted in <i>The Link</i> magazine and online.	The subjects of these surveys include Walking and Cycling; Open Spaces; Planning and Climate Change; Getting Around; and 'What's Important to you?' which focused on local green spaces, non-designated heritage assets, play areas, grass verges, and downsizing
Nov 2020	Local Green Space (LGS) designation is proposed for 5 sites in the village	Supported by residents' feedback, detailed research is undertaken to select LGS which fulfill the NPPF criteria for designation. Details of the proposed LGS are presented first to the landowners, including DPC, who approve the designation, and then the community.
Nov 2020- Sep 21	Research on proposed Non-Designated Heritage Assets (NDHA)	Survey results highlight a large number of buildings and monuments favoured by residents to be nominated as NDHAs. Supporting evidence is sourced in consultation with a local historian to ensure these meet the criteria outlined by Historic England. Owners are consulted, including DPC in Jun 2021, and details are published on the DNP website and in the Sep 2021 issue of <i>The Link</i> .

⁹ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/air-quality.html>

Date	Milestones	Key activities
2020-21	Assisted by the planning advisor, policy options are developed in a draft plan with supporting documents.	These are written in stages and are based on extensive engagement with the community, and supported by detailed research and evidence.
Dec 2021	Pre-submission (Regulation 14) draft Plan prepared and presented to DPC	DPC ratifies the content of the plan and a local graphic designer is engaged to lay it out.
Mar-May 2021	Pre-submission (Regulation 14) draft Plan consulted on	The responses are collated and the draft plan is amended in readiness to formally issue to RBWM Council, the lead planning authority for the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan, for Regulation 16 consultation

2.3 The following sections describe in fuller detail, the engagement and consultation process which took place during the course of the Plan preparation. This is divided into four main stages:

Stage I: Launching the Plan and seeking community engagement and feedback

Stage II: Consolidating evidence and developing policy options

Stage III: Preparing the Pre-Submission (Regulation 14) Draft Neighbourhood Plan

Stage IV: Preparing the Submissions (Regulation 16) Neighbourhood Plan.

Stage I: Launching the Plan and seeking community engagement and feedback

2.4 Having decided to develop a Neighbourhood Plan in 2012, the Parish Council successfully had the area designated by RBWM in 2013. In March 2017, the present DNPSG published an explanatory DL-size folded leaflet which was distributed throughout the village. This also launched the first village-wide survey; a wide-ranging, evidence-gathering process asking residents simply what they liked and disliked about Datchet, what they would keep and what they would change. This leaflet was republished in June 2017 with an online survey link (Survey Monkey), and again widely distributed, with some door-to-door deliveries. Survey forms could also be collected at various outlets in the village so residents could choose their preferred response mechanism. The survey was promoted on social media, at local events and in *The Link* magazine. This first consultation ended on 31 July 2017. We received 441 responses, including 193 responses to the online survey, 89 handwritten responses, 137 from pupils at St. Mary’s School and 22 from Churchmead School.¹⁰ (To put this in context, Datchet has 2127 households¹¹.)

¹⁰ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/who-responded-to-our-village-wide-survey.html>

¹¹ Based on 2011 Census



Figure 2.1. Initial explanatory leaflet

- 2.5 Responses to the survey were analysed and collated by topic area. The results were presented to DPC in October 2017, and were recorded and published on the DNP website¹², DNP Facebook page, local social media, and in *The Link* magazine.
- 2.6 The survey raised a considerable number of issues that would prove invaluable in determining options for the Plan, regarding how to accommodate growth and change while maintaining and protecting the natural and historic environment in order to keep the village character and identity for future generations. These included issues around housing and the built environment, the green and blue environment, local infrastructure, parking, traffic and getting around, and character and heritage
- 2.7 The issues identified included:
- conserving and enhancing the Conservation Area, heritage assets and the historic riverside setting;
 - protecting and enhancing the areas of significant biodiversity that exist within Datchet for the benefit and enjoyment of future generations - in particular the Local Wildlife Sites which are often overlooked - and ensuring that wildlife can move between these areas;
 - preserving and improving green spaces of value to the community, ensuring local people have access to nature in their daily lives.
 - ensuring that new housing responds to the needs of the community and that its design reflects the high-quality local vernacular in terms of building style, materials and density.
 - promoting sustainable design which minimises flood risk, mitigates climate change, and reduces pollution and our carbon footprint.
 - improving and expanding the range of provision of play and leisure infrastructure.
 - enhancing key movement routes through the village to create a safer environment for pedestrians and cyclists.

¹² <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/summary---village-wide-survey.html>

Stage II: Consolidating evidence and developing policy options

- 2.8 During this time, preliminary ‘hard’ evidence relating to the parish was also collated, from census returns, Borough documents (particularly those relating to the emerging Borough Local Plan) and other available published data. This, along with explanatory information about neighbourhood planning, was published on the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan website¹³.
- 2.9 Based on the residents’ feedback to the survey, taken together with the ‘hard’ evidence gathered by the DNPSG, an initial vision and objectives for the Parish were created, and key themes for the Plan outlined. These were presented to the community in *The Link* magazine and on the DNP website and social media.
- 2.10 An independent planning advisor, Navigus Planning, was appointed to advise and assist the DNPSG in the development of the plan. The DNPSG had training sessions with the advisor and, throughout the process, attended relevant training sessions and webinars offered by a variety of organisations.
- 2.9 To analyse the various issues in greater depth, the DNPSG set up a programme of Character Assessment walks, covering the entire village. These were publicised with door-to-door leafletting and residents were invited to join the walks. The resulting 15 Character Assessments were published on the DNP website¹⁴ and additional feedback from the community was invited. To encourage further interaction, a drop-in event was also held in January 2019 where residents could read the assessments, comment and contribute.



Figure 2.2. A leaflet promoted the drop-in session in the Village Hall, above, where residents could view the Character Assessments.



¹³ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/our-evidence.html>

¹⁴ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/character-assessments.html>

2.11 Part-way through the series of Character Assessments, in March 2018, RBWM obtained a Government Design Fund Grant for a Datchet Design Guide (DDG). In December 2018, an independent town planner, Spindrift Consulting, was appointed to work with DNPSG and RBWM to write the DDG. A Public Consultation was held by RBWM from February to April 2020. This included a drop-in session in the Village Hall in March, with the DNPSG in attendance, just before the start of the pandemic. The DDG was subsequently adopted by RBWM as a Supplementary Planning Document¹⁵ in February 2021.



Figure 2.3. Datchet Design Guide

2.12 Throughout the process (pre-pandemic), the DNPSG attended various local events which provided the opportunity to engage with community groups, make presentations, hand out leaflets, and encourage feedback. These events included, for example, the Easter Egg Hunt, dedication of St Mary’s Church steeple, Datchet Players’ amateur dramatic performances, Datchet Village Society AGM, Women’s Institute AGM, Patient Participation Group talks, Datchet Village Fete, Veteran Car display (Ellis Journey), Boogie on The Green BBQ, Church Christmas Fayre. The DNPSG also undertook engagement activity and leafletting at the railway station and at the Tesco Express store to reach busy commuters and shoppers, and around The Green on Clean Air Day.

2.13 Throughout the process of developing the plan, information and supporting evidence was invited and sourced from meetings and correspondence with various individuals, groups and organisations, some of which also helped with leaflet distribution. These included:

- RBWM Housing Services (social and affordable housing provision in Datchet)
- Parish and Borough Councillors
- RBWM Conservation Officers, the transport team, and Environmental Protection
- Environment Agency
- Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre
- Local naturalist
- Wild About Datchet – including wildlife surveys
- Slough Allotments
- Eton College (Jubilee River Biodiversity Opportunity Area)
- Centre for Sustainable Energy (CSE)
- Datchet Health Centre

¹⁵ <https://www.rbwm.gov.uk/home/planning/planning-policy/planning-guidance/adopted-supplementary-planning-documents-spds/datchet-design-guide-spd>

- Local groups including Datchet Football Club, Datchet Cricket Club, Datchet Sailing Club, Datchet Golf Club, Thames Valley Athletics Centre, Datchet Village Society, Datchet Women's Institute, Datchet British Legion, local schools, Sure Start, local churches, scouts.
- Local Estate Agents, a developer, and a real estate consultancy
- Locality & AECOM (affordable housing webinars)
- CSE & AECOM (climate change webinar)
- Urban Tree festival (campaigning for trees webinar)
- Carbon Copy (sustainability webinars)
- RTPi and CSE video (low-carbon neighbourhood planning)

Locality's Roadmap and Neighbourhood Planning toolkits and guidance were also consulted.

2.14 The initial information gathered from all these activities enabled the DNPSG to formulate more in-depth questions about future priorities. Further detailed and specific surveys were held in subsequent months to source additional information on each of the topic areas. These surveys were publicised in *The Link*, and on the DNP website with links on social media. The results were also published via the same channels. A variety of response mechanisms was always available. The survey topics included:

- Walking and Cycling Survey was launched on Clean Air Day 20 June 2019 to raise awareness of the high NO₂ levels which the DNPSG had recorded in the village and to ask for feedback on how to improve walking and cycling in the village. Banners and posters were hung throughout the village centre and members of the DNPSG spent the day on The Green promoting it. The survey received almost 250 responses¹⁶. It was evident from the responses that the volume of traffic was a serious deterrent to walking and cycling. There was wide support for traffic-calming measures and more pedestrian crossings to make it safer and more pleasant for cyclists and pedestrians.
- A Open Spaces survey was launched in November 2019 at the St Nicholas Christmas Fayre. While children wrote their wish lists for Santa, DNPSG asked residents what was on their wish list for Datchet, seeking their views on public open spaces, play areas, gardens and allotments. There were 24 responses to the survey¹⁷. The majority (19) thought that the Recreation Ground was 'good' or 'very good'. There was support for more public play areas, with a wide variety of types suggested, from toddlers' facilities to a cycle track for older children, and also for a public garden.
- A Climate Change survey was launched in June 2020, during the pandemic, using guidance and resources from the Centre for Sustainable Energy¹⁸. Views were sought on sustainable design and construction and the survey produced 60 responses¹⁹. Three-quarters felt at risk from climate-change issues locally, with flood waters having impacted or having the potential to impact on their property and way of life. 95% of respondents agreed that future developments should be designed to have high energy efficiency and low energy

¹⁶ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/clean-air-day-survey.html>

¹⁷ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/open-spaces-survey.html>

¹⁸ <https://www.cse.org.uk/>

¹⁹ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/planning-for-climate-change.html>

running costs to ‘design out’ fuel poverty. Overall, there was very wide support for new buildings to have renewable energy built in; to be designed to be highly energy efficient/carbon neutral; to incorporate green roofs and walls; and to utilise natural drainage systems such as soakaways, ponds and ditches to help reduce flooding and provide wildlife habitat.

- A Getting Around Survey in August 2020 asked how specific pedestrian and cycle routes and public transport could be improved and requested feedback on the proposals in RBWM’s Cycle Action Plan. There were 84 responses²⁰ including 20 from local schoolchildren²¹. Following on from the earlier Walking and Cycling Survey, this survey enabled the DNPSG to identify a series of specific key movement routes which had the greatest potential to increase levels of walking and cycling and at the same time reduce pollution and improve road safety for pedestrians and cyclists.

2.15 Using feedback from the earlier surveys, detailed research was undertaken to identify Local Green Spaces (LGS) which were demonstrably special to the local community for their beauty, history, recreational value, tranquillity, wildlife, or character (as well as meeting the other criteria for LGSs in NPPF paragraph 102). Details of the proposed LGS²² were presented to the landowners: DPC (at the November 2020 council meeting), RBWM, and the Datchet Recreational Centre Charitable Trust. Their proposed designation was approved.

2.16 To consolidate the evidence base, a “What’s important to you?” survey, which covered a number of topics, was launched in December 2020. It asked residents for:

- feedback on the proposed LGS.
- suggestions for non-designated heritage assets (NDHAs).
- opinions on the types of play areas or allotments/community gardens which are needed in Datchet. (The site allocated for housing in the Borough Local Plan, AL39, includes the provision of play spaces and allotments as a site-specific planning requirement).
- views on the condition of the grass verges, a key characteristic of the village, including which verges should be identified for enhancement.
- Details of what they would look for if they wanted or needed to downsize.

The survey received 62 responses²³. The results were shared with DPC in February 2021.

2.17 Discussions with residents and estate agents and an analysis of the census data had identified a potential need for more downsizing properties. Following the “What’s important to you?” survey, this was investigated further with a focus group meeting on Zoom in November 2021 (during the pandemic) to which all residents were invited to discuss the topic in greater detail.²⁴ Nineteen people expressed an interest and 8 attended the meeting, including some DNPSG members. Further comments were received by email.

²⁰ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/getting-around-survey.html>

²¹ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/getting-around-survey---students-responses.html>

²² <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/local-green-spaces.html>

²³ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/survey-whats-important-to-you.html>

²⁴ www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/downsizing.html

- 2.18 The “What’s important to you” survey produced a list of 40+ buildings and monuments which residents thought were worthy of NDHA designation, for architectural, historic or artistic reasons or because of their setting. It was decided to focus on village-centre structures and monuments which could be added to any future borough-wide Local List prepared by RBWM. Advice on local listing was sought from the Historic England website and supporting evidence sourced from a local historian²⁵. After the owners, including DPC in June 2021, had been consulted, details were published on the DNP website²⁶ and in the September 2021 issue of *The Link*.
- 2.19 A number of matters raised throughout the various surveys and consultations were not issues that a Neighbourhood Plan can address directly; many related to flood schemes, traffic, aviation and pollution, for example. However, where relevant, these were noted as important items to include as ‘non-policy actions’ to accompany the Neighbourhood Plan. Also some items could be identified as priorities for spending money collected under the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regime.

Stage III: Preparing the Pre-Submission (Regulation 14) Draft Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.20 The Plan was then prepared for the Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Draft consultation. The consultation took place over eight weeks between 00:00 on Monday 21 March 2022 to 24:00 on 15 May 2022. The Neighbourhood Plan and supporting documents were made available for comment in the following ways:
- 2.21 Paper copies of the plan were available at venues in the village - the library, the Bridge Café and the Parish Office. A digital copy was also available online, on the DNP website and the DPC website, to read or download. Paper copies could also be viewed at three drop-in sessions organised and attended by the DNPSG.
- 2.22 Letters were sent to Statutory Authorities informing them of the Regulation 14 consultation and how they could respond. A list of these consultees, provided by RBWM, and the letter sent to them is contained in Appendix B. Responses were received from the following statutory consultees:
- Sport England
 - Natural England
 - Buckinghamshire Council
 - Thames Water
 - National Highways
 - Historic England
 - National Grid.
- 2.23 The consultation was widely promoted. A summary leaflet was prepared, explaining the purpose of plan and where to read it, and encouraging people to comment in writing during the public consultation. This leaflet, which also publicised the drop-in sessions, was delivered to every door throughout the village. Details were publicised on the DNP and DPC websites.

²⁵ www.datchethistory.org.uk

²⁶ <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/local-list---heritage.html>

Articles were published in *The Link* magazine and local newspapers. There were posters on noticeboards and in shops around the village. Details were included in RBWM's residents' newsletter email and on RBWM's Facebook Page and Twitter feed. There were also regular posts throughout the consultation on the DNP Facebook Page and on local social media pages. See also Appendix B.

- 2.24 In total 25 individuals/organisations (including those listed in para 2.22) responded to the Regulation 14 Pre-Submission consultation. Comments were recorded and made available for DNPSG members to read and discuss. All comments received by the deadline were tabulated accordingly and the retained consultant also analysed these and made suggestions to the DNPSG as appropriate. These were then carefully considered by the DNPSG, with responses and consequent amendments to the Plan agreed accordingly. The list of comments made and DNPSG responses and Plan amendments can be found in Appendix C.
- 2.25 No comments were received from RBWM during the Reg 14 consultation. In December 2021, the initial draft Datchet Neighbourhood Plan had been submitted to RBWM for an informal check prior to the consultation. Feedback was received and appropriate amendments made. At the time, the planning officer commented: "It is very well written for a first draft. In principle we have no issues with soundness. ... You have clearly grasped the concept of a Neighbourhood Plan. There is a clear golden thread through the plan which links the key issues identified with the objectives that have been developed and these have been fed into the policies. Each of the policies are relevant ... we can provide more detailed constructive comments on the policies when we are formally consulted." As it seemed highly unusual not to receive any formal response to the Reg 14 consultation, the DNPSG invited RBWM to comment informally after the consultation closed. RBWM responded saying 'As [we] previously provided detailed comments on the emerging Reg 14 draft back in December, we didn't think it necessary to provide an official consultation response. That said, I have gone back through [the] comments to see how/whether they were incorporated into the Reg 14 Consultation Version (March 2022) of the DNP. I was pleased to see that the vast majority of comments were taken on board, so thank you for that. However, I did notice that six comments were not addressed. If you could either address those points in the document or provide a reason as to why they were not addressed that would be very much appreciated.' These comments have been recorded separately and addressed in Appendix C.
- 2.26 The following list provides a summary of the key themes of the comments received during this process.

General support for the Vision and Objectives, especially the need to preserve the character of the Greens and the important views at the Riverside.

Agreement that the village lacks suitable housing for downsizing.

Acknowledgement that DNPSG were not able to obtain up-to-date figures from RBWM about the numbers of people requiring social housing in Datchet or the type/size of housing required.

Support for protecting and retaining the character of Datchet and its village atmosphere, and for the Datchet Design Guide.

Support for protecting non-listed heritage buildings and for a review of the Conservation Area Statement, with more guidance on its management.

Support for sustainable design and construction in new development, minimising carbon footprint and improving water efficiency, and use of appropriate sustainable alternatives to gas boilers.

Support for greater protection of the Local Wildlife Sites, and assisting wildlife in new development.

Support for managing parking so that grass verges are not degraded.

General concern about flooding. Support for policy DAT10 in relation to flood risk, and for locating any new development away from areas of high flood risk. Support for the River Thames Scheme.

Concern about the pressure of any new development on village infrastructure, eg doctor's surgery.

Concern about pollution. Support for reducing traffic through the village, especially coaches/HGVs and decreasing traffic congestion. Also support for improving pedestrian routes with more pedestrian crossings, and improved cycle routes with safe parking for bicycles.

General support for the proposed Non-Policy Actions.

General support for the plan, its content, scope and quality.

Stage IV: Preparing the Submission (Regulation 16) Neighbourhood Plan.

- 2.27 Following the changes made to the Plan as a result of the Regulation 14 consultation, the amended Plan was approved at a meeting of Datchet Parish Council on **TBC 11 July 2022**.

3. SEA/HRA

- 3.1 RBWM produced a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report which they sent to Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency for comment on 11 April 2022. This was followed on 29 April 2022 with a request to Natural England for a screening opinion on the need for a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA). RBWM's opinion was that "the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to have significant environmental effects. The Neighbourhood Plan will need to be consistent with strategic policies within the Borough Local Plan which have themselves already been subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulation Assessment. Therefore, the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan does not itself need to be subject to SEA." Natural England concurred with this opinion and considered that an HRA was not required.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 The DNPSG has undertaken a very thorough engagement programme in order to develop the evidence base for the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan, actively consulting with a wide range of stakeholders. This has enabled it to set out a comprehensive vision and objectives. In developing the policies to achieve the vision and objectives, the Plan has evolved accordingly.
- 4.2 Feedback from the Regulation 14 consultation has enabled a final version of the Plan to be prepared and for this to be submitted to RBWM.
- 4.3 This report fulfils the requirements for the Consultation Statement as set out in Regulation 15(2) of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (as amended).
- 4.4 The DNPSG would like to express gratitude and appreciation to everyone who has contributed to the plan's development and who has taken the time to contribute their views and opinions. This has been invaluable in helping to shape the scope and content of the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan.

APPENDIX A – Diary of significant engagement activities and events

The DNPSG has met over the course of the development period on a monthly basis and sometimes more frequently, as required. Many other meetings and discussions have taken place between DNPSG, local groups, residents, council officers and relevant organisations. This table provides a summary of engagement activities and events that have taken place during the development of the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan. A more detailed Project Planner can be found on the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan website along with the results of all the surveys.²⁷ Please note, face-to-face interaction with residents was curtailed during the pandemic.

PROJECT/EVENT	DATCHET NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN PROJECT PLANNER	
ORGANISER	DNPSG. ABBREVIATED VERSION 23/06/2022	
PROJECT PHASE	ACTUAL START DATE	ACTUAL END DATE
NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN GROUP		
Establish NP 2016 Steering group, develop constitution, set up financial regulations, sign declarations of acceptance of office	01/07/2016	18/01/2017
STEERING GROUP MEETINGS		
Monthly meetings, or more frequently as required, with quarterly treasurer's reports	Ongoing	
PLAN DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES		
Initial meetings/discussions with Local Planning Authority to identify scope of their support to the Neighbourhood Plan group (i.e. establishing remit of duty to support) Previous groups. Various meetings.		
Meeting/training sessions with RBWM	19/06/2017	19/06/2017
Selecting and appointing project advisor, Navigus	17/01/2018	17/01/2018
Meetings with project advisor	17/01/2018	ongoing
Regular reports to Datchet Parish Council (DPC)	06/2017	ongoing
Attending DPC Village Centre Group meetings	03/10/2017	19/09/2019
Articles in <i>The Link</i> magazine, quarterly	03/2017	06/2022
Meetings with chairs of local NP groups, Old Windsor, Horton & Wraysbury	22/11/2016	17/11/2017

²⁷ www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org

Notification of Design Fund grant for a Datchet Design Guide (DDG)	14/03/2018	14/03/2018
Attended Cratus/Inland Homes presentation HA42 (AL39)	28/03/2018	28/03/2018
Meeting with Radian to discuss social housing in Datchet	16/04/2018	16/04/2018
Centre for Sustainable Energy presentation by Dan Stone	17/05/2018	17/05/2018
Air quality testing, 4 sites in village (Friends of the Earth)	06/2018	06/2018
Research and evidence gathering undertaken by DNPSG with independent planner and RBWM for Datchet Design Guide plus meetings to review drafts of DDG	11/07/2018	19/11/2019
Meeting with F Cirimelli, RBWM re Air Quality.	18/02/2019	18/02/2019
Housing research: Helen Steward, RBWM Housing Enabling Officer; Tracy Hendren, Head of Housing Services, and others re availability and demand for Social, Affordable Housing; Thames Home Choice; Marie Grele, RBWM Interim Housing Services Manager	02/2017	12/2021
RBWM council meeting re revised Borough Local Plan	23/10/2019	23/10/2019
Draft Datchet Design Guide (DDG) presented to DPC	19/11/2019	19/11/2019
Meeting Scott Salmon of EA – RTS/flooding	22/01/2020	22/01/2020
Leaflet distributed publicising DDG Consultation	18/02/2020	18/02/2020
Datchet Design Guide Consultation	11/03/2020	07/04/2020
Adoption of Datchet Design Guide by RBWM	25/02/2021	25/02/2021
Zoom RBWM Phillipa Silcock & Ian Gillespie re DNP progress	21/08/2020	21/08/2020
Zoom re NDHAs with Windsor & Eton Society	03/11/2020	03/11/2020
Attending DPC Zoom meeting re-Local Green Spaces	09/11/2020	09/11/2020
Zoom with local naturalist Brian Clews	03/12/2020	03/12/2020
Biodiversity walk Jubilee River & Upton Park	15/12/2020	15/12/2020
Zoom Sarah Harper, RBWM Conservation, re NDHAs	14/01/2021	14/01/2021
Webinars -From A to B: Carbon Free with Carbon Copy, AECOM affordable housing, Urban Tree Festival	23/05/2021	23/05/2021
ENGAGEMENT		
Develop a community engagement strategy - ongoing	22/11/2016	
Publicise the intention to produce a plan	05/01/2017	05/01/2017
Database of emails/ mailing list started	05/01/2017	
DNP information page added to DPC website	01/2017	01/2017
Datchet FC approached via Andrew Clemens	19/02/2017	19/02/2017
DNP Facebook page set up - ongoing	03/2017	
'Introduction to DNP' leaflet published and leaflet distribution and collection points set up	15/03/2017	31/07/2017
Survey launched to raise awareness and gather evidence (asking what respondents like/dislike and would change/keep), gather evidence. Also available online	15/03/2017	31/07/2017
Distribution of DNP leaflets, survey, and presentations at various events and venues including Datchet Players'	15/03/2017	15/07/2017

performances, Women's Institute AGM, St Mary's dedication of steeple, Cemetery chapel open day, Easter Egg Hunt, Datchet Sailing Club, Tesco, railway station, Neighbourhood Watch meetings, village fete, veteran car display, BBQ Boogie on the Green, Datchet Village Society AGM, Datchet Patients Participation Group		
Consultation at Churchmead School, St Mary's school, Sure Start	03/2017	03/2017
Meeting with Ian Philpott, Datchet Cricket Club	10/04/2017	23/04/2017
Information to 2 nd Datchet Scouts	04/2017	04/2017
Exploratory walk of Datchet's open spaces (inc Willowfields and land at Mill Place)	12/04/2017	12/04/2017
Poster campaign (shops, bus stops, train station)	01/06/2017	31/07/2017
Meeting with developer Tony Carey	03/06/2017	03/06/2017
Website officially launched - ongoing	05/06/2017	
Datchet Health Centre discussion with Mary Rose	20/06/2017	20/06/2017
Analysis of survey results	06/07/2017	08/09/2017
Email to database about BLP Infrastructure and Reg 19, DNP website and survey	04/07/2017	07/07/2017
Attending RBWM Stakeholders meetings	21/02/2018	04/07/2019
Meeting with local company Recept	07/03/2018	07/03/2018
Liaison with St Mary's School about traffic survey	00/05/2018	00/05/2018
Character Assessment training sessions and review	09/03/2018	09/03/2018
Address members of Datchet Village Society at AGM about Character Assessments	25/04/2018	25/04/2018
Character Assessment leaflets distributed to residents	26/04/2018	09/07/2018
Character Assessment walks with residents: Conservation Area, Ditton Road, Eton Road, Holmlea Road and Cobb Close, Horton Road, London Road, Montagu Road, Slough Road and The Myrke, Lawn Close/Fairfield and Montrose areas, Penn Road, Commercial areas, Mill Place, North Datchet, Southlea Road and Beaulieu Close. Assessments published on DNP website	21/03/2018	17/10/2020
Meeting Lead and Deputy Lead Planning DPC-	01/11/2018	01/11/2018
Meeting with Inland Homes and RBWM	05/11/2018	05/11/2018
Meeting with Head of Eton End School	06/11/2018	06/11/2018
Print leaflet re public Drop in Event and distribute (also publicised in the December issue of <i>The Link</i>)	19/12/2018	26/01/2019
Drop In Event at Village Hall to present progress, Character Assessments, and to gain feedback from residents	27/01/2019	27/01/2019
RBWM meeting -progress report re DNP	19/02/2019	19/02/2019
Wild About Datchet Wildlife survey, Bird Walk, and Butterfly Walk at Willowfields/Land at Mill Place	25/05/2019	10/08/2019
Eton End School re Clean Air Day	07/06/2019	07/06/2019
Clean Air Day Survey launched on The Green	20/06/2019	20/06/2019

RBWM Green/Blue Environment Seminar by AECOM	27/06/2019	27/06/2019
Information stand at Village Fete with Clean Air Day Survey	06/07/2019	06/07/2019
Analysis of Clean Air Day Survey responses	00/08/2019	00/08/2019
Meeting with Borough Cllr D Cannon	03/09/2019	03/09/2019
Wild About Datchet presentation to DNPSG	07/11/2019	07/11/2019
RBWM- Climate Change meeting	12/11/2019	12/11/2019
Open Spaces Survey	30/11/2019	21/12/2019
Creation of documents, including Open Spaces Survey, for stand at Christmas Fayre	01/11/2019	03/11/2019
DNP information stand at Christmas Fayre	30/11/2019	30/11/2019
TVERC documents received re Local Wildlife Sites	22/04/2020	22/04/2020
Climate Change Survey	00/06/2020	20/09/2020
Interviews with Estate Agents	11/06/2020	24/07/2020
Webinars: Climate Change -AECOM & Centre for Sustainable Energy; Green Recovery: Transform our Communities with Nature with Carbon Copy	22/04/2020	24/06/2020
Getting Around Surveys, including liaison with St Mary's, Churchmead and Eton End Schools.	00/05/2020	14/10/2020
Zoom Meeting re Downsizing	23/11/2020	23/11/2020
'What's Important to You?' Survey of local green spaces, heritage assets, play areas, grass verges, downsizing, and analysis of responses	00/12/2020	10/02/2021
Jubilee River biodiversity opportunity area - Brian Clews (naturalist) and George Fussey (Eton College)	03/12/2020	08/09/2021
Public presentation of Character Assessments and NHDAs in WI Hall (Datchet Village Society AGM)	17/07/2021	17/07/2021
BUILDING THE EVIDENCE BASE		
Initial Evidence gathering strategy meeting	22/06/2017	22/06/2017
Preliminary evidence gathering starts. Throughout the process, evidence is published on DNP website:	00/02/2017	13/12/2021
• Datchet Design Guide SPD		
• Demographic profile & key statistics		
• Community infrastructure, first edition		
• Employment & industries/list of businesses		
• Employment & industries/Datchet at work		
• Historic environment/Conservation area		
• Transport		
• Open space analysis/natural environment/landscape designation, land use & planning		
• Housing/downsizing		
• Townscape		
• History of Datchet's development		

• History of Datchet's floods		
• Character Assessment documents		
• NDHA supporting evidence		
Engage with RBWM re Strategic Environment Assessment and Habitat Regulation Assessment. Copy of screening opinion received. Opinion is that SEA/HRA not required	20/10/2021	10/05/2022
RBWM requests SEA and HRA screening opinion from Historic England, Natural England, Env Agency	11/04/2022	29/04/2022
WRITING THE PLAN		
Initial Topic/Policy Areas overview document	01/04/2017	01/04/2017
Initial Vision Statement & Objectives	07/07/2017	19/11/2017
Translate vision and aims into policies and proposals.	19/11/2017	29/11/2021
Initial Housing and Built Environment document drafted	09/07/2019	09/07/2019
Socio-economic profile drafted	25/06/2020	25/06/2020
Local Heritage List (NDHA) section drafted	00/12/2020	30/06/2021
Non Policy Actions list drawn from responses to surveys	18/02/2021	18/02/2021
Flooding section drafted	01/03/2021	01/03/2021
Evidence brought together into a Draft Plan with assistance from the project advisor. Meetings to review iterations of Draft Plan	00/10/2020	29/11/2021
Meetings to discuss layout with a graphic designer	24/11/2021	01/03/2022
REGULATION 14 CONSULTATION		
Preparations for Reg 14 Consultation.	11/11/2021	21/03/2022
Presentation of Plan to DPC and approval to move to Reg 14	03/12/2021	13/12/2021
Presentation of Plan to RBWM before Reg 14	06/12/2021	13/12/2021
Disribution of publicity throughout the plan area for Reg 14 consultation, including leaflets, posters, social media, publicity via RBWM,Thames Valley Police, articles in local newspapers and The Link magazine	14/03/2022	20/03/2022
Regulation 14 consultation	21/03/2022	15/05/2022
Drop in sessions re Reg 14 consultation-	02/04/2022	28/04/2022
Presentation of DNP at DPC Annual Parish Meeting	25/04/2022	25/04/2022
Meetings to review Reg14 Consultation Representations	18/05/2022	21/06/2022
RBWM invited to make informal comments on DNP	24/05/2022	24/05/2022
Consultation statement and Reg 16 paperwork drafted with assistance from project advisor	18/05/2022	21/06/2022
Reg 16 documents presented to DPC for ratification at July meeting before submission to RBWM	27/06/2022	

APPENDIX B – List of statutory consultees contacted and example letter

The following organisations were notified by email or post about the consultation.

Statutory Consultees
Cabinet Office
Environment Agency
Greater London Authority
Highways England
Historic England
Home Office
MHCLG now DLUC
MOD
National Grid
Natural England
Network Rail
Office for Nuclear Regulation
South East Water
Sport England
Thames Valley Police
Thames Water
The Crown Estate
County and District Councils
Bracknell Town Council
Bucks County Council
Dacorum Borough Council
London Borough of Hillingdon
Reading Borough Council
Runnymede Borough Council
Slough Borough Council
Spelthorne Borough Council
West Berkshire Council
Wokingham Borough Council
Wycombe District Council
Neighbouring Parish Councils
Eton Town Council
Horton Parish Council
Old Windsor Parish Council
Wraybury Parish Council

Non-statutory consultees

The following organisations were notified by email or post about the consultation.

Other organisations/residents
Local Green Spaces
Recreation Ground
Riverside Garden
Sabatini Land
The Cut
Village Green
Willowfields
Non-Designated Heritage Assets
1930s Garage
Datchet pharmacy
Drinking fountain
Hall Cottage
Horse/Cattle Trough
James's Cottages
Jubilee Cross
Manor Hotel
Montagu House
North Green
North Green Flat
Patixbourne
St Mary's School
WWI Crucifix
Additional local consultees
2 nd Datchet Scouts
Churchmead School
Datchet Baptist Church
Datchet British Legion
Datchet Cricket Club
Datchet Football Club
Datchet Golf Club
Datchet Health Centre
Datchet Patients Participation Group
Datchet Sailing Club
Datchet Village Society
Eton College
Eton End School
Oakwood Estates- Estate Agents
Recept Consulting
Savills, Estate Agents
Slough Allotments
St Augustine's Catholic Church
Thames Valley Athletics Centre
The Link (Parish Magazine)
Wild About Datchet
Women's Institute

The following letter/email was sent to the consultees listed on the previous pages.

**Notification of publicity of
DATCHET PARISH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN
Pre-Submission Consultation Draft
Consultation under Regulation 14 of the
Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012**

The Datchet Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, on behalf of Datchet Parish Council, has prepared a pre-submission draft of the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan for the parish of Datchet

I write to inform you that we are consulting on this pre-submission draft and are seeking the representations of Statutory Consultees and others whose interests may be affected by the draft proposals made. Your comments will influence our final draft plan before a further Statutory Consultation by the Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead and independent examination.

A copy of the draft plan can be found online at www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org and www.datchetparishcouncil.org.uk together with other documents relating to the Plan's development and the consultation feedback form.

Hard copies of the draft Plan can be viewed during normal opening hours throughout the publicity period, from Monday 21 March to Sunday 15 May 2022 at the following locations:

- Datchet Parish Council Office, 1 Allen Way, Datchet, SL3 9HR;
- Datchet Library, Montagu House, 8 Horton Rd, Datchet, SL3 9ER;
- The Bridge café, 24 The Green, Datchet, SL3 9JH.

Representations must be in writing and can be sent by post to Datchet Neighbourhood Plan, c/o Datchet Parish Council, 1 Allen Way, Datchet SL3 9HR, or by email to DatchetNP@datchetparishcouncil.gov.uk. Please provide details, where relevant, of the chapter, paragraph and policy your comments relate to.

The consultation runs for eight weeks from 00:00 hrs Monday 21 March 2022 and **closes at 24:00 hrs on Sunday 15 May 2022.** Responses received after this time will not be accepted.

If you are not the correct contact for this consultation, please notify us and pass on this letter to the appropriate person.

Yours faithfully
Cllr David Buckley
Vice-Chairman, Datchet Parish Council

The following table provides details about the various methods used to distribute information about the consultation:

Method	Information distributed
Email Sent to statutory and non-statutory consultees, relevant organisations, groups and individuals.	Notification of consultation and details of where to see the plan and how to comment. The list of statutory consultees was provided by RBWM from their Planning Policy consultation database.
Letter Sent to all relevant organisations, groups and individuals as above where no email address is known.	Notification of consultation and details of where to see the plan and how to comment. (3 letters sent out)
Datchet Neighbourhood Plan website	The home page, www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org publicised the consultation with links to details of where to see the plan and how to comment, also a separate page explaining the stages in the consultation process.
Datchet Parish Council website	Information and a link were published on the home page: www.datchetparishcouncil.gov.uk/ with a link to further information explaining how to comment.
Leaflet produced by DNPSG	Delivered by hand to all households and businesses throughout the village. Copies were also placed in the Bridge café, Royal Stag public House, Datchet Library, Parish Council Offices.
Press release to local newspapers	Press releases sent to news desks at <i>Windsor Observer</i> and <i>Windsor Express</i> . Articles publicising the consultation and how to comment were published in the <i>Windsor Observer</i> 6 April 2022, and <i>Windsor Express</i> 21 April 2022.
Quarterly Parish Magazine <i>The Link</i>	An article about the consultation process was published in the December 2021 edition. The Reg 14 consultation dates, places to view the plan, how to comment, and drop-in sessions were published in the March 2022 edition.
Posters	The following shops accepted a poster to display in/on their window, noticeboard, counter, etc: Lily's Nails, Laptop Doctor, Food & Wine, Costa, WWL, Dry Cleaner's, Enzo's, Tesco. Posters were also displayed on the three Parish noticeboards.
Annual Parish Meeting	The DNPSG made a presentation about the Plan and the consultation at the APM on 25 April 2022.
RBWM Social Media	Information was published on RBWM's Twitter and Facebook Pages (12,000 followers on Facebook, 18,000 on Twitter).
RBWM Residents' Newsletter Email	Details published in 7 April and 14 April editions
Thames Valley Police Neighbourhood Alert email	Details published in 11 April edition
Local Social Media - Facebook	Datchet Neighbourhood Plan (371 followers), Datchet Eye (Closed group, 7,218 members), Wild About Datchet (218 members), Datchet Matters (64 members) RBWM Climate Emergency Coalition (506 members)

Method	Information distributed
Datchet Village Society newsletter	The Datchet Village Society ²⁸ also circulated information to members in its newsletter.
Hard copies	Paper copies were made available at Datchet Library, Datchet Parish Council offices, and the Bridge café.
Drop In sessions	Paper copies were on view and members of the DNPSG, including Parish/Borough Councillors, were in attendance to answer questions during drop in sessions. These were held on: Saturday 2 April 2022, from 10am-2pm in the WI Hall, The Green; Thursday 7 April 2022, from 3.30-6.30pm at Datchet Library, Horton Road; Wednesday 20 April 2022, from 12-3pm at The Bridge, The Green.
Zoom meeting	A Zoom event was offered on 28 April at 7pm as an alternative to the in-person drop-in sessions and was widely publicised but no requests for a link were received from prospective participants. (The developer, Inland Homes which has control of AL39 asked to attend but said they did not want to contribute, just to listen in).
Events	Copies were on view at the Datchet Village Society AGM. The DVS also organised a guided walk for members to view the proposed NDHAs.

Responding to the consultation

Interested persons and bodies were able to submit representations via a number of means including:

- Email to datchetnp@datchetparishcouncil.gov.uk
- Letter posted to DPC parish office address
- Standardised Representation Form (available at The Bridge, Datchet Library, DPC parish office or downloaded from the DPC website) to the parish office address or to datchetnp@datchetparishcouncil.gov.uk
- Online via Google Forms

An explanatory leaflet was distributed throughout the village:



²⁸ <https://www.datchetvillagesociety.org.uk/>

Details were also published on the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan website:

DATCHET NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

HOME NEWS DEVELOPMENT CONSULTATION EVENTS CONTACTS FAQS CONTACT US

HAVE YOUR SAY!

The commitment to encouraging all local concerns has produced a Neighbourhood Plan. This will give us all the chance to have a say in Datchet's future development and growth but it needs village wide participation and support.

DATCHET NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN PUBLIC CONSULTATION OPEN

The key to public consultation on the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan was:

From 09:00 hrs on 22 March 2022 to 24:00 hrs on 15 May 2022

Click here to find out where to read the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan and how to comment.

FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE PLAN AT A DROP-IN SESSION

Come along to a drop-in session where you can ask questions and have your views. There will be held on:

- Saturday 2 April 2022, from 10:00 hrs in the WI Hall, The Green
- Thursday 7 April 2022, from 5.00 to 8.00pm at Datchet Library, Market Road
- Wednesday 20 April 2022, from 10.00 hrs at The Bridge, The Green

If you're not able to make it to these, there will be a virtual session held on:

- Thursday 28 April 2022 at 7pm on Zoom (email info@datchetneighbourhoodplan.gov.uk to request a link)

HOW TO COMMENT

If you would like to comment on the contents of the draft Plan, you can do so within the eight week consultation period. Comments should be submitted as writing. You can do this in a number of ways:

Fill in a form

Response forms will be available at the Parish Council Office in Alder Hey or at The Bridge Café and the Library on The Green, Datchet. Alternatively, you can print copies of the response form from the website (click here), see below for details of where to send your completed form.

Comment online

[Click here to complete a response form online.](#)

Write a letter or email

If you prefer, you can submit your comments by letter or email. Please include your contact details and state whether you would like to be informed of the progress of the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan by email. Your comments should address the content of the Neighbourhood Plan and not focus on planning issues. Wherever possible, your comments should be supported by evidence. Please indicate clearly which policy or paragraph number of the Plan you are commenting on. If your comments also relate to supporting documents or the evidence base, this should be made clear. See below for details of where to send your letter or email.

When your proposals will be presented

All proposals will be presented in accordance with the principles of the Localism Act 2011 and the Council's Localism Act Regulations. The information on proposals and consultation that there are no repeat responses if you give your comments, it will be shared with the Ward of Datchet and Alder Hey to that they are relevant to the progress of the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan.

When to send your comments

Letters, emails and forms can be submitted as follows:

- by email to info@datchetneighbourhoodplan.gov.uk
- by post to Datchet Neighbourhood Plan, Datchet Parish Council Office, 5, Alder Hey, Datchet, ST4 6HP
- [or here click here](#)

The deadline for making comments is 24:00 hrs on 15 May 2022.

We regret that no late representations can be accepted.

What happens next?

All comments will be reviewed for responses will not receive individual responses. Further information about the public consultation process can be found [here](#).

HAVE YOUR SAY!

How to comment on the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan

The Datchet Neighbourhood Plan team has been working with local people to create a set of planning policies for Datchet which address the issues you raised. The Plan has now been published for the Regulation 14 public consultation which runs from 09:00 hrs on Monday 21 March to 24:00 hrs on Sunday 15 May 2022. Don't miss your opportunity to comment on the Plan. Help to shape future development in Datchet.

Where to see the Plan

You can view the Plan during normal opening hours at:

- Datchet Parish Council Office
- Datchet Library
- The Bridge

[To click here to view it online.](#) If you wish, it's a large PDF file so will take a short while to download. Download it now or visit www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.gov.uk

You can make short comments on the Plan's contents on a public website being developed throughout the village. [Click here to read the summary below.](#)

Get a question? Come to a drop-in session

Come along to a drop-in session where you can ask questions and have your views. There will be held on:

- Saturday 2 April 2022, from 10:00 hrs in the WI Hall, The Green
- Thursday 7 April 2022, from 5.00 to 8.00pm at Datchet Library, Market Road
- Wednesday 20 April 2022, from 10.00 hrs at The Bridge, The Green

If you're not able to make it to these, there will be a virtual session held on:

- Thursday 28 April 2022 at 7pm on Zoom (email info@datchetneighbourhoodplan.gov.uk to request a link)

And on the DPC website:

DATCHET NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2022-2033

HAVE YOUR SAY!

The Datchet Neighbourhood Plan team has been working with local people to create a set of planning policies for Datchet which address the issues you raised. The Plan has now been published for the Regulation 14 public consultation which runs from 09:00 hrs on Monday 21 March to 24:00 hrs on Sunday 15 May 2022.

Don't miss your opportunity to comment on the Plan. Help to shape future development in Datchet.

See [HERE](#) for more information.

Posters were distributed around the village

DATCHET NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN HAVE YOUR SAY!

The Datchet Neighbourhood Plan team has been working with local people to create a set of planning policies for Datchet which address the issues you raised. The Plan has now been published for the Regulation 14 public consultation.

The public consultation runs from 00:00 hrs on Monday 21 March to 24:00 hrs on Sunday 15 May 2022

WHERE TO SEE THE PLAN
View the draft Datchet Neighbourhood Plan and find out how to comment during normal opening hours at:

- Datchet Parish Council Office, 1 Allen Way
- Datchet Library, 8 Horton Road
- The Bridge café, The Green

Full details are also available online at:

- www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org
- www.datchetparishcouncil.gov.uk

Or come along to a drop-in session:

- Saturday 2 April, 10am-2pm, WI Hall, The Green
- Thursday 7 April, 3.30-6.30pm, Datchet Library
- Wednesday 20 April, 12-3pm, The Bridge café
- Thursday 28 April, 7-7.40pm on Zoom (email datchetnp@datchetparishcouncil.gov.uk for a link)

**Don't miss your opportunity to comment
Help to shape future development in Datchet**

There were frequent posts on the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan Facebook page

Datchet Neighbourhood Plan
Published by Alison Coombe · 6 April at 08:21 · 🌐

TODAY!
Find out more about the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan and how to comment at a drop-in session on Thursday 7 April, in Datchet Library, from 3.30pm to 6.30pm. Copies of the plan are on view during normal opening hours at the library, The Bridge and Datchet Parish Council Office on Allen Way. The Plan is also available online at <http://www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/>

DATCHET NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

**DROP-IN SESSION
at The Library
Thurs 7 April 2022
3.30pm-6.30pm
Come along and find out more**

760 People reached · 23 Engagements · Distribution score

Boost post

2 comments · 1 share

Details were published on 1 and 8 April on RBWM’s Facebook Page, and on 1 April on RBWM’s Twitter feed.



The Windsor Observer²⁹ and Windsor Express³⁰ published articles:



²⁹ Windsor Observer, 6 April 2022: www.windsorobserver.co.uk/news/20049979.datchet-locals-can-say-neighbourhood-plan/;

³⁰ Windsor Express, 21 April 2022: www.windsorexpress.co.uk/gallery/datchet/176612/consultation-launched-for-future-blueprint-of-datchet.html

Representations and responses by chapter

Please note paragraph numbers and folios relate to the Pre-Submission (Regulation 14) Consultation Version, March 2022.

ID: SC = Statutory Consultee, OC = Other Consultee/resident

Chapter 1 Introduction			
Reference	Summary of comments	No.	Response
	<p>OC13 Very clear how and when it was all started, how DPC and the residents of Datchet are kept aware of progress, taking into consideration the residents views at all times.</p> <p>OC17 Overview: Chapter 1 is attractive, easy to read, well laid out especially for someone who doesn't read easily, I find I can understand the concise information which is to the point. This applies to the whole document.</p>	2	Noted.
1.10, 1.11 1.11	<p>OC14 Once the plan has been approved it will be essential for Datchet Parish Council to regularly monitor its progress, especially the items listed in Ch.10.</p> <p>OC15 It is vital that the Parish Council, as the responsible body, takes seriously its responsibility to residents and maintains and periodically reviews the Plan to ensure it remains relevant. Local people have contributed considerable time and energy to respond to the various surveys, join character assessment walks, read leaflets, offer opinions, attend drop-in sessions, etc. This Plan reflects their views. It is hoped that the Parish Council will continue to seek the views of residents moving forward, and monitor delivery as part of the annual parish meeting.</p>	2	Noted. The Plan should be reviewed each year by DPC at the Annual Parish Meeting.
1.5-1.9	<p>OC16 As a member of the DNPSG, my personal comments are for emphasis only. 1.5-1.9. The reasoning and evidence informing the BLP have been taken into account when preparing the policies in the DNP. Changes to the BLP, to reflect changes in national planning policy will need to be also reflected in the DNP. This will require annual review. However, should the national planning policies become more localised, as it is suggested by the current secretary of state, the DNP will be of key importance for local planning decisions.</p>		Noted

1.10	OC16 1.10. Evidence from local consultations to formulate DNP proposed policies have not shown engagement by the local business community.		Noted. The DNPSG sought to engage the business community through the DDG on matters of relevance to them
Chapter 2 Local Context			
Reference	Summary of comments	No.	Response
2.34-2.35	OC18 Paragraph 2.35. Traffic Movement. Reference is made in paragraph 2.34 to the railway line and its level crossings. In outlining why congestion occurs these have not been mentioned although they undoubtedly affect the problem because they can close up to 4 times an hour which cumulatively means they are shut for several minutes per hour during which time traffic congestion can stretch back many hundreds of yards.		Text revision Noted. This will be clarified in the document by inserting a sentence at line 8 of para 2,35, at the end of the third sentence, after 'small roundabouts'. This will read: ' <i>Congestion is exacerbated by the two level crossings which close up to four times an hour resulting in long tailbacks of traffic.</i> ' Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions asks DPC, RBWM & Network Rail to work together to find a solution to the extended closures of the High St. level crossing due to the London-bound trains overhanging the platform while in the station.
2.36	OC16 2.36. Above average use of the car, and little use of bicycles for work is a determining factor in creating Datchet's much lamented traffic/pollution problem. The provision of a continuous and safe cycle track to link the east and west of the village is a key priority area. It is not easy to solve but Appendix A has practical suggestions as to how solutions can be approached.		Noted
2.45	OC10 Paragraph 2.45 was very interesting and informative. I had not realised that the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan "cannot do anything about aviation, trains, pollution, traffic or flood schemes".		Noted
2.41-2.44	OC14 More public transport services are needed in order that residents can get to other towns without the need for the use of cars.		Noted. This is beyond the scope of the Plan but Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions, p66, includes action 11 to improve public transport.
2.47	OC15 It is vital that these main issues and challenges are addressed.		Noted
Chapter 2	OC17 Overview: The historical notes demonstrate how Datchet has become its own 'enclosed' area through development which has grown around us and even		Noted

2.40, 2.45	<p>through us. We are bordered by Crown land, the M4 motorway and reservoir containing us in this floodzone. The twelve pages in this section explain well the relationship between Datchet's history and growth evolution while also highlighting problems which have evolved or are evolving. That means that what we have today should be set as a minimum to retain - and gradually improve. I particularly like that this chapter contains accurate statistical information to be able to fully understand current issues enabling productive action to find ways to remedy some of the detrimental problems in the village - particularly concerning the environment - which directly affects all who are resident and even those who are just passing through.</p> <p>OC17 Page 17 - 2.40, clarifies the need to act on traffic - something which is in the power of the Datchet Parish Council working in conjunction with the RBWM. I believe a one-way system and traffic speed regulation studies MUST be undertaken as an initial step. Domination of the motor-vehicle damaging our lives and local business must cease. I do however understand the DNP restrictions as stated in point 2.45.</p>		<p>Noted. Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions includes a section on transport and getting around, see Actions 10-22. Appendix A lists potential enhancements to key movement routes</p>
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Chapter 3 Vision & Objectives

Reference	Summary of comments	No	Response
3.2 Objectives	<p>OC6 Agree with all the objectives listed.</p> <p>OC10 Section 3.2 is very clear and concise.</p> <p>OC14 The 6 objectives are essential for the residents of Datchet</p> <p>OC13 Very clear how and when it was all started, how DPC and the residents of Datchet are kept aware of progress, taking into consideration the residents views at all times.</p> <p>OC15 I agree with the list of objectives and believe these address the issues and challenges identified by the community.</p> <p>OC17 This is a good comprehensive cross-section list and I agree with its content because, as mentioned earlier, retaining what we have now as a minimum is critical in keeping the village character. The constant chipping away and altering</p>	6	Encouraged to note.

	of those things precious to residents (as listed elsewhere in the Plan) should cease because that is what makes up the important character and identity of Datchet. Retaining these feature-details MUST be championed by the Parish Council to not allow village character alterations. Things which, once altered, cannot be reversed will be lost forever		
Ch 3	OC16 Datchet's residents were very clear of the priority to keep the village 'feel' for the future. This is further manifested in the need to preserve the Greens, important views, open spaces and physical separation from other settlements.		Noted. The Greens are proposed as designated Local Green Spaces in Policy DAT 7. Views are covered in Policy DAT5.
3.2 Views	<p>OC6 The objective to protect views around the village is commendable, as is shown by the photograph of the unspoilt riverside view to the opposite bank.</p> <p>OC8 The objective to preserve and protect special views particularly applies to the Riverside and the removal of the jetties has enhanced the view of the River Thames and should remain as it is</p> <p>OC15 The photograph of the riverside, without the jetties, is stunning and shows why this is such a special and much-valued space for the community</p>	3	The appreciation of special views from the riverside is noted. Objective 1 to protect riverside views is supported by Policy DAT5 and DAT6.
Ch 3 3.1	<p>OC12 EPV owns a parcel of Land to the north of Churchmead School, Riding Court Road, Datchet, which is located within the designated area of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>EPV supports the proposed Vision for Datchet, especially with regards to the aspiration for sustainable growth to meet the needs of residents and businesses and recognising the importance of health and well-being of residents. The Vision also recognises the need to ensure that appropriate infrastructure can be developed, with community facilities and services enhanced to meet residents' needs, which are similarly endorsed by EPV.</p> <p>With regards to sustainable transport, the importance of addressing the needs of pedestrians and cyclists is also supported, with the need to provide well-connected, safe and accessible routes as well as highlighting the importance of reducing pollution within Datchet.</p>		<p>Encouraged to note support.</p> <p>Encouraged to note support</p>

<p>3.2</p>	<p>EPV is also supportive of the proposed objectives, which reflect the Vision and explain how the aspirations are to be actioned and supported.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan process provides the opportunity to identify wider aspirations for the settlement, as once the Plan is made, it will form part of the Development Plan and influence the determination of planning applications. As such, it is considered that the Parish could recognise the opportunity for the Neighbourhood Plan to address issues and the potential to identify high level aspirations and solutions for existing issues. This could include the potential for a bypass to be delivered within the settlement to reduce the impacts of traffic going through the village centre, which could be delivered on the land promoted by EPV as described further in subsequent sections of these representations.</p> <p>With regards to the proposed duration of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan to 2033, this is supported as it is consistent with the plan period of the recently adopted Borough Plan. However, it should be ensured that the Neighbourhood Plan is subsequently kept up to date with any future reviews of the strategic policies set out in the Borough Plan.</p>		<p>Encouraged to note support of proposed objectives</p> <p>The land promoted by EPV, the Churchmead Site, formerly HA41, was removed from BLP and was not allocated in the Joint Minerals & Waste Plan. The site is still in the Green Belt. A Neighbourhood Plan cannot reasonably deliver new strategic road infrastructure such as a bypass or promote inappropriate development on Green Belt land. (HA41 was previously proposed as a commercial and residential development.)</p> <p>Noted. The DNP should be reviewed each year at the Annual Parish Meeting in April.</p>
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Chapter 4 Housing Needs of Specific Groups

Reference	Summary of comments	No.	Response
<p>4.1-4.10</p>	<p>OC2 The village lacks suitable housing for older residents looking to stay in the village and downsize. Can this be considered in any housing plans for the village.</p> <p>OC6 Impossible to downsize comfortably within the larger village area. Totally support the aims of the Plan. Loss of bungalows by extending into upper floors increases the difficulty.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Noted. Policy DAT1 requires residential development to provide 2- and 3-bed units as part of the mix which are designed to meet the needs of older people/downsizers.</p>
<p>4.2</p>	<p>OC8 There is very little space left in Datchet to build new houses and affordable housing and downsizing properties should be sought.</p>		<p>Encouraged to note support for Policy DAT1. Regarding affordable housing, paragraph 4.1 notes that the land allocated for development in the Local Plan, AL39, has a site-specific requirement for at least 40% affordable housing.</p>

<p>DAT1</p>	<p>OC15 I agree with policy DAT1. I am also personally aware of a number of people who live in large houses which are too big now that their family has grown up. They would like to downsize and remain in Datchet and there are simply very few suitable properties. This view is also supported by local estate agents. Creating suitable downsizing homes would free up large family properties for which there is a demand.</p>		<p>Encouraged to note support.</p>
	<p>OC3 Any new housing developments will increase pressure on our infrastructure and services. The Datchet Health Centre is close to breaking point, and our Schools must be at saturation levels. I do realise that these issues are not directly a concern in a planning sense, but they would have an impact if significantly more homes were forced into the community.</p> <p>OC8 As chair of the local PPG, the doctor's surgery would not be able to cope with many more patients and this should be taken into consideration.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Noted. These issues must be taken into account by RBWM if and when a planning application comes through for development of the site AL39 allocated in the BLP.</p>
<p>DAT1, p27 Housing suitable for the needs of older people</p>	<p>OC12 EPV. Policy DAT1 is proposed to address the need for downsizing properties by requiring 2 and 3 bedroom units that are designed so that they are able to meet the needs of older people. It is suggested that this responds directly to evidence provided in the SHMA, however at Paragraph 9.19 the 2016 SHMA* actually references that within the housing market area, there is an issue with under-occupation, which at 59% is almost double the rate for households with older people than other households (33%). Furthermore, the SHMA was published 6 years ago and therefore is unlikely to provide an up to date evidence base consistent with the latest guidance and national planning policy.</p> <p><i>[*SHMA (2016) Paragraph 9.19, p303, states: 'The Census data suggests that older person households are more likely to under-occupy their housing than other households in the study area. In total 59% have an occupancy rating of +2 or more (meaning there are at least two more bedrooms than are technically required by the household.) This compares with 33% for non-older person households. Further analysis suggests that under-occupation is far more common in households with two or more older people than single older person households.]</i></p> <p>If the Parish considers that there is a specific local requirement for 2 and 3 bedroom properties designed to meet the needs of older people, this requirement should be justified with up-to-date locally specific evidence.</p>		<p>In Datchet, the evidence gathered to support the Neighbourhood Plan identified that a relatively high proportion of older people, singles and couples, are under-occupying large family homes partly because there are few suitable places in the village to move to and they do not want to leave. If suitable down-sizing housing is provided, it will help free up large family homes, reducing the issue of under-occupation.</p> <p>The purpose of policy DAT1 is not to create more single-person households but to provide suitable downsizing accommodation, allowing under-occupied family housing to be better utilised.</p> <p>Although the SHMA was published in 2016, there is no evidence to suggest that the scale of the issue has eased generally. In Datchet village there has been very little development in the past six years. The housing stock has not</p>

	<p>The policy requirement should also acknowledge that such properties meet the needs of families or younger households, and so it should not be directing all or most of such properties to only meeting the needs of older people. The population profile section of the Plan establishes that the most common type of household already comprises a single person of retirement age, whilst also highlighting the substantial increase in average house prices that were significantly above the level of increase experienced across Berkshire generally.</p> <p>It is considered that Policy DAT1 should be reviewed to ensure that it corresponds with the aims and objectives of national planning policy and the requirement for Neighbourhood Plans to ensure that it contributes to achieving sustainable development. The Neighbourhood Plan must ensure that it is consistent with this to fulfil the basic conditions that a Neighbourhood Plan must meet in order to progress positively through examination and to ultimately form part of the Development Plan.</p>	<p>changed significantly. New flats and houses have been built on Slough Road but discussions with residents wishing to downsize suggest that the room proportions were considered too small and they lacked storage space.</p> <p>Locally-specific evidence includes census data, interviews with estate agents, analysis of existing housing stock suitable for down-sizing in character assessments, Zoom meeting with residents, responses to surveys, and face-to-face meetings where residents have said there is nowhere in the village to downsize to. It is considered that this policy corresponds with the aims and objectives of the NPPF and contributes to achieving sustainable development.</p>
	<p>OC13_Having done some work on social housing there is also a need for 4 bedroom social housing properties, as there is only three in the village.</p>	<p>Noted. Information on social housing stock in Datchet, supplied by RBWM, confirms that there are very few larger social housing properties in the village and discussions with the housing officer confirmed that there is a general need throughout the Borough for these larger properties. RBWM was not able to provide Datchet-specific data on social housing need in Datchet. When these figures become available, the DNP should be reviewed to take account of social housing need in Datchet.</p>
	<p>OC16 4.1. The DNPSG was unable to obtain up-to date figures from the local authority on the numbers of people who required affordable housing in Datchet. Similarly information about the type of housing required was not available. This was considered to be a serious omission.</p>	<p>Noted. The 2016 SHMA provides general guidance about the local housing market. The site known as AL39 on London Road in the emerging (now adopted) BLP, has a site-specific requirement for at least 40% affordable housing. Specific information on social housing need was</p>

			not available from RBWM despite multiple requests.
Chapter 5 Design & Layout of Development			
Reference	Summary of comments	No	Response
	<p>OC2 As the building of new houses continues to be a focus for local councils, it is important to keep Datchet village from spreading out so that it joins the surrounding villages and towns. It's important to keep the quaint village feel that Datchet has and separated from the nearby villages and towns by key green areas such as greenbelt pasture/allotments/golf course</p> <p>OC4 Endeavour to keep the village atmosphere by not building on land on outskirts</p>	2	Noted. Datchet's geographical position, surrounded by Green Belt, the M4, the Thames and the Reservoir, also limits urban sprawl. Policy DAT2-H requires development proposals in or affecting approach routes into Datchet village to ensure that they do not reduce the green screening which hides the setting and is a key part of the character of Datchet.
5.4	OC6 Para 5.4 Approach routes very important. They hide a lot of less attractive housing and correctly managed are a health benefit to the community.		Encouraged to note support.
5.6	OC6 The appearance of shops in the village is important to residents, but it will be essential for these requirements to be discussed with estate agents to ensure people buying into the village centre are aware of the restrictions before they make their purchase. Local or RBWM responsibility?		Noted. The Datchet Design Guide is one of RBWM's Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD), and as such is RBWM's responsibility. However, DPC is encouraged to raise awareness of the DDG. Non-Policy Action 25, p68, supports increased awareness of the Conservation Area which is where most of the shops are situated.
	OC2 Please can the council prevent any further takeaways being granted for any vacant shops in the village – takeaways generate a huge amount of noise/litter.		Noted. In practice this is a planning policy matter but it is very difficult to justify. It is usually only justifiable in large urban areas where there is a preponderance of takeaways near to schools.
	OC4 Attract necessary business to village centre		Noted. Response to be passed to DPC.
DAT2 High Quality Design & Character/ DAT3	<p>OC15 I was involved in the creation of the Datchet Design Guide which has now been adopted as an SPD by RBWM. I fully agree with policies DAT2 and DAT3 which further support the DDG.</p> <p>OC13 DAT2 and DAT3 are key to keeping the village in character</p>	2	Encouraged to note support.

Shopfront Design			
	OC7 The completed document requires to have the Datchet Design Guide as an addendum to the document to provide a comprehensive total cross reference document to aid future Datchet planning issues.		Encouraged to note support for the Datchet Design Guide. As this is an adopted Borough SPD it would not be appropriate to include it as an appendix however the DNP supports the DDG in Chapter 5, policies DAT2 and DAT3, and in Chapter 6 Heritage, para 6.4.
DAT2, DAT3	OC10 Policy Dat 2 and Policy Dat 3 - Clear information setting standards, the plan highlights these very well. I am assuming that it is the Datchet Parish Council who monitor and apply these standards under planning applications that are submitted, does the Parish Council have some legal require to apply these conditions or is it just guidance?		Encouraged to note. If the DNP is 'made', RBWM will apply these standards when determining the outcome of planning applications. Also DPC, when commenting on applications, should note in their comments to planning officers where proposals do not comply with DNP policies.

Chapter 6 Heritage

Reference	Summary of comments	No	Response
6.1-6.5, DAT 4 NDHAS	OC2 With so many listed buildings in Datchet, it is also important to maintain all the other buildings that hold heritage. We feel it very important that the Borough recognises these many buildings as 'non designated heritage assets' OC6 Policy Dat4 is clearly the result of local consultation, having selected much loved and photographed areas of the village. To lose those high chimneys and ornate porchways would completely change the nature of the village. Agree totally with this section. OC8 A good start has begun on identifying NDHA and Datchet Parish Council needs to establish a working group to continue with this. OC13 DAT4 is very important	5	Encouraged to note support. If the plan is 'made', these buildings will be recognised as NDHAS. Datchet has many notable buildings which add to the character and heritage of the village. Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions 23 supports the creation of a 'Heritage Committee' which, with guidance from RBWM Conservation Officers and supported by DPC, will identify significant non-designated heritage assets not included in the DNP with a view to creating a Local List which in time can be added to a borough-wide Local List.

	OC15 Policy DAT 4, which I support, lists NDHAs around The Green and local monuments. I would like to see this work continued in a Local List which considers structures in the wider village.		
	OC17 I feel the list of Non-Designated Heritage Assets could be extended to additional buildings or groups of buildings throughout the village and not just in the centre. I also believe 'views', 'trees' and 'village road entry aspects' should be added so they are not destroyed by any proposed development. (Village road entry could be improved immensely but not reduced from its current state. I can see this is also listed in Section 10). Because Datchet is confined to a small area between the M4, Crown Land and the Reservoir, the outlying areas may be vulnerable to unwanted development which may be out of character of Datchet. Unwanted commercial development also may not reflect aspirations of this Plan - particularly through alteration of views and creating irreversible environmental impacts on biodiversity in our Green areas at each entry into the village. In summary, I'd like to see NDHAs have a broader cover.		Noted. The development of a Local List is encouraged in Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions. As noted, improvements to 'entrance gates' are included in Chapter 10. Datchet's geographical position, surrounded by Green Belt, the M4, the Thames and the Reservoir, limits urban sprawl to a great extent. Policy DAT2-H requires development proposals in or affecting approach routes into Datchet village to ensure that they do not reduce the green screening which hides the setting and is a key part of the character of Datchet.
	OC15 It is important that the Datchet Conservation Area Statement is reviewed and strengthened by including more information and guidance on the management of the Conservation Area.		Noted. Chapter 10, Non-Policy Action 25, p68, supports increased awareness of the Conservation Area which is where most of the shops are situated

Chapter 7 Green & Blue Environment

Reference	Summary of comments	No.	Response
DAT 5 Views	OC6 Fully support the need to retain the views around the village, especially of the church and along the river front. Residents value the glimpses of the spire from many different parts of the village.		Encouraged to note.
DAT 5 Views & DAT 7 Local Green Spaces/ Riverside	OC2 Datchet Riverside. It is very important to keep the 'jewel' of Datchet as a local amenity and key local green space for all to enjoy. We don't want any further commercialisation of this beautiful area of river frontage – no commercial jetties to be built, no Air B&B in the nearby houses etc.	4	Residents' opinions on protecting the amenity of, and views at, the public riverside garden are noted. See also comments on 3.2, supporting Objective 1 to protect special views. Riverside views are covered in policies DAT 5 and DAT 7.

	<p>OC8 The objective to preserve and protect special views particularly applies to the Riverside and the removal of the jetties has enhanced the view of the River Thames and should remain as it is.</p> <p>OC14 The attractive public riverside area should remain as it is without bringing back jetties as these will ruin the views up and down the river when boats are moored there.</p> <p>OC15 I fully support the section on Views, paragraphs 7.1-7.4 and Policy DAT5, especially DAT5-A which safeguards views of the River Thames. I agree with [DAT7] the designation of all these local green spaces for the reasons stated in the Plan, especially the public Riverside Garden. Boats moor all along the rest of the riverside in Datchet, there is a large boatyard with concreted forecourt, and there are no other maintained public spaces where the community can enjoy a picnic, bring a kayak or paddle board, feed the ducks and enjoy the unobscured views across the river to the Castle and the historic route to Windsor. The importance of this area was particularly evident during the first lockdown of the pandemic, when it was regularly enjoyed by lots of people seeking green space. The retention of this public space and its views is of utmost importance. Boats can, and do, moor at the mooring rings. There is no need to ruin the beautiful view from the public riverside garden with yet more man-made jetties attracting large boats which can already use the mooring facilities at the adjacent commercial boatyard.</p>		
<p>DAT 5 Views</p>	<p>OC13 Views coming into the village are just as important as the views within the village centre and the river front, and must be protected at all times.</p>		<p>Noted. No specific views into the village were proposed as the Conservation Area status protects the settings of buildings of heritage value in the village and the attractive open views across The Greens. Also, the DDG protects the character of the Approach Routes.</p>
<p>DAT 5 Riverside views</p>	<p>OC17 Views: Views should be considered as multi-way, not simply from a single viewpoint. For example, if Kris Cruisers were allowed to expand, or additional jetties were forced onto the small Riverfront area, this would not only obscure the open view for the public, but it would also make Datchet look unattractive from the water. Having been out on a boat on the river, Kris Cruisers, along with</p>		<p>Noted. Riverside views are covered in policies DAT 5 and DAT 7.</p>

	the additional boats moored both sides of the Riverfront, already makes Datchet look like a car park/ boat park area. It should be highlighted that views are not only one-way - 'special views' are seen from multiple sides.		
7.21-7.22 DAT 7 Local Green Spaces/ Riverside	OC7 Local Green Spaces. The riverside frontage provides free public mooring for boats on passage both up and downstream on the River Thames and has done so for hundreds of years. It is the only free mooring between Staines and Eton. Boat owners collect supplies, visit our restaurants and contribute to the local Datchet economy. Trade and footfall reduced following the removal of the old and dangerous jetties. Due to the restricted deep water mooring facility the Datchet Parish Council have voted for funding an initial replacement jetty suitable for two boats. This being designed for disabled use. Cllr Ian Thompson Lead Member Grounds.		Noted. The Parish Council has approved designation of the riverside as a Local Green Space in its Neighbourhood Plan. As free mooring is still available at the riverside and is regularly used, and commercial mooring is also available at Kris Cruisers and at Datchet Golf Course, the DNPSG has not found any reliable evidence to show that trade has reduced following the removal of the old jetties. The building of new jetties is a divisive and controversial issue in the village. The previous parish council promised a village-wide consultation which has not yet taken place. Funding has been set aside by the present council but there has been no discussion at parish council meetings about types of mooring, numbers and types of jetties, or approval of them and no planning application has been submitted.
7.42	OC18 Mention is made of heat pumps being used in place of gas boilers. Does the Steering Group have the expertise to support that assertion? Should the paragraph not assert the most appropriate sustainable alternative method should be adopted?		Text Revision Noted. Heat pumps are currently the most frequently-used alternative but, in order to work efficiently, they require a high degree of insulation within a house. The text at 7.42 on p53 will be revised to reflect the fact that other options are available or may become available during the life of the Plan. The text will read <i>'is encouraged to install sustainable alternative heating methods rather than gas boilers.'</i>

7.5-7.6 DAT 6 Waterside Activities	OC15 I would like to see greater protection of our Local Wildlife Sites. Currently they suffer from unauthorised development. I support policy DAT6.		Noted.
7.5, 7.7	OC16 7.5. The DNP has highlighted the little known designated Local Wildlife Sites (see Fig 7.2). This is important as the sites suffer from some 'unauthorised' developments and are threatened by a sequence of commercial projects. 7.7. All the proposed Local Green Spaces are of key significance in achieving the Vision for Datchet.		Noted.
DAT 6	OC6 The waterside provides a tranquil spot even when the traffic is evident, and agree that its peace should be maintained as a priority.		Noted
DAT 8 Provision for wildlife in new develop- ment	OC15 fully support the provision for wildlife in new development. When we moved here we regularly saw families of swifts until the soffits and fascias on the gables where they nested were all replaced. OC6 Policy Dat8 Fully support the desire to assist wildlife whenever possible as suggested.	2	Noted.
DAT 9 Verges	OC15 There are many properties in Datchet which lack sufficient parking space, particularly Victorian buildings so verges are used as parking spaces. Consideration needs to be given to this issue as these cars often obstruct the footpath too. I support plans to protect these verges and improve their biodiversity, perhaps with wildflower planting. OC6 Roadway verges are becoming parking spaces everywhere in the village, but this does get rid of the cars; is there a way of managing them? Support for using them as highways to encourage biodiversity.	2	Noted.
DAT 9 verges DAT10 Flooding & drainage	OC10 Again clearly put and very good. Would Datchet Parish council need to apply these agree to these policies?		Encouraged to note. If the DNP is 'made', policies in it will be applied by RBWM when making planning decisions. DPC has approved the content of the DNP for public consultation. A DNP delivery group will be set up with DPC support to monitor delivery of the plan's policies.
DAT 10	OC16 Policy DAT 10: It is essential for the future of the settlement and should be rigidly enforced.		Noted.

<p>DAT 10 Flooding & drainage</p>	<p>OC2 Please can we request that the Southlea Bund is reinstated to prevent any further issues with the village flooding</p> <p>OC15 I support the maintenance and retention of the bunds, in particular repairs to the Southlea Bund. I agree with policy DAT10.</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Noted. The continuing use and maintenance of the bunds is supported in the DNP. The Southlea Bund is in private ownership and its maintenance is the responsibility of the riparian owners. Chapter 10 Non-policy actions 30 and 31 encourage DPC and RBWM to work with the owners of the bunds and the Environment Agency to ensure they are an effective piece of flood mitigation infrastructure. Also for DPC and RBWM to work with the EA to have the bunds designated as third-party assets.</p>
<p>DAT 10 Flooding & drainage</p>	<p>SC4 Thames Water We support Policy DAT10 in relation to flood risk.</p> <p>The National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) states that a sequential approach should be used by local planning authorities in areas known to be at risk from forms of flooding other than from river and sea, which includes "Flooding from Sewers".</p> <p>With regard to surface water drainage it is the responsibility of the developer to make proper provision for drainage to ground, watercourses or surface water sewer. It is important to reduce the quantity of surface water entering the sewerage system in order to maximise the capacity for foul sewage to reduce the risk of sewer flooding.</p> <p>Limiting the opportunity for surface water entering the foul and combined sewer networks is of critical importance to Thames Water. Thames Water have advocated an approach to SuDS that limits as far as possible the volume of and rate at which surface water enters the public sewer system. By doing this, SuDS have the potential to play an important role in helping to ensure the sewerage network has the capacity to cater for population growth and the effects of climate change.</p> <p>SuDS not only help to mitigate flooding, they can also help to: improve water quality; provide opportunities for water efficiency; provide enhanced landscape and visual features; support wildlife; and provide amenity and recreational benefits.</p>		<p>Encouraged to note support.</p> <p>Text Revision The following text will be added on page 51 in the Sewerage and Drainage section, after para 7.34-7.35 to reflect this: "It is the responsibility of a developer to make proper provision for surface water drainage to ground, water courses or surface water sewer. It must not be allowed to drain to the foul sewer, as this is the major contributor to sewer flooding."</p>

	<p>With regard to surface water drainage, Thames Water request that the following paragraph should be included in the Neighbourhood Plan. “It is the responsibility of a developer to make proper provision for surface water drainage to ground, water courses or surface water sewer. It must not be allowed to drain to the foul sewer, as this is the major contributor to sewer flooding.”</p>	<p>NB there is a site-specific requirement at AL39 to demonstrate the sustainable management of surface water runoff through the use of SuDS in line with policy and best practice; any proposed surface water discharge must be limited to greenfield runoff rates.</p>
<p>DAT10</p>	<p>OC12 EPV. The emerging Neighbourhood Plan acknowledges local concerns with regards to flooding, which is considered appropriate given the widespread issue of flood risk in the village. Policy DAT10 includes a number of requirements for new development, including requirements to do everything it can to reduce flood risk and demonstrate flood risk won't be increased elsewhere. Whilst typically this is reasonable and reflects good practice, the policy should include reference to forms of development that would not be required to accord with such requirements, such as sand and gravel workings. The National Planning Policy Framework identifies such workings as a form of 'water-compatible development', which Annex 3 explains additionally includes certain forms of infrastructure, or leisure and sporting developments for example. The Framework provides that such forms of development can be located in areas at flood risk, without the need to demonstrate that the exception test has been passed.</p> <p>The policy as currently proposed does not provide appropriate exemptions, thus suggesting that all forms of development will need to comply with this policy. This is not considered appropriate given the identification of the site at Land at Churchmead School within the safeguarding area of search for sand and gravel working in the emerging Minerals & Waste Plan and as illustrated on the Policies Map for the recently adopted Borough Local Plan. As such, the potential for the site to come forward to sand and gravel extraction within the emerging Neighbourhood Plan period should be acknowledged, and Policy DAT10 should acknowledge this. Furthermore, the widespread nature of flood risk means that it is not unreasonable to expect other proposals for water-compatible development to come forward that similarly would not be able to, and should not be required to, fulfil the requirements of this policy as drafted.</p>	

	It is therefore requested that, in order to ensure consistency with national and local planning policy, Policy DAT10 is revised to include exemptions for water-compatible development from the requirements of this policy.		This is not considered necessary because it is already addressed in national planning policy.
7.29	<p>OC8, no additional dwellings should be allowed to be built in Flood zone 3 as it will affect existing properties</p> <p>OC14 No new properties should be allowed to be built in Flood Zone 3 of the village.</p> <p>OC15 Flooding and drainage. I support paragraph 7.29; new development should do everything it possibly can to actively reduce flood level risk principally by locating development away from areas of high flood risk and not increasing flood risk elsewhere.</p>	3	Noted. Paragraph 7.29 states that new development should do everything it possibly can to actively reduce flood level risk principally by locating development away from areas of high flood risk and not increasing flood risk elsewhere. See also NPPF 2021 (paragraph 166).
7.38-7.42	OC 15 Sustainable Design and Construction. I believe that not enough is being done currently to ensure that homes and other buildings are built to the highest possible environmental standards and designed in such a way that minimises their carbon footprint, use of water, etc. Standards for ecologically sustainable homes and developments are now optional but I would like these to be obligatory.		Noted.
7.38-7.42 P52-53	<p>SC4 Thames Water Section 7 - SUSTAINABLE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION - Water efficiency/ Sustainable Design</p> <p>The Environment Agency has designated the Thames Water region to be 'seriously water stressed' which reflects the extent to which available water resources are used. Future pressures on water resources will continue to increase and key factors are population growth and climate change. Water conservation and climate change is a vitally important issue to the water industry. Not only is it expected to have an impact on the availability of raw water for treatment but also the demand from customers for potable (drinking) water. Therefore, Thames Water support the mains water consumption target of 110 litres per head per day (105 litres per head per day plus an allowance of 5 litres per head per day for gardens) as set out in the NPPG (Paragraph: 014 Reference ID: 56-014-20150327) and support the inclusion of this requirement in the Policy.</p>		<p>Noted. (See below.)</p> <p>Text revisions</p> <p>The policy title for DAT10, page 52, will be changed from 'Flooding, drainage and appropriate drainage solutions' to 'Flooding, drainage and water efficiency'.</p> <p>The following text will be added to Policy DAT10, page 52, as a new clause 'F'.</p> <p>F "Development must be designed to be water efficient and reduce water consumption. Refurbishments and other non-domestic development will be expected to meet BREEAM [Building Research Establishment Environmental</p>

	<p>Thames Water promote water efficiency and have a number of water efficiency campaigns which aim to encourage their customers to save water at local levels. Further details are available on our website via the following link: https://www.thameswater.co.uk/Be-water-smart</p> <p>It is our understanding that the water efficiency standards of 105 litres per person per day is only applied through the building regulations where there is a planning condition requiring this standard (as set out at paragraph 2.8 of Part G2 of the Building Regulations). As the Thames Water area is defined as water stressed it is considered that such a condition should be attached as standard to all planning approvals for new residential development in order to help ensure that the standard is effectively delivered through the building regulations.</p> <p>Proposed policy text: “Development must be designed to be water efficient and reduce water consumption. Refurbishments and other non-domestic development will be expected to meet BREEAM [Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method] water-efficiency credits. Residential development must not exceed a maximum water use of 105 litres per head per day (excluding the allowance of up to 5 litres for external water consumption). Planning conditions will be applied to new residential development to ensure that the water efficiency standards are met.”</p>	<p><i>Assessment Method</i>] water-efficiency credits. Residential development must not exceed a maximum water use of 105 litres per head per day (excluding the allowance of up to 5 litres for external water consumption). Planning conditions will be applied to new residential development to ensure that the water efficiency standards are met.”</p> <p>An additional section entitled ‘Water efficiency’ will be inserted after 7.37 on page 51: ‘Despite the prevalence of water in and around Datchet, it is a precious resource that needs to be used efficiently. Climate change is placing increased pressure on water resources due to the increased incidence of drought during our summers. Development should therefore be designed to be water efficient and reduce water consumption. Building regulations require this to be enforced by way of a condition.’ With footnote reference to: https://thebuildingregulations.org.uk/guides/Part_G/Section_G2_Water_efficiency/.</p>
<p>7.43-7.51</p>	<p>OC15 Green and Blue Projects. I would like to see these projects pursued either by developers or the parish and Borough council in conjunction with local groups</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p>7.43, Biodiversity net gain</p>	<p>OC3 Two years ago, a property developer started the clearance of a potential back-fill development site behind two houses in Slough Road, removing 45 trees along with nesting birds and bats. This has been of extreme concern to those who live nearby, not only because of the loss of natural flood defences in a high-risk flood zone, but in the ruthless way the work has been carried out.</p>	<p>Noted. Regarding point 2, trees can deliver a wide range of benefits, reducing flood risk and supporting healthy lifestyles. Including and retaining trees as part of sustainable urban drainage proposals is supported. Text will be added to reflect this.</p>

	<p>With the introduction of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) - now a part of the Environment Bill, how can this used to hold developers to account for the removal of these trees and additional shrubs. Furthermore, should the developer (Regal Homes) decide to sell the site (29 Slough Road) to a new owner or developer, who would then be responsible to reinstate the trees that have been felled. Where does the 'net gain' start from... clarity on possible loopholes is required? Hopefully, BNG will be the big game changer, and must be used to ensure maximum effect when opposing those who would violate our communities.</p> <p>2 – If possible, and considering this is a high-risk flood zone, I would like the DNP to consider more protection for trees and their importance to flooding – more pressure on Borough Councillors perhaps?</p>	<p>Text revision Insert after para 7.29, p50. 'According to The Woodland Trust, the importance of natural processes in flood defence is increasingly recognised. When combined with other flood defences, trees provide a sustainable and low maintenance solution to lessening the risk of flooding as well as delivering other environmental and economic benefits. Retaining and planting trees can be effective in increasing water infiltration and reducing and slowing surface-water runoff.' With footnote reference to: https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/media/1794/s temming-the-flow-trees-in-flood-protection.pdf</p>
<p>7.51 River Thames Scheme</p>	<p>OC3 Datchet has always had serious flooding concerns, having recently been under water in 2014 and reached similar levels in 2003. As far as I'm aware, the River Thames never breached its banks locally during those periods, which would have been disastrous for the Village and community. With this in mind, I feel it is crucial to reverse the decision to cancel Channel One of the River Thames Scheme. Hopefully, something can be done to bring this scheme back to prominence?</p> <p>OC8 It is vital that the River Thames Scheme is given money for completion from Datchet to Teddington as Datchet will be flooded again.</p> <p>OC14 It is vitally important to Datchet that the River Thames Scheme includes Datchet to Staines as without it Datchet will be flooded yet again.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Noted. The River Thames Scheme is a national infrastructure project and, as such, is beyond the scope of a Neighbourhood Plan. Proposals in respect of the River Thames Scheme, however, are supported in principle, on p55 at paragraph 7.51.</p>
<p>Ch 7</p>	<p>OC17 This entire Section - Green and Blue Environment - is probably the most important Section of the plan to enforce and protect through encouraging continual maintenance. The local Datchet Parish Council has recently disposed of all its equipment to look after village Green spaces. This is now contracted out for large sums of money to contractors which loses Datchet's independence to</p>	<p>Noted.</p>

	<p>look after itself. I find this counter-intuitive, counter-productive and costly. Poor decision-making of the DPC council should be investigated.</p>		
<p>Ch 7 7.34, 7.35</p>	<p>SC4 Thames Water Section 7 Sewerage & Drainage Comments on Water and Wastewater/Sewerage Infrastructure</p> <p>Thames Water consider that there should be a separate policy covering both water and wastewater/sewerage infrastructure in the Neighbourhood Plan (in addition to flood risk/drainage issues covered in Policy DAT10.)</p> <p>A key sustainability objective for the preparation of Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans should be for new development to be co-ordinated with the infrastructure it demands and to take into account the capacity of existing infrastructure.</p> <p>Paragraph 20 of the revised National Planning Policy Framework, 2021, states ‘Strategic policies should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development and make sufficient provision for ... infrastructure for waste management, water supply, waste water...’</p> <p>Paragraph 11 states: ‘Plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development. For plan-making this means that all plans should promote a sustainable pattern of development that seeks to: meet the development needs of their area; align growth and infrastructure; improve the environment; mitigate climate change (including by making effective use of land in urban areas) and adapt to its effects.’</p> <p>Paragraph 28 relates to non-strategic policies and states: ‘Non-strategic policies should be used by local planning authorities and communities to set out more detailed policies for specific areas, neighbourhoods or types of development. This can include allocating sites, the provision of infrastructure...’.</p> <p>Paragraph 26 of the revised NPPF goes on to state: ‘Effective and on-going joint working between strategic policy-making authorities and relevant bodies is integral to the production of a positively prepared and justified strategy. In particular, joint working should help to determine where additional infrastructure is necessary...’</p> <p>The web-based National Planning Practice Guidance includes a section on ‘water supply, wastewater and water quality’ and sets out that Local Plans should be the focus for ensuring that investment plans of water and sewerage/wastewater companies align with development needs. The introduction to this section also</p>		

<p>sets out that ‘Adequate water and wastewater infrastructure is needed to support sustainable development’. (Paragraph: 001, Reference ID: 34-001-20140306).</p> <p>Thames Water therefore recommends that developers engage with them at the earliest opportunity (in line with paragraph 26 of the revised NPPF) to establish the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The developments demand for water supply infrastructure; • The developments demand for Sewage/Wastewater Treatment and network infrastructure both on and off site and can it be met; and • The surface water drainage requirements and flood risk of the development both on and off site and can it be met. <p>Thames Water offer a free Pre-Planning service which confirms if capacity exists to serve the development or if upgrades are required for potable water, wastewater and surface water requirements. Details on Thames Water’s free pre-planning service are available at: https://developers.thameswater.co.uk/Developing-a-large-site/Planning-yourdevelopment/Water-and-wastewater-capacity</p> <p>In light of the above comments and Government guidance we consider that the Neighbourhood Plan should include a specific reference to the key issue of the provision of wastewater/sewerage and water supply infrastructure to service development proposed in a policy. This is necessary because it will not be possible to identify all of the water/sewerage infrastructure required over the plan period due to the way water companies are regulated and plan in 5-year periods (Asset Management Plans or AMPs).</p> <p>We recommend the Neighbourhood Plan include the following policy/supporting text: PROPOSED NEW WATER/WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE TEXT “Where appropriate, planning permission for developments which result in the need for off-site upgrades, will be subject to conditions to ensure the occupation is aligned with the delivery of necessary infrastructure upgrades.</p>	<p>This is exactly the same wording included in the adopted Local Plan Policy IF7 (Utilities). It would not be appropriate to duplicate local plan policy.</p>
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	<p>“The Local Planning Authority will seek to ensure that there is adequate water and wastewater infrastructure to serve all new developments. Developers are encouraged to contact the water/wastewater company as early as possible to discuss their development proposals and intended delivery programme to assist with identifying any potential water and wastewater network reinforcement requirements. Where there is a capacity constraint the Local Planning Authority will, where appropriate, apply phasing conditions to any approval to ensure that any necessary infrastructure upgrades are delivered ahead of the occupation of the relevant phase of development.”</p>		
	<p>SC1 Sport England - Planning Administration Team. Thank you for consulting Sport England on the above neighbourhood plan. Government planning policy, within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), identifies how the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Encouraging communities to become more physically active through walking, cycling, informal recreation and formal sport plays an important part in this process. Providing enough sports facilities of the right quality and type in the right places is vital to achieving this aim. This means that positive planning for sport, protection from the unnecessary loss of sports facilities, along with an integrated approach to providing new housing and employment land with community facilities is important.</p> <p>It is essential therefore that the neighbourhood plan reflects and complies with national planning policy for sport as set out in the NPPF with particular reference to Pars 98 and 99. It is also important to be aware of Sport England’s statutory consultee role in protecting playing fields and the presumption against the loss of playing field land.</p> <p>Sport England works with local authorities to ensure their Local Plan is underpinned by robust and up to date evidence. In line with Par 99 of the NPPF, this takes the form of assessments of need and strategies for indoor and outdoor sports facilities. A neighbourhood planning body should look to see if the relevant local authority has prepared a playing pitch strategy or other indoor/outdoor sports facility strategy. If it has then this could provide useful</p>		<p>The Getting Around section promotes cycling and walking, and enhancement to key movement routes.</p> <p>Policy DAT7 promotes Local Green Spaces designation for the Recreation Ground and its sports facilities and playing fields.</p> <p>RBWM has produced a Playing Pitch and Strategy Action Plan 2016; and an Open Space Study 2019.</p>

<p>evidence for the neighbourhood plan and save the neighbourhood planning body time and resources gathering their own evidence. It is important that a neighbourhood plan reflects the recommendations and actions set out in any such strategies, including those which may specifically relate to the neighbourhood area, and that any local investment opportunities, such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, are utilised to support their delivery.</p> <p>Where such evidence does not already exist then relevant planning policies in a neighbourhood plan should be based on a proportionate assessment of the need for sporting provision in its area. Developed in consultation with the local sporting and wider community any assessment should be used to provide key recommendations and deliverable actions. These should set out what provision is required to ensure the current and future needs of the community for sport can be met and, in turn, be able to support the development and implementation of planning policies. Sport England’s guidance on assessing needs may help with such work. http://www.sportengland.org/planningtoolsandguidance</p> <p>If new or improved sports facilities are proposed Sport England recommend you ensure they are fit for purpose and designed in accordance with our design guidance notes. www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/</p> <p>Any new housing developments will generate additional demand for sport. If existing sports facilities do not have the capacity to absorb the additional demand, then planning policies should look to ensure that new sports facilities, or improvements to existing sports facilities, are secured and delivered. Proposed actions to meet the demand should accord with any approved local plan or neighbourhood plan policy for social infrastructure, along with priorities resulting from any assessment of need, or set out in any playing pitch or other indoor and/or outdoor sports facility strategy that the local authority has in place.</p>	<p>The DNPSG also conducted an Open Spaces Survey www.datchetneighbourhoodplan.org/open-spaces-survey.html as new play areas/allotments/gardens are proposed for AL39, the housing site allocated in the BLP. There is also local support for a sensory, flower or wildlife garden with seating areas in Chapter 8 Community Assets.</p> <p>New sports facilities are not proposed. Existing facilities include football pitches, cricket pitch, golf course, basketball and tennis courts, green gym etc.</p>
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	<p>In line with the Government’s NPPF (including Section 8) and its Planning Practice Guidance (Health and wellbeing section), links below, consideration should also be given to how any new development, especially for new housing, will provide opportunities for people to lead healthy lifestyles and create healthy communities. Sport England’s Active Design guidance can be used to help with this when developing planning policies and developing or assessing individual proposals.</p> <p>Active Design, which includes a model planning policy, provides ten principles to help ensure the design and layout of development encourages and promotes participation in sport and physical activity. The guidance, and its accompanying checklist, could also be used at the evidence gathering stage of developing a neighbourhood plan to help undertake an assessment of how the design and layout of the area currently enables people to lead active lifestyles and what could be improved.</p> <p>NPPF Section 8: www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework/8-promoting-healthy-communities</p> <p>PPG Health and wellbeing section: www.gov.uk/guidance/health-and-wellbeing</p> <p>Sport England’s Active Design Guidance: www.sportengland.org/activedesign</p>		<p>There is concern about pollution and air quality locally and its impact on health and wellbeing. Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions supports closer monitoring of pollution levels.</p>
	<p>SC2 Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.</p> <p>Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.</p> <p>Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan. For any further consultations on your plan, please contact: consultations@naturalengland.org.uk</p>		

<p>Annex 1 - Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities</p> <p>Natural environment information sources The Magic1 website will provide you with much of the nationally held natural environment data for your plan area. The most relevant layers for you to consider are: Agricultural Land Classification, Ancient Woodland, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local Nature Reserves, National Parks (England), National Trails, Priority Habitat Inventory, public rights of way (on the Ordnance Survey base map) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (including their impact risk zones). Local environmental record centres may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment. A list of local record centres is available here².</p> <p>Priority habitats are those habitats of particular importance for nature conservation³. Most of these will be mapped either as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, on the Magic website or as Local Wildlife Sites. Your local planning authority should be able to supply you with the locations of Local Wildlife Sites.</p> <p>National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles⁴ contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan.</p> <p>There may also be a local landscape character assessment covering your area. This is a tool to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area. Your local planning authority should be able to help you access these if you can't find them online.</p> <p>If your neighbourhood planning area is within or adjacent to a National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), the relevant National Park/AONB Management Plan for the area will set out useful information about the</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>DNPSG consulted the Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre and purchased detailed information about wildlife in the area.</p> <p>RBWM has produced a landscape character assessment (and a townscape assessment which we have also reviewed.)</p> <p>N/A</p>
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	<p>protected landscape. You can access the plans on from the relevant National Park Authority or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty website.</p> <p>General mapped information on soil types and Agricultural Land Classification is available (under 'landscape') on the Magic⁵ website and also from the LandIS website⁶, which contains more information about obtaining soil data.</p> <p>Natural environment issues to consider The National Planning Policy Framework⁷ sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. Planning Practice Guidance⁸ sets out supporting guidance. Your local planning authority should be able to provide you with further advice on the potential impacts of your plan or order on the natural environment and the need for any environmental assessments.</p> <p>Landscape Your plans or orders may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes. You may want to consider identifying distinctive local landscape features or characteristics such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls and think about how any new development proposals can respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness. If you are proposing development within or close to a protected landscape (National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) or other sensitive location, we recommend that you carry out a landscape assessment of the proposal. Landscape assessments can help you to choose the most appropriate sites for development and help to avoid or minimise impacts of development on the landscape through careful siting, design and landscaping.</p> <p>Wildlife habitats Some proposals can have adverse impacts on designated wildlife sites or other priority habitats⁹, such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or Ancient woodland¹⁰. If there are likely to be any adverse impacts you'll need to think</p>		<p>N/A</p> <p>Local Wildlife Sites are considered in paragraphs 7.5 and 7.6 and Policy DAT6.</p>
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<p>about how such impacts can be avoided, mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for.</p> <p>Priority and protected species You'll also want to consider whether any proposals might affect priority species¹¹ or protected species. To help you do this, Natural England has produced advice¹² to help understand the impact of particular developments on protected species.</p> <p>Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 171. For more information, see our publication Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land¹³.</p> <p>Improving your natural environment Your plan or order can offer exciting opportunities to enhance your local environment. If you are setting out policies on new development or proposing sites for development, you may wish to consider identifying what environmental features you want to be retained or enhanced or new features you would like to see created as part of any new development. Examples might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way. • Restoring a neglected hedgerow. • Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site. • Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape. • Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds. • Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings. 	<p>Noted. Land at the proposed housing site AL39 is classed as Grade 1 Agricultural Land.</p> <p>Noted. Biodiversity Net gain offset opportunities are covered at paragraphs 7.43-7.50, p54-55.</p> <p>Appendix A – new footpaths and cyclepaths in new development, p78, lists the opportunity to improve access to and through the Cemex gravel extraction site at Riding Court, when it is restored, to improve connectivity with the local area, local schools, and NCN 61</p> <p>The DNP promotes the retention of hedges and trees and their introduction in new development.</p> <p>Bird and bat boxes are supported in Policy DAT8</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Think about how lighting can be best managed to encourage wildlife. • Adding a green roof to new buildings. <p>You may also want to consider enhancing your local area in other ways, for example by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting out in your plan how you would like to implement elements of a wider Green Infrastructure Strategy (if one exists) in your community. • Assessing needs for accessible greenspace and setting out proposals to address any deficiencies or enhance provision. • Identifying green areas of particular importance for special protection through Local Green Space designation (see Planning Practice Guidance on this ¹⁴). • Managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips in less used parts of parks, changing hedge cutting timings and frequency). • Planting additional street trees. • Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network, e.g. cutting back hedges, improving the surface, clearing litter or installing kissing gates) or extending the network to create missing links. • Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition, or clearing away an eyesore). 		<p>Noted. Local Green Spaces are proposed at DAT7</p>
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Chapter 8 Community Assets

Reference	Summary of comments	No	Response
	OC2 There is already huge pressure on the village infrastructure – medical centre places, school places etc		Noted. Add that the pressure on the health centre is partly due to staffing issues rather than planning needs for new premises.
	OC2 AL39 Housing Development - Please can we ask that any development on this site considers large open 'green' play space for young children and also suitable housing for older residents		Noted. Play space is covered in policy DAT11. Housing for older residents is covered in DAT1.

Chapter 9 Getting Around

Reference	Summary of comments	No	Response
	OC2 Traffic is an ongoing issue in the village. We would like to ask that the signs to Windsor are changed to direct the traffic away from the centre of the village along the 'A' roads into Windsor.		Noted. This is covered in Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions, p66. Action number 13.
	OC3 pollution I am pleased to see there is a petition to measure and monitor pollution levels throughout the RBWM - I am sure that in Datchet they are beyond acceptable, because of the volume of traffic and congestion around the village. In addition, we are in close proximity to Heathrow Airport, and the M4 which is clearly visible behind Churchmead School. There are times when you can literally taste the toxicity along the Slough Road particularly during the daily peak hour traffic periods. This is of extreme concern to all residents, and especially young children, who are the most vulnerable to long term effects. This must be taken into account when considering new developments around the Village, which in time could raise our pollution levels to a possible crisis situation.		Noted. Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions, p66, Action 15 requests the closer monitoring of pollution levels in the village.
	OC3 Traffic I would welcome any sensible initiative to alleviate and decrease the traffic congestion.		Noted. Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions, p66, includes actions 12, 13, 14, which aim to reduce congestion and traffic speeds.
	OC4 Slowing down of traffic outside The Bridge – Traffic lights perhaps. OC5 urgent action needed at the Zebra Crossing outside The Bridge café. Pedestrian-controlled lights before a fatality occurs. Remove roundabout at London Road and install traffic lights to stop traffic passing in front of Bridge when level crossing down. Lights could be time-linked to the gates going down. <u>OC14</u> During the consultations many expressed the need for more pedestrian crossings in the centre of the village and these should be done as soon as possible e.g. Horton Road and the High Street.	3	Noted. Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions, p66, includes actions 12, 13, 14, aimed to reduce congestion and traffic speeds. Action 18 covers improvements to crossing points.
9.1	OC6_ The objective of improving cycling is commendable, but unless cyclists ride on the pavements it will be almost impossible. Existing cycle lanes come to abrupt halts with no indication as to where the cyclist is to go next. The existing		Noted. Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions, p67, includes action 19 which encourages DPC to work with RBWM to take forward the proposals

	<p>lanes by Churchmead School and along the Sabatini Land are well used, but in a traffic jam the cyclist does not stand a chance using roads. Not sure the Local Plan can deal with this but maybe for future developments it can help.</p>	<p>in RBWM's Cycle Action Plan in consultation with residents.</p>
	<p>OC8 There should be ban on coaches/HGVs travelling through Datchet as the roads cannot cope with them. M4 should be the route they take via Windsor. If AL39 gets the go ahead perhaps the developers should be asked to contribute towards a cycle path to follow the route of the by-pass that was proposed in the 1980s. More cycle routes need to be available to ensure safer travelling for cyclist. Somewhere safe to park bicycles is certainly needed in the village centre</p>	<p>Noted. There is a site-specific requirement that development at AL39 should provide safe pedestrian and cycle links through the site including open spaces, and to create easy pedestrian and cycle mobility to the village centre. Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions, p66, includes action which encourages DPC to work with RBWM to reduce traffic congestion by means such as re-routing M4 and A4 traffic to Windsor, especially large vehicles (HGVs, coaches) via the bypass A-road instead of through Datchet village B-roads, or by introducing width restrictions or a one-way system.</p>
<p>9.3, figure 9.1 (also p73 Policies Map)</p>	<p>OC10 In the final plan could the Key Movement router coloured blue be extended to include the whole of the B470 King Edward VII Avenue up to the bridge (and maybe even down the other side until the path widens although I think this is Windsor) and the B3021 Southlea Road to the bridge as these footpaths both narrow considerably in places making it extremely hard to use a double buggy pushchair or hold a child's hand next to you on these major walking routes to Windsor and Old Windsor and therefore should be considered key for up keep and maintenance if villagers are going to be able to walk in and out of the village safely.</p>	<p>Noted. Key Movement Routes are those routes most people are using to access facilities in the village. Facilities such as retail outlets, recreation areas, schools, churches, etc. When creating the map, it was discussed whether to extend the blue routes to cover the entire length of Windsor Road/Southlea Road between Victoria Bridge and Albert Bridge but there are no houses on these roads beyond the built settlement so these outer sections are not regularly used by local people to access facilities in Datchet. As such they are difficult to designate as 'key movement routes'. The DNPSG acknowledges they are used by some to access facilities in Windsor (2.2 miles) and Old Windsor (1.9 miles). However, the safety issue along these routes has not been ignored. Page 76, which lists</p>

			enhancements to key movement routes, asks for measures to improve pedestrian safety on both these Windsor Road/Southlea Road.
	<p>OC10 Traffic issues. There has been significant damage to property boundaries on the High Street in the last few years, with the railings over 27 High Street being considerably damaged by a farm vehicle and requiring specialist repair, the front walls of both Thames Cottage and Godwyn House have both been knocked down. The size of the vehicles using both the High Street and Queens Road should be looked into and perhaps a restriction put in place for both of these roads. The long term maintenance of this part of the conservation area is causing a financial burden on the property owners for something which is beyond their control.</p>		<p>Noted. Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions, p66, includes action 13 which encourages DPC to work with RBWM to reduce traffic congestion by means such as re-routing M4 and A4 traffic to Windsor, especially large vehicles (HGVs, coaches) via the bypass A-road instead of through Datchet village B-roads, or by introducing width restrictions or a one-way system.</p> <p>There is already an often-ignored 18t weight restriction on traffic on the B470 towards Windsor and the B3021 towards Old Windsor. Coaches are also not allowed to use the B470 but frequently do.</p>
	<p>OC15 Datchet is bisected by the M4. I would like to see a footpath/cycle path through the restored Cemex gravel extraction site, linking the centre of Datchet to north Datchet via Riding Court Road, close to the road bridge over the M4. This would also offer a safer route to school for pupils cycling to school in Slough and improve connectivity with the National Cycle Route 61.</p>		<p>This is supported in Appendix A – new footpaths and cyclepaths in new development, p78, lists the opportunity to improve access to and through the site, when restored, to improve connectivity with the local area, local schools, and NCN 61</p>
DAT 12 DAT 13	<p>OC15 Along with flooding and aircraft noise, traffic is one of the issues frequently raised by residents. I agree a lot can be done to make cycling and walking easier, safer and more enjoyable. The high levels of NO₂ are also a great concern. There has been no testing of particulate matter or pollution from aircraft which I think should be done as a matter of urgency. I support policies DAT12 and DAT13.</p> <p>OC13 Key movements also have a high impact on air pollution.</p>	2	<p>Noted. Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions, p66, includes action 15 which encourages DPC to work with RBWM on monitoring pollution levels in the village including NO₂ and particulate matter, and to implement measures to improve air quality.</p>
	<p>OC17 'Getting Around' - is nearly impossible in Datchet. It has orientated itself towards giving priority to the motor vehicle and not pedestrians or residents. It has become a short-cut, motorway detour route, heavy vehicle thoroughfare,</p>		<p>Noted. These are covered in Chapter 10, non-policy actions.</p>

	<p>tour bus route, etc. This gives no priority to pedestrians, cyclists or walkers. Narrow paths make it impossible for safety of children and parents to get to one of the three schools in the village not to mention lack heavily restricted access to local shops and business. Using a one-way system in conjunction with traffic size restrictions and speed reduction, would allow wider paths, easier access to shops and road crossing. I do realise these comments belong under Section 10, below.</p>		
	<p>OC4 The village deserves a bypass</p> <p>OC5 reactivate the plans to create a bypass for the village running parallel to the M4 from allotments to cricket club.</p>	2	It is not within the scope of the Neighbourhood Plan to allocate land for a bypass.
Chapter 9	<p>OC12 EPV Within Chapter 9 of the emerging Plan, reference is made to the aspiration to encourage more walking and cycling and less use of the private car, which in turn is expected to lessen issues of congestion and reduce air pollution, as well as providing a safer environment for the community. As part of this, the Plan recognises that there is an existing issue with air pollution, which is close to exceeding legally acceptable limits in the centre of the village. Figure 9.1 illustrates the key movement routes, showing how the existing road layout necessitates all traffic driving through the settlement to drive through the village centre.</p> <p>As part of promoting the Land to the north of Churchmead School, EPV has consistently highlighted the potential for the site to accommodate a bypass for vehicular traffic which could allow journeys from north to south to avoid driving through the village centre. This would tackle issues of congestion and air pollution within the centre, as well as encouraging people to walk and cycle, whilst ensuring that traffic is still able to travel through the settlement. It is considered that the emerging Neighbourhood Plan should recognise the opportunity that such a proposal for new infrastructure could deliver, in terms of both direct and indirect benefits and helping the emerging Plan to meet the aspirations and objectives identified. Chapter 9 could accordingly include reference to the emerging Neighbourhood Plan supporting the development of a bypass through Land to the north of Churchmead School, subject to the</p>		The Local Plan allocated the strategic sites to deliver the required levels of growth for Datchet and therefore the Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate sites.

	preparation of an appropriately designed and sustainable development proposal.		
Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions			
Reference	Summary of comments	No	Response
	<p>OC5- every item listed needs addressing in order to maintain and preserve the character of the village.</p> <p>OC6 The whole chapter - and here are all the things that are important and yet not allowed in the Local Plan. It is clear from the listing that there are a lot of issues, which one hopes will be taken into account in future discussions with RBWM.</p> <p>OC8 There should be regular review by the Parish Council of all items listed here to ensure action is taken to ensure they are constantly considered and not forgotten about.</p> <p>OC15 This section is extremely important. Researching evidence for the neighbourhood plan raised many issues which cannot be covered by the Plan but which can be addressed by the Parish and Borough Council and other stakeholders. It is vital that this section is not overlooked at the annual review of the Plan. The effectiveness of the council can be measured by how many of these important issues it addresses successfully.</p>	4	Noted. The items in this section should be addressed by DPC in conjunction with relevant stakeholders. The Neighbourhood Plan should be reviewed each year at the Annual Parish Meeting, giving residents an opportunity to comment at that meeting.
	<p>OC16 Many of these non-planning actions were upper-most in the comments made in the consultations with residents. It will be essential for a Neighbourhood Plan Implementation Group of parish councillors, Borough councillors and local residents to work together to put these reforms and improvements into reality. e.g. 24-26: The Conservation Area is in great need of appraisal by RBWM but much more could be done at DPC level to ensure that the boundaries are designated and the ethos is understood. Recent activity on Memorial Green by the DPC demonstrates both a lack of understanding of heritage and the conservation of iconic views. It does not appear to be in safe hands under the current regime.</p>		Noted.

	OC17 As an extension beyond this Neighbourhood Plan, (and after the Green and Blue Environment Section), Section 10 is probably the next most important section of this plan as it is an official list of resident feedback which enables direct action by the Datchet Parish Council in cooperation with local residents and groups to be guided. These groups may include Wild About Datchet, Datchet Village Society, Women's Institute (WI) amongst others. Coordination between all these bodies can directly voice strong opinions to the RBWM to work closer to look at and act on the list of issues in Section 10. I personally would be extremely willing to be involved in this group collaboration.		Noted.
Chapter 11 Policies Map			
Reference	Summary of comments	No.	Response
Appendix A, B, C,			
Reference	Summary of comments	No.	Response
P78	OC11 Cemex Site. I had not appreciated till I read the plan how much of the parish lies north of the M4 and is currently largely cut off from the village. I strongly endorse the creation of a safe route from Riding Court Road to NCN61 at about the M4 road bridge. This will provide much needed access to the green belt north of the M4 and facilitate more engagement with our local landscape than is possible today. It would also enable safer access to the NCN in the wider area. The Cemex Datchet Restoration Scheme is not currently available on the Cemex communities website and when I last studied the plan, it was not clear what access was planned to the proposed amenity lakes from Riding Court Road, if any. Including the restoration in the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan and ensuring north and south access is key to rebuilding links with the parish north of the M4.		Noted.
	OC13 Appendix A, B & C have a key to the village future, and hope that DPC, RBWM and EA take on the views of the residents.		Noted
	OC15 Appendix A - I hope the Parish and Borough Councils will address the issues highlighted in this appendix, enhancing walking and cycling routes.		Noted

	<p>Appendix B - I support the preservation of these NDHAs and hope that a Local List will also be created, identifying and adding other NDHAs throughout the village.</p> <p>Appendix C - This appendix emphasises the importance of the bunds and the natural flood defences in the village. The maintenance of the latter is also covered in Chapter 10.</p>		
General observations			
	<p>OC6 Those involved in creating this plan are to be commended</p>		<p>Noted with thanks.</p>
	<p>OC9 The Draft Datchet Neighbourhood Plan sets out focused and achievable objectives which have clearly been developed in consultation with Datchet residents. The policies are reasonable, balanced and support the objectives. Great work from the Neighbourhood Plan team.</p>		<p>Noted with thanks.</p>
	<p>OC10 Congratulations on the Plan. It is easy to read and clear.</p>		<p>Noted with thanks.</p>
	<p>OC11 There has clearly been many many hours of work and thought placed into such a comprehensive review of the village. Thank you to everyone who has participated and contributed to this project.</p>		<p>Noted with thanks.</p>
	<p>OC12 EPV <u>Omissions from emerging Neighbourhood Plan</u> As identified above, the site Land to the north of Churchmead School is located within a safeguarding area and area of search for sand and gravel, and has positively been considered, although not allocated, through the emerging Joint Minerals & Waste Plan. As such, the emerging Neighbourhood Plan should recognise the potential for Minerals developments to come forward within the plan area, as these are likely to be required within the wider locality to meet an identified shortfall for sand and gravel that will not be fulfilled by the emerging Minerals & Waste Plan. The emerging Neighbourhood Plan should accordingly recognise and support the designation of Land to the north of Churchmead School by allocating the site illustrated on the enclosed site location plan as a sand and gravel site, with the potential to accommodate future mixed-use development and a bypass once the minerals have been extracted and the site has been appropriately restored.</p>		<p>Promoting development on this Green Belt site is beyond the scope of the DNP. HA41 has been removed from the BLP and was not allocated through the emerging Joint Minerals and Waste Plan.</p>

	Claremont Planning and EPV consider that the emerging Neighbourhood Plan provides a positive outlook for the settlement of Datchet and is keen to support the progression of the Plan. It is hoped that the feedback provided through these representations is received positively and addressed in future versions of the Plan to ensure that the emerging policies are consistent with the requirements of national policy and meet the basic conditions for Neighbourhood Plans.		Encouraged to note.
	OC14 The task of producing the Datchet Neighbourhood Plan has been immense and Datchet Parish Council should be very grateful to the volunteers who have put many many hours of time and effort into producing such a comprehensive document which should safeguard Datchet in the future.		Noted with thanks.
	OC15 When we took on this project as a community group, after three failed attempts by the parish council, we were unaware of exactly how much work would be involved. I am proud of the resulting Plan and all the effort which has gone in to ensuring that the supporting evidence has been fully and properly researched and that the community's views have been sought and listened to, and addressed in the plan's contents. The community has also been regularly informed of the Plan's progress. I hope that the Parish Council will continue this good work by ensuring that the Plan (if made) is adhered to, referenced in responses to local planning applications, and reviewed each year. I am also appreciative of the objective and patient support and guidance offered by our planning advisor.		Noted.
	OC18 1. I am a member of the Steering Group. 2. I lived in Datchet from 1990 until 2020. I moved away, in part, because I was getting older and wished to downsize from a large house to a smaller property more appropriate to my families current needs but none was available.		Noted. This is covered in Policy DAT1 p27.
	SC2 Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.		Noted.
	SC3 As your neighbourhood plan area is not adjacent to Buckinghamshire Council's boundary we have no comments to make on your neighbourhood plan		Noted
	SC5 National Highways have reviewed this document and supporting evidence and have no comments.		Noted
	SC6 Historic England does not wish to offer any detailed comments at this stage		Noted

	SC7 National Grid has identified that it has no record of such assets within the Neighbourhood Plan area.		Noted
TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS NOTED DURING REVIEW			
	Page 4		Text revision Introduction heading, p4, should be upper case to be consistent with other chapter headings
	Page 50		Text revision 7.29, p50, amend 'possible' (line 2) to read 'possibly'.
	Page 52		Text revision Policy DAT10, D, p52, this should refer to clause C.a. (not D.a.)

Informal comments from RBWM

When RBWM were invited to review the emerging Reg 14 draft DNP in December 2021, they made comments and said they would comment further at Reg 14, however, no response to the Reg 14 consultation was received. RBWM were then invited by DNPSG to submit informal comments. These are included in the table below.

Reference	Comment	Response
General	As [we] previously provided detailed comments on the emerging Reg 14 draft back in December, we didn't think it necessary to provide an official consultation response. That said, I have gone back through [those] comments to see how/whether they were incorporated into the Reg 14 Consultation Version (March 2022) of the DNP. I was pleased to see that the vast majority of the comments were taken on board, so thank you for that. However, I did notice that 6 comments were not addressed. If you could either address those points in the document or provide a reason as to why they were not addressed that would be very much appreciated.	

<p>Chapter 6 Heritage</p>	<p>Page 20. Policy DAT4 list of NDHAs - Part A isn't a policy. The non-designated heritage assets can be identified in the supporting text or appendix.</p>	<p>Regarding DAT4, the DNP is newly designating buildings and structures for particular policy protection. For this reason, it is considered that the most prudent approach is to name them in the policy. Any buildings or structures that subsequently go onto the RBWM Local List will be protected under Local Plan policy. It appears to be more usual that Neighbourhood Plans which identify NDHAs list them in the policy. This is consistent with the way LGS have been treated in Policy DAT7.</p>
<p>Chapter 7 Green & Blue Environment</p>	<p>RBWM Page 47, Policy DAT7- B reads 'Proposals for built development on this Local Green Space will only be permitted in very special circumstances'. Does built development include temporary development? What is considered to be very special circumstances? What about proposals which will benefit the community in terms of leisure / economics etc? I think this policy could go further. At the moment it is too open and wouldn't be useful when assessing planning applications for uses on these green spaces.</p>	<p>The 'very special circumstances' is the test of green belt land which gives LGSs protection consistent with that in respect of Green Belt. The point about 'built development' is noted and will be amended to just refer to 'development'. The matter of whether temporary development represents 'development' is best considered at planning application stage. The text in Policy DAT7 B, page 47, will be revised to read: B. Proposals for development on any Local Green Space will only be permitted in very special circumstances.</p>
<p>Chapter 7</p>	<p>RBWM 7.34, page 51, the comment was <i>'What is the source for this information? How do you know [sewerage infrastructure] is at its capacity?'</i> The change made to the text doesn't address this. How do we know it is considered to be at capacity? By whom?</p>	<p>The text was changed to read 'is generally considered to be at capacity'. Datchet Parish Councillor & RBWM Borough Councillor (and DNPSG member) Ewan Larcombe says: My recollection is that during the two 2014 flood events, groundwater rise led to infiltration into the old permeable piping system (along Horton Road) which was then overloaded and caused the pumping system to fail. These pipes normally leak outwards into the ground but the flood</p>

		<p>caused the leakage to reverse. The 2003 and/or 2014 flood events peak closed the Horton Road - and surcharging sewage was pumped out from the back gardens - over the Horton Road - and into the Datchet Common Brook. The pipes over the road caused the Horton Road to remain closed long after the flood water had receded below the road level. See also Reg 14 comments from Thames Water about sewerage.</p>
Chapter 7	<p>Page 52, Policy DAT10 C-a Planning permission should only be granted for new development subject to a condition that: a 'no development shall commence until full details of the proposed drainage schemes for surface and foul water, with details of their subsequent management and maintenance, have been submitted and approved by the planning authority and' b no building shall be occupied until the drainage schemes have been implemented in accordance with these approved details. Would this apply to all development? Would it apply to a single house application?</p>	<p>Yes, as flooding is such an issue locally, this would apply to all development. See also Thames Water responses to Reg 14.</p>
Chapter 10 Non-Policy Actions	<p>Non-Policy Action 42 currently headed 'Gypsy/Romany Travellers' accommodation. Perhaps re-word as 'Gypsies and Travellers'?</p>	<p>A member of the DNPSG is on the Datchet & Horton Gypsy/Romany Travellers Working Group. The Plan uses the description they use.</p>
Chapter 11 Policies map	<p>RBWM If you are going to include non-designated heritage assets you should also include the designated ones too.</p>	<p>The DNP has no policies relating to listed buildings and to present these on the Policies Map would therefore be confusing. We note that the Borough Local Plan Policies Maps do not show listed buildings. Information on listed buildings is readily available on the Historic England website and other sources.</p>