



Meriden's Neighbourhood Development Plan 2018-2033

Protecting our history, planning our future

**Consultation Statement
January 2020**



This page has been left
blank intentionally.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section Title	Page
1. Introduction	5
2. Aim of Consultation	5
3. Background	5
4. Consultation Overview	6
5. Timetable of Consultation Undertaken	7

Appendices

1. Three Things and Strapline Surveys	22
2. Meriden Neighbourhood Area Designation	24
3. First NDP Steering Group meeting minutes	26
4. Steering Group Terms of Reference	40
5. Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Survey	44
6. Straw poll on 'call for sites'	115
7. Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Business Survey	116
8. Meriden Mobile Mast Survey	127
9. Meriden's Housing Needs Survey	128
10. Pre-Submission Public Consultation Notice	146
11. Summary of Reg 14 Comments and Steering Group's Responses	148

This page has been left
blank intentionally.

1. Introduction

This Consultation Statement has been prepared to fulfil the legal obligations of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012, Section 15(2). Part 5 of the Regulations set out what a Consultation Statement should contain:

- a. Details of the persons and bodies consulted about the proposed neighbourhood plan;
- b. Explains how they were consulted;
- c. Summarises the main issues and concerns raised by the person consulted;
- d. Describes how these issues and concerns have been considered and, where relevant, addressed in the proposed neighbourhood development plan.

2. Aims of Consultation

The aims of the Meriden Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) consultation processes are:

- a. To ensure that Meriden's residents, local businesses and other interested parties have the maximum number of opportunities to input to the Neighbourhood Planning process;
- b. To ensure this broad consultation took place at critical points in the process;
- c. To ensure the consultation process used a variety of approaches and techniques in order to maximise community and business input;
- d. To provide feedback to the community and local businesses.

3. Background

Parish Council decision to move forward

At the Parish Council's 20 October 2014 meeting, it was resolved to pursue a Neighbourhood Development Plan with the support of Kirkwells planning consultants, appointed through an initial grant from Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC). At the same time, the Clerk would pursue avenues of further grant funding. It was also agreed to designate the Parish Boundary as the Neighbourhood Area with SMBC. (Appendix 2: Meriden Neighbourhood Area Designation).

Initial Surveys

Meriden Parish Council first began to consider the benefits of a Neighbourhood Plan and consult with the community in 2014 to recruit volunteers for the steering group. To engage the community and understand the issues important to the community, brief, initial surveys were conducted in 2015 (see Appendix 1: Three Things and Strapline Surveys).

Formation of the Meriden NDP Steering Group

As the consultation and analysis process progressed and became more complex, Meriden Parish Council, dissatisfied with the service from Kirkwells, decided to seek better professional support. In January 2015, the council dismissed Kirkwells and then met with Neil Pearce of Avon Planning Services Ltd and procured his services.

The Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group was formed in April 2015 as a committee of Meriden Parish Council, including SMBC and residents, and held their first meeting on 21 April 2015 facilitated by Neil Pearce with 12 attendees and 1 apology for absence (Appendix 3: First NDP Steering Group meeting minutes). Subsequent Steering Group meeting minutes can be found on the Parish Council website:

<http://www.meridenparishcouncil.org.uk/neighbourhood-planning/> . The Steering Group's terms of reference were agreed on 17 September 2015. (Appendix 4: Steering Group Terms of Reference).

4. Consultation Overview

A commitment was made to consulting and informing residents of the Parish as much as possible to best inform the contents of the Neighbourhood Plan and reflect the views and aspirations of the Neighbourhood Area's inhabitants. This section charts a summary of the consultation process that has been undertaken to date. It includes references to various details and examples of that process.

Additional Consultation Material:

Further documentation, presentations, survey results and workshop analysis to do with Meriden's Neighbourhood Plan and its process can be found in this consultation statement.

Communication Methods

There are numerous communication methods that have been and are being used to communicate the progress and events associated with the Meriden Neighbourhood Plan.

These include the Parish Council's website and Facebook page, notice boards, the quarterly Meriden Mag, Survey Monkey, drop-in sessions at the Village Hall, Sports Park Pavilion and Meriden Library and suggestion box in the library.

Parish Council Updates

As part of the consultation process, the Parish Council were regularly updated at their Council meetings. For the majority of the process, at least two Parish Councillors were also members of the Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.

Conclusion

All interested parties, including; residents, employers, landowners and/or their agents, along with others as and when appropriate, within the Meriden Neighbourhood Area have been given extensive opportunities to become involved, ask questions, offer feedback and

suggestions, and contribute to the Neighbourhood Plan. A range of methodologies have been employed to maximise input and engagement including; consultation workshops, surveys, Steering Group stall at community events, public participation sessions at Steering Group meetings, flyers, website and Facebook. Meriden Parish Council is confident that the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group have maximised potential for contribution to the plan.

5. Timetable of Consultation Undertaken

2015

The Localism Act provided an ideal opportunity to revisit the Parish Plan and to work with the local community and Meriden Parish Council to replace it with a Neighbourhood Development Plan. The application for designation of a Neighbourhood Area was approved by SMBC on 16 March 2015 (Appendix 2). Thereafter a Neighbourhood Development Plan working group was formed comprising members of the community, SMBC and parish councillors. The inaugural meeting of the working group was held on 21 April 2015.

Neighbourhood Development Plan Consultations

From 2015, Meriden Parish Council started to consult with residents on what mattered to them and what they thought should be the focus of Meriden's NDP. (Appendix 1)

Three Things and Straplines

At various community events and with specific community groups, the community was asked to write down three things they liked about Meriden and three things they would change.

Top three things liked about Meriden were:

- Community/community spirit – 18%
- Countryside – 12%
- Sports Park – 12%

The top change they would make was to improve road safety and parking at 22%.

The community was also asked to choose a strapline that best reflected what they wanted the NDP to achieve. 206 votes were cast with the following results:

- Protecting our history, planning our future – 28.1%
- Your neighbourhood, your plan, your future – 15.5%
- Keeping the neighbourhood yours – 13.6%
- Making the most of our community – 14.6%
- Our choice, our community – 14.6%
- Your neighbourhood, your future – 13.6%

This was done across three years at various events and with specific community groups

- December 2014 – Meriden Primary School's Winter Fayre to recruit volunteers (before cabinet approved the designated area)

- May 2015 – Cameo (over 55s)
- June 2015 – Meriden Scouts Group
- July 2015 – Meriden Primary School's Summer Fayre
- December 2015 – Meriden Primary School's Christmas Fayre

2016

Three Things (Appendix 1)

In January 2016, Meriden Parish Council engaged 127 Meriden pupils from years 7 to 13 at the Heart of England Secondary School to also write down three things they liked about Meriden and three things they would change. Top three things the year 7 to year 13 students liked about Meriden were:

- Shops – 27%
- Sports Park – 24%
- Countryside/green and open spaces (including the duck pond) – 12%

The students' top change that they would make was to improve/have more sporting facilities at the sports park and elsewhere – 27%

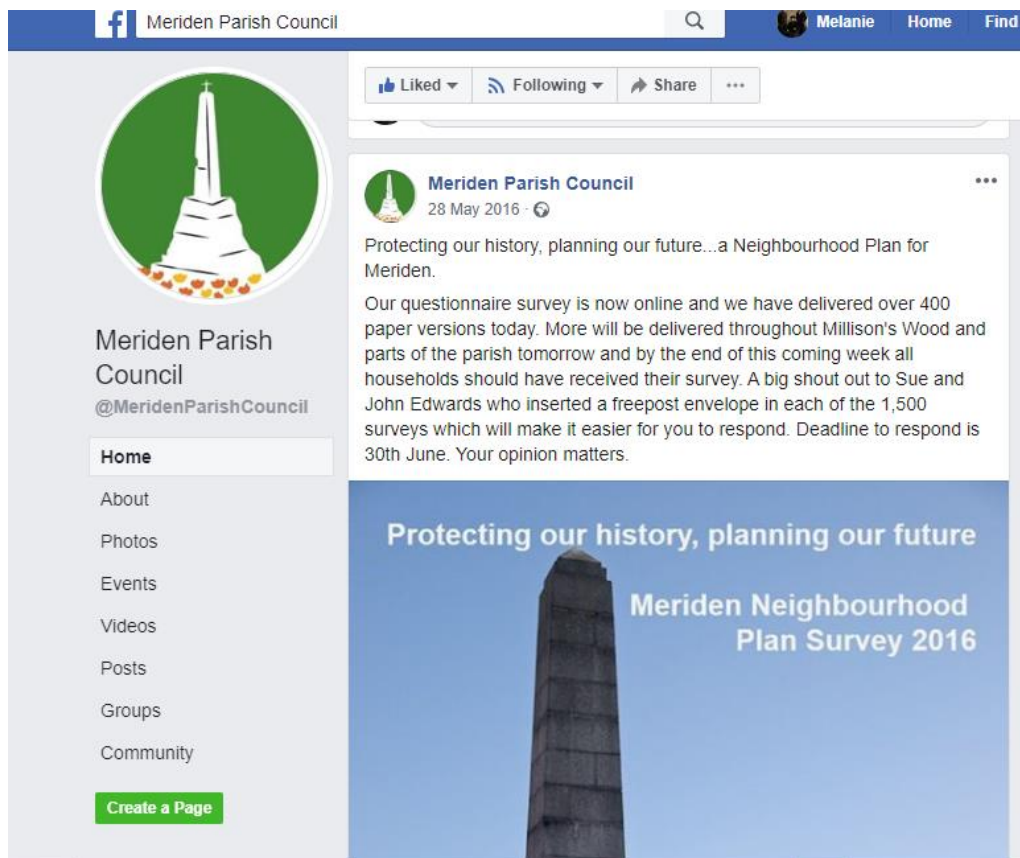
Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Survey (Appendix 5)

In June 2016, a survey for residents was conducted to help formulate the NDP. It achieved a 27.1% response rate with 370 residents returning the questionnaire. All households in Meriden had a copy of the survey hand delivered through their letterbox by members of the Parish Council and NDP Steering Group. The survey was funded by a grant from Locality.

Meriden Parish Council was present at the Funday Sunday event on the Village Green in June 2016 and asked residents to vote for their preferred strapline. Parish Councillors and members of the NDP's Steering Group were in attendance and offered assistance to any resident who needed help completing the survey before the deadline.



We promoted the survey through Facebook and our website. Screen shots of our Facebook postings feature below.



Meriden Parish Council

Melanie Home Find

Liked Following Share

Meriden Parish Council
3 June 2016 · 🌐

1,365 Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Surveys have now been delivered covering every household in the parish. Completed surveys have been coming in since Wednesday and we are now at over 6% response rate. You have till the end of June to complete the survey online at www.meridenparishcouncil.org.uk or through the freepost envelope or the designated drop off points (Library, FredAnita, Blitz). In 2009, our Parish Plan Survey achieved a 61% response rate - let's aim to match or surpass that. Your opinion matters.

Protecting our history, planning our future
Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Survey 2016

Meriden Parish Council
@MeridenParishCouncil

Home
About
Photos
Events
Videos
Posts
Groups
Community

Create a Page

Meriden Parish Council

Melanie Home Find

Liked Following Share

Meriden Parish Council
12 June 2016 · 🌐

Lovely day, despite the weather, at Funday Sunday. We had the chance to promote the Neighbourhood Plan Survey - you have until 30 June to reply - go on, do it - your opinion matters.

Meriden Parish Council

Meriden Parish Council
@MeridenParishCouncil

Home
About
Photos
Events
Videos
Posts
Groups
Community

Create a Page




Straw poll on 'call for sites' (Appendix 6)

In response to the 12 Meriden sites received and published as part of SMBC's 'Call for Sites' consultation, the community was invited to take part in a straw poll consultation in September 2016 to choose three sites they thought would be suitable for development and three they thought would not be suitable.



The Straw Poll was promoted and featured on Meriden Parish Council's Facebook page and website.

Meriden Parish Council
@MeridenParishCouncil

Home
About
Photos
Events
Videos
Posts
Groups
Community
Create a Page

20 September 2016 · 🌐

PUBLIC MEETING AT THE VILLAGE HALL
Saturday 24 September, 10am - 12noon

Solihull Council's 'call for sites' has identified 12 possible sites for development within the parish of Meriden.

Residents are invited to comment on these at the Village Hall.

What is the purpose of the day?
To establish public opinion on the broad location of potential housing sites within and around the village.

Why are we doing this?
SMBC are currently reviewing their housing strategy for the Borough and are looking for opportunities to allocate new development to meet identified housing needs.

It is inevitable that Meriden will face the prospect of accommodating more housing over the next 10-15 years.

MPC cannot prevent this nor can the villagers but we can lobby SMBC and influence where development should be located, based on public opinion.

I thought we were protected by Green Belt?
Meriden, like most of the Borough, is washed over by Green Belt. The Green Belt is currently being reviewed because the need for more housing in the West Midlands will require the release of Green Belt land.

How many houses will we be expected to accommodate in Meriden?
At this time we do not know how many houses Meriden will be expected to accommodate. SMBC are currently working on a global figure for the Borough and how this will be distributed across the Borough.



2017

Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Business Survey (Appendix 7)

Over the months of June and July 2017 a survey for businesses was conducted in the parish to get their commercial view of working in Meriden. 21 businesses out of 48 completed the survey, a 43.75% response rate. The survey was hand-delivered to Meriden businesses by members of the NDP Steering Group and Parish Council.

Meriden Mobile Mast Survey (Appendix 8)

Meriden's Neighbourhood Plan Survey revealed that top priorities for the community were 1) broadband and 2) mobile reception. In August 2017, Meriden Parish Council conducted a survey monkey to ask residents what their mobile reception was like and would they support a mobile mast in Meriden. Over 100 residents responded and confirmed mobile reception was a problem. The survey was promoted on Meriden Parish Council's Facebook page and website.



Members of the NDP Steering Group and Meriden Parish Council promoted the Neighbourhood Development Plan at community events such as the Parish Assembly in May, Funday Sunday on the Village Green in June and Picnic in the Park in July.

2018

Meriden's Housing Needs Survey (Appendix 9)

Meriden Parish Council commissioned Warwickshire Rural Community Council (WRCC) to undertake a Housing Needs Survey during July 2018. The survey was funded by a grant from Locality and promoted on the parish council website and Facebook page.

Approximately 1463 survey forms were distributed to local residents and 68 were returned. Of the returned forms 1 was blank and 22 were discounted as the respondent did not indicate a housing need. The remaining 45 respondents indicated a housing need and completed all or part of the survey form.



Meriden Parish Council
@MeridenParishCouncil

- Home
 - About
 - Photos
 - Events
 - Videos
 - Posts
 - Groups
 - Community
- Create a Page

Liked Following Share

Meriden Parish Council
10 July 2018 ·

Housing Survey

In the next few days you will receive a housing questionnaire from us as part of our Neighbourhood Planning process.

Please send it back with the freepost envelope provided as we need your views about YOUR future housing needs. ... See more



Meriden Parish Council
Protecting our history, planning our future

Housing survey for Meriden Parish

This survey is being carried out for Meriden Parish Council as the parish council is aware that a lack of suitable housing can be an issue for many households and can lead to local people being forced to move away.

When the survey is complete the parish council will explore how any housing needs can be addressed by the Neighbourhood Development Plan.

This form is to be completed if your household, anyone in it or anyone else you know has a need for alternative housing and wishes to live within the parish of Meriden.

If you know anyone currently living elsewhere who would like to return to live in the parish please ask them to contact the Rural Housing Enabler (details on back page) to receive a copy of this form. They would need to have a strong local connection, eg they work in the parish, previously lived in the parish or have a close relative (parent, sibling,



Meriden's Housing Needs Assessment

Technical support was provided by Locality in 2018 whereby AECOM was commissioned to produce a Housing Needs Assessment for Meriden.

Their desktop research concluded that Meriden has a need for 87 affordable housing units of which 47 should be socially rented and that demand is strongest for 2-bedroom properties.

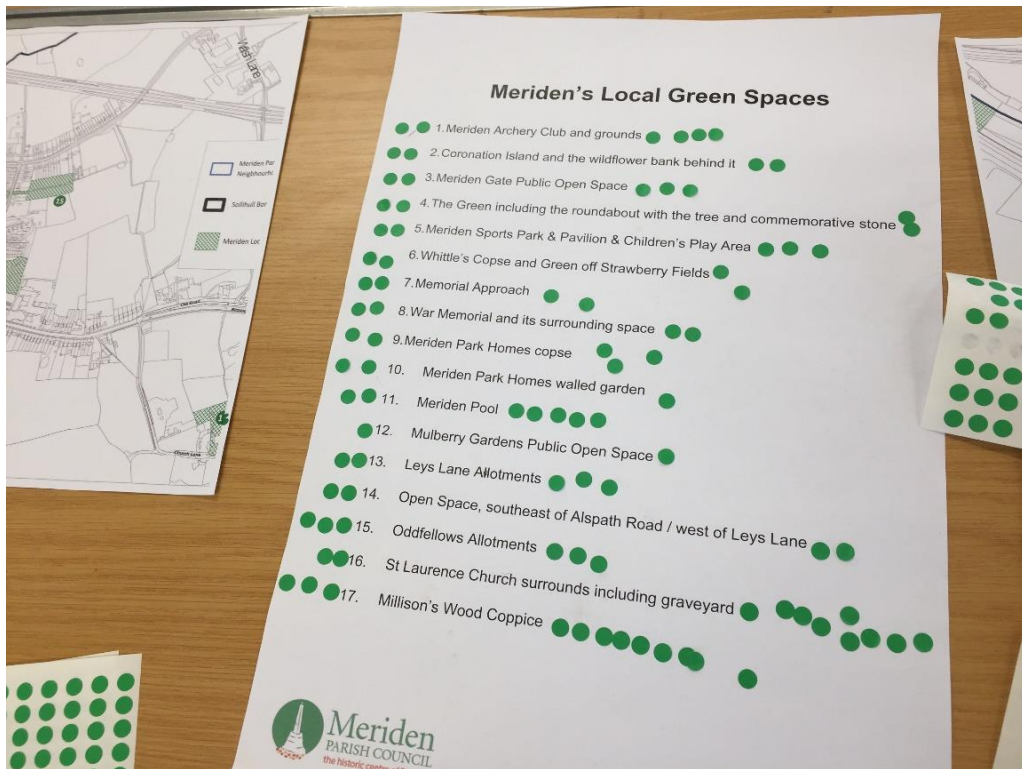


Meriden Parish Council engaged with the community at the annual Picnic in the Park in July.

2019

In March, residents were invited to a drop-in session at the Village Hall to comment on the Local Green Spaces, Valued Landscapes, Community Assets and Heritage Assets that the NDP Steering Group were proposing to feature in the pre-submission draft for Regulation 14.





This event was promoted on the parish council website and Facebook page.





Residents also had the opportunity to view extracts from the pre-submission draft at the Parish Assembly at the Scout Hut in May.

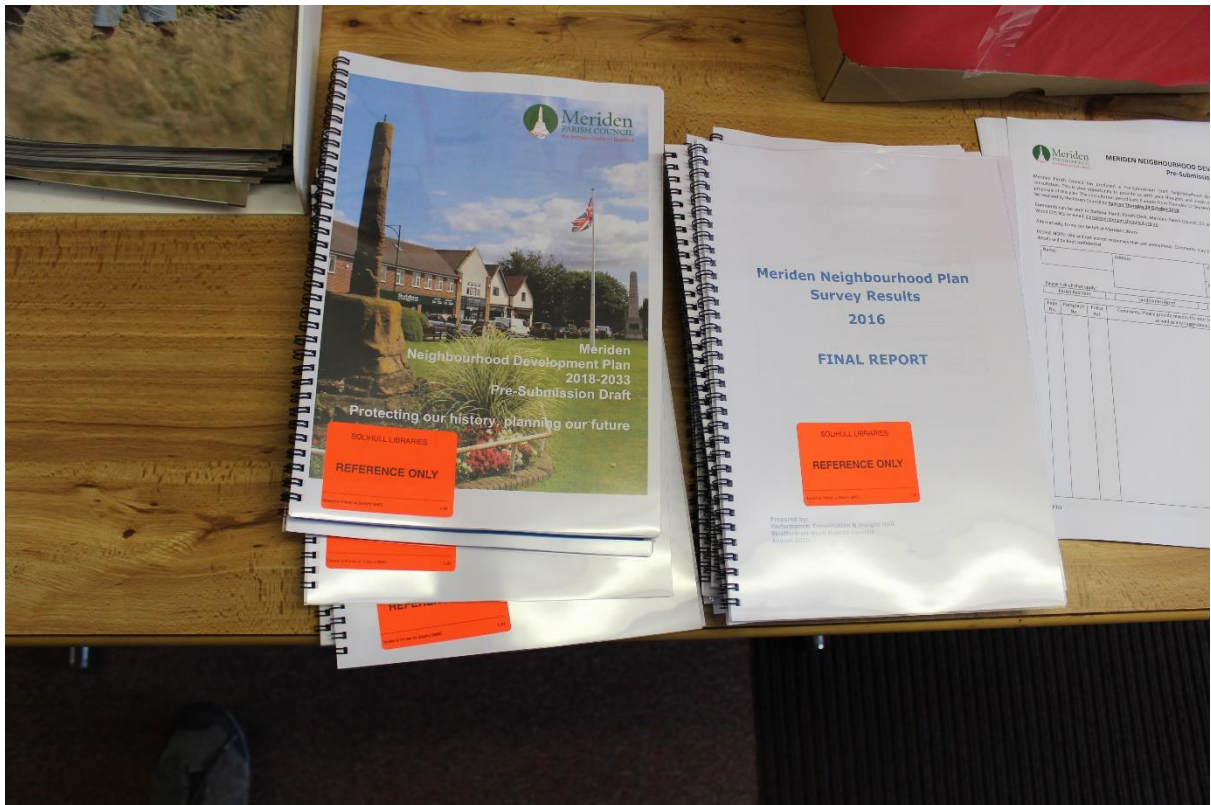


In June, following receipt of further funding from Locality, Meriden Parish Council commissioned the Habitat Biodiversity Audit Partnership for Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull to produce an Ecological Report for Meriden Parish to feature in the NDP.

In September, the pre-submission draft Neighbourhood Development Plan was completed and went to public consultation between 12 September and 25 October (Appendix 10: Pre-Submission Public Consultation Notice). Residents were encouraged to view the NDP and its appendices at Meriden Library and the Pavilion at Meriden Sports Park during the 6-week consultation period. This was promoted on notice boards, the parish council website and Facebook page.

The pre-submission draft Neighbourhood Development Plan was also emailed to 41 consultees which included Solihull Council, Birmingham Council, North Warwickshire Council, Coventry Council, Warwick District Council, Warwickshire Council, Hampton-in-Arden Parish Council, Berkswell Parish Council, Balsall Common Parish Council, Bickenhill and Marston Green Parish Council, Allesley Parish Council, Fillongley Parish Council, Great and Little Packington Parish Council, Caroline Spelman MP, Solihull Council's District Councillors Allsopp, Diccio and Howell for Meriden and Councillors Rolf, Ryan and Sleigh for Bickenhill, the Coal Authority, Natural England, the Environment Agency, Historic England, National Grid, Network Rail, Highways England, Homes England, NHS, Severn Trent, West Midlands Police, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust, West Midlands Fire Services, Western Power, Birmingham Airport, Meriden Rotary Club, Meriden Scouts Group, St Laurence Church, the Methodist Church, Berkswell Society and Hampton-in-Arden Society.







In total, 16 representations were received at the end of the consultation period which included five residents.

Responses to the representations features in Appendix 11: Summary of Reg 14 comments and Steering Group's responses.

Appendix 1: Three Things and Strapline Surveys

Meriden Neighbourhood Plan

Three Things

Three things you like about living in Meriden	Three things you would change in Meriden
Amenities	A large supermarket
Balance of population (a good cross section)	A recycling centre
Beautiful countryside	Better advertising for community events
Church	Bigger community spirit - same people do everything
Community activities/spirit	Bin collection mess caused by council contractors
Community involvement	bus connections
Community spirit	Children's play area better surface -rubber?
Community spirit	Cream teas cafe on the Green
Community spirit	Damage
Community/community spirit	Derelict land by the old Birmginam Road garage
Community/community spirit	Dog poo
Community/community spirit	Fishing trips
Community/community spirit	Green belt grabbing
Community/community spirit	How you can hire the village hall
Community/community spirit	Leisure facilities gym for adults and & kids
Community/community spirit	Less social housing
Community/community spirit	Litter
Community/community spirit	Litter
Community/community spirit	Local shop in Millisons wood
Community/community spirit	More activities for kids
Community/community spirit	More affordable house prices
Countryside	More bins ¹
Countryside	More children's park facilities
Countryside	More dog litter signs/bins
Countryside	More dog poo bins
Countryside	More dog poo bins
Countryside	More neighbourhood watch schemes
Duck pond	More social activity for elderly people
Duck pond	More village events
Duck pond	More volunteers coming forward for organisations
Family Picnic in the Park	News Express shop needs to have a business
Fiendly people	No hs2
Friendly	No hs2
Friendly village atmosphere	No illegal parking
Good neighbours	No more additional housing
Good sense of heritage	No more additional housing
Green land	No more additional housing
How clean and tidy it is	No more additional housing
How close the shops are	No skips and lorries
Local events	Parking on footpaths and verges
Local events	Parking outside shops all day
Local facilities	Parking outside shops all day
Local facilities	Picnic tables and benches at duck pond
Location	Policing of lanes at night (anti-social behaviour)
Location	Public transport to Balsall Common
Lovely walks	Redistribute the Christmas lights on the oak tree!
Meriden Sports Camp	Re-instate bus link to Balsall Common
Nature walks	Road calming especially Fillongley rd

Three things you like about living in Meriden	Three things you would change in Meriden
No traffic in close where I live	Road calming especially Fillongley rd
Patriotic pride	Road calming especially Fillongley rd
Peace and quiet	Road calming especially Fillongley rd
Peace and quiet	Safer road crossings
Peace and quiet	Safer road crossings
Peace and quiet	Safer road crossings
Peace and quiet	Safer road crossings
Peaceful environment	Speed enforcement
People	Speed of traffic including farm vehicles
People	Speed of traffic including farm vehicles
Rural	Speed of traffic including farm vehicles
Rural area	Speed of traffic including farm vehicles
Santa Fun Run	Speed of traffic including farm vehicles
School	Speed of traffic including farm vehicles
School	Speed of traffic including farm vehicles
School	Speed restrictions by school
School	street lighting near shops
School	Take away restaurants
School	Toilet facility in centre of village
School	Transport for community could be better
School	Upgrade of telephone exchange for faster broadband
Scouts, cubs and beavers	Youth involvement group
Scouts, cubs and beavers	
Sports Park	
Sports Park	
Sports Park	
Sports Park	
Sports Park	
Sports Park	
Sports Park	
Sports Park	
Sports Park	
Sports Park	
Sports Park	
Sports Team	
Today 7 June 2015 - Funday Sunday	
Traditional village environment	
Traditional village environment	
Traditional village environment	
Variety of shops	
Variety of shops	
Variety of shops	
Variety of shops	
Variety of shops	
Village Green	
Village Green	
Village Green	

Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Strapline Votes

Strapline	Cameo	Scouts	Funday Sunday	Summer School Fayre	Total
Protecting our history, planning our future	3	11	32	4	50
Your neighbourhood, your plan, your future	1	0	27	1	29
Making the most of our community	4	9	11	3	27
Your neighbourhood, your future	2	0	22	2	26
Our choice, our community	8	0	14	4	26
Keeping the neighbourhood yours	5	1	14	3	23
Total	23	21	120	17	181

Appendix 2: Meriden Neighbourhood Area Designation



Mrs Barbara Bland,
Clerk to Meriden Parish Council,
55 James Dawson Drive,
Millisons Wood,
Coventry,
CV5 9QJ

MANAGED GROWTH DIRECTORATE
Policy & Spatial Planning
Council House, Manor Square
Solihull West Midlands B91 3QB
Tel: 0121 704 6428

Email: etinsley@solihull.gov.uk
www.solihull.gov.uk

Please ask for: Emma Tinsley

Date: 24 March 2015

Dear Barbara

DESIGNATION OF MERIDEN NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA

S.61G OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (AS AMENDED) THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2012

Following your application of 3rd November 2014 to Solihull Council to designate a Neighbourhood Area for Meriden, I am writing to inform you of the Council's decision.

The application was considered at the Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Economic Development and Land Decision Session on 16th March 2015. At the meeting it was resolved to designate the Meriden Neighbourhood Area, as shown on the map overleaf, for the purposes of neighbourhood planning.

The relevant designation information is set out below:

- Name of Neighbourhood Area – Meriden
- Map of area – see attached map
- Relevant body – Meriden Parish Council

The Neighbourhood Area has not been designated as a business area under S.61H of the Act as it is not wholly or predominantly business in nature.

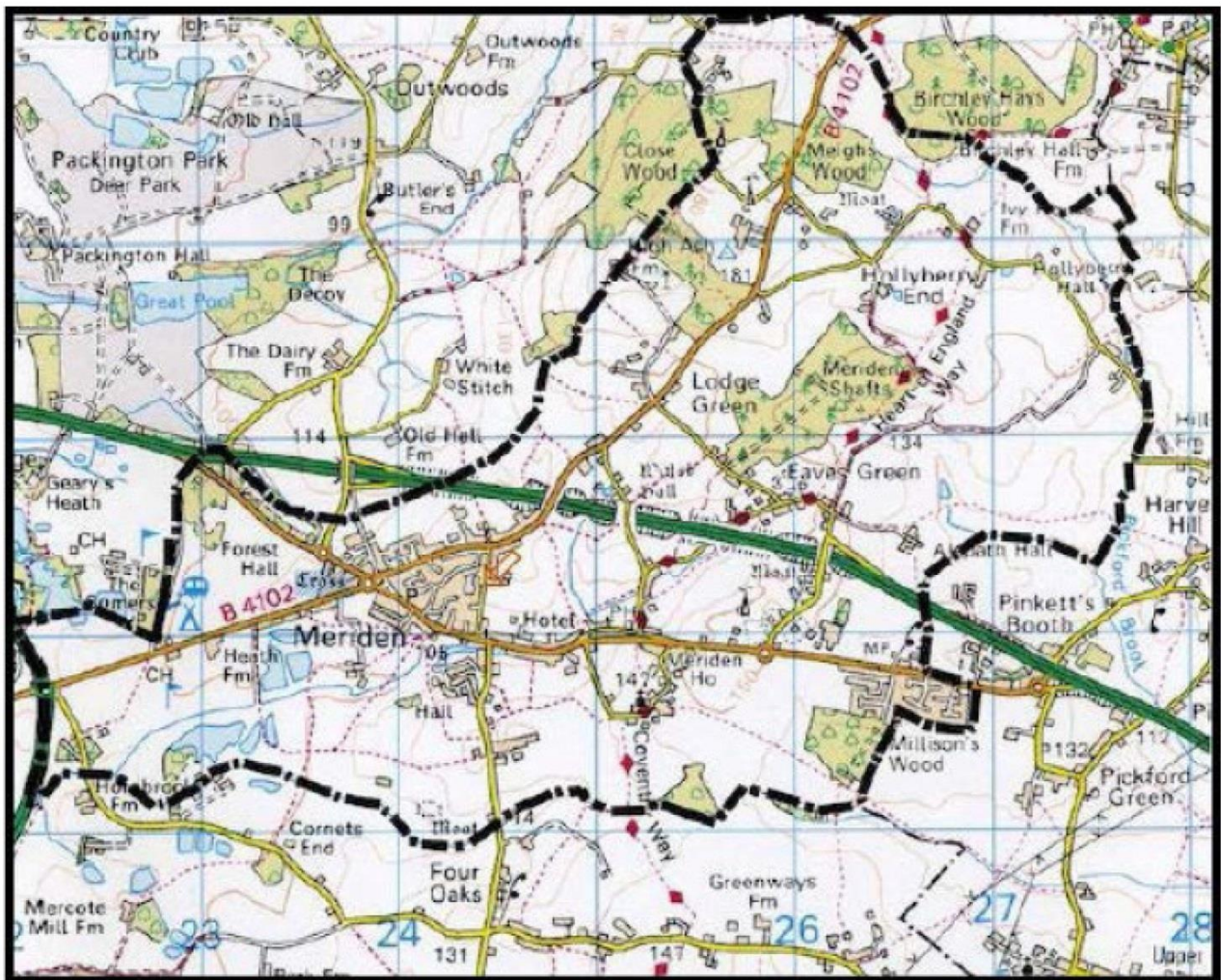
I would like to take this opportunity to wish you well for the future preparation of your plan. In the meantime, if you have any queries regarding this letter or would like to discuss your emerging Neighbourhood Plan, please do not hesitate to contact me on the above details.

Yours sincerely

Emma Tinsley

**Principal Planning Officer
Policy and Spatial Planning Services
Managed Growth Directorate**

Meriden Neighbourhood Area



Appendix 3: First NDP Steering Group meeting minutes



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING MEETING 21-04-15

Present: Rosie Weaver, Mel Lee, Paul Lee, Steve Wake, David Bell, John Edwards, Sue Edwards, Lewis Edwards, Becky Billingsley, Bruce Brant, Barbara Bland and Neil Pearce, Avon Planning Services.

1. Welcome & Apologies

Apologies received from Iain Roxburgh.

2. Introduction

Rosie Weaver outlined the Neighbourhood Planning process linked to Parish Plan and Visual Design Statement. SMBC have provided guidance notes. An application was made in November 2014 for Parish Designation which after public consultation went to Cabinet in March 2015 and was approved.

The purpose of this first meeting is to agree a formal structure as a steering group with ownership and accountability remaining with the Parish Council. Nominations were invited for Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary, Finance Co-ordinator, Communications Co-ordinator, Volunteer/Community Engagement Co-ordinator, Bridging Co-ordinator (to provide link between NPG and PC).

Nominations and elected roles:-

Name	Role
Rosie Weaver	Chair
TBA	Vice Chair
Mel Lee/Barbara Bland	Secretary
Becky Billingsley	Funding Co-ordinator
Steve Hack	Volunteer/Community Engagement Co-ordinator
TBA	Finance Co-ordinator
TBA	Bridging Co-ordinator
Mel Lee	Communications Co-ordinator
TBA	Various Task & Finish Group Leads
Neil Pearce Avon Planning	Consultant/Support/Advisor

3. Avon Planning Services

Rosie Weaver introduced Neil Pearce who will be supporting the group and assisting with the development of Meriden's Neighbourhood Plan. Neil broke the planning process down into three stages as follows:-

Stage 1

- The Parish Council will be the lead body
- The Working Group sits outside of Parish Council



Meriden Parish Council

the centre of england

- The Neighbourhood Plan will be part of Standing Orders at full Council meetings
- The Group will be separate in its own entity
- Housing mix – policy evidence to support
- Collection of statistical data/evidence
- Source funding from Locality website up to 8K grants available

Stage 2

- Include local community including businesses and schools, particularly the Head Boy and Girl of local 6th Form (Heart of England)
- Stakeholder questionnaire to include 3 top things about living in Meriden, 3 worse things and 3 things to change
- Open Days/stakeholder events to be arranged including a map of the area where red/green pins may be put onto map for identifying development land
- To carry out strategic appraisal/environmental assessment linked to investment and growth
- Technical support (can be provided via Locality funding)
- Technical support to support the rural and environmental impact of Hs2, Garden City, Housing Developments, Airport extension, M42 MSA
- Community Infrastructure Levy (25% of CIL receipts)

Stage 3

- To undertake independent checks

Stage 4

- Community Referendum

Stage 5

- Adoption

General Discussion notes:-

- Election of new government – all parties signed up to Localism Act and community right to have a Neighbourhood Development Plan
- Paul Lee – Parking Enforcement
- David Bell – Local Development Plan – no proposal for Meriden to get more houses; however SMBC second guessing housing numbers and being appealed as met quota, doing greenfield sites around edge of villages.
- Infrastructure protect it – reduced schools, transport and highways
- Allocate school land for new school
- Garden City – 2,000 proposed homes will impact Meriden/Bickenhill
- Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) replaces S106 for affordable housing – financial benefits?
- Land Registry mapping exercise – land maps of identified land holdings to include the following development brief, specify access (10m buffer zone criteria) mixed use scheme, land swap deal, financial contribution
- Older people – identify need both housing and infrastructure
- Affordable housing allocations not tight enough to benefit Parish residents refer new housing policy
- Preservation and protection of rural communities – bad neighbours



Meriden Parish Council

the centre of england

- Land use base benchmarking required
- Joint commissioning of services including joined up approach with Hampton and Balsall Common.

Actions:

Mel Lee to source publications as per flip chart list provided by Neil Pearce.

Neil Pearce to circulate presentation and guidance notes.

Rosie Weaver to write Terms of Reference for approval at next meeting.

Barbara Bland to collect Land Registry maps from Cllr Lynch-Smith.

Rosie Weaver to carry out skills audit of membership

ALL – thoughts to be given to Task & Finish Groups and Leads

ALL – consider logo/strapline/identity

ALL – What do we want to achieve?

ALL – Mood Cards

ALL – bring a friend to next meeting

ALL – Picnic in the Park – opportunity for community engagement

The next meeting will be Tuesday 19th May at 7pm The Pavilion, Meriden Sports Park.

The meeting closed at 21.40

Signed _____ Dated _____

Presentation from Avon Planning Services at first NDP Steering Group meeting

APS Avon Planning Services

An Introduction to Neighbourhood Development Plans

21 April 2015
Neil Pearce BA (Hons) DipTp MRTPI

Neighbourhood Development Plans

What is a Neighbourhood Plan

- New grass roots tier for the planning system
- Instigated by local community
- Part of the statutory Development Plan
- In lieu of Parish Plan
- Not a statutory requirement
- Non prescriptive – can address a single theme with a few policies or cover a range of issues
- No right of veto on wider strategic development needs
- Need to conform to national and local planning policies
- Once adopted material consideration for assessing planning applications which carry's significant weight

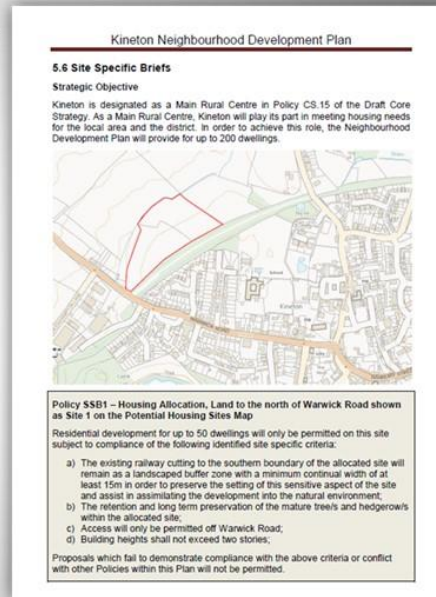


APS Avon Planning Services

Neighbourhood Development Plans

What's in a Neighbourhood Plan?

- Aims and ambitions of the community
- Wider remit than the Local Plan
- Land use based policies
- Aspirational policies (separated)
- Site allocations
- Maps and plans
- Content – It's basically up to you!



Neighbourhood Development Plans



Neighbourhood Development Plans

Getting Started

- Raise awareness and get the community on board
- Parish Council led but should operate outside of Standing Orders
- Establish Steering Group of representatives across the community
- Ideally around 10-15 individuals/organisations
- Elect a strong chair to lead
- Establish clear objectives and an overarching aim/strategy
- Create an identity with a logo and strapline
- Produce a programme/timetable for developing the plan
- Communications strategy
- Undertake a skills audit

Neighbourhood Development Plans

Stage 1 – Preliminary Preparation

- Prepare and submit a 'Neighbourhood Area' application
- Collect statistical data/evidence to inform the policies
- Website, Social media, Mood cards
- Questionnaires
- Open day, pin map exercise
- Themes e.g. 'protect and enhance'
- Chapters and structure
- Early identification of potential sites for housing, employment, community uses etc.



Neighbourhood Development Plans

Stage 2 – Writing the Plan

- Undertake public consultation with the local community
- Build an evidence base
- Identify key issues, vision and objectives
- Drafting plan including policies and proposals
- Undertake site assessments for any allocations
- Sustainable Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Must include a formal 6 week consultation period to publicise draft plan and then consider responses
- Publicise to all who live, work or carry out business in the Neighbourhood Area



Neighbourhood Development Plans

Stage 3 – Independent Check

- Submit draft plan to SMBC together with:
 - a map or statement confirming the Neighbourhood Area
 - the proposed Neighbourhood Development Plan (along with all the supporting evidence)
 - a consultation statement to explain who and how people and organisations were consulted, any issues and concerns they raised, and how these were addressed
 - a statement explaining how the plan has met the 'basic conditions'

Neighbourhood Development Plans

Stage 3 – Independent Check

- SMBC publicise proposals for 6 weeks and invites comment
- Independent examiner appointed (paid for by SMBC)
- Appointment must be agreed with the Parish Council:
 - Independent
 - no interest in the land
 - appropriate qualifications and experience
- Usually only considers written representations
- Examiner may choose to hold a public hearing if:
 - needs to explore an issue in more detail
 - to give someone a chance to have their say

Neighbourhood Development Plans

Stage 3 – Independent Check

- The 'basic conditions' are:
 - had regard to national policies and advice, most notably the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance
 - in general conformity with the strategic policies of the adopted Local Plan
 - also expected to have regard to any emerging plan (especially evidence base)
 - contribute to the achievement of 'sustainable development'
 - be compatible with European obligations and human rights requirements

Neighbourhood Development Plans

Stage 3 – Independent Check

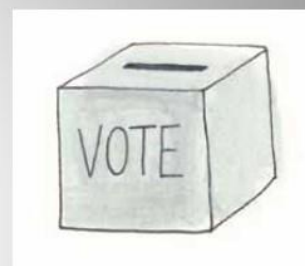
- What is the Examiner is looking for?
 - Is the Plan from a “qualifying body”?
 - Does it deal with land use planning policies?
 - Does it specify the period for which it will have effect?
 - Does it relate to more than one Neighbourhood Area?
 - Compliance with the basic conditions
 - Consultation responses in particular objections
- Examiners will not look at:
 - Non land use planning policies
 - Compliance with emerging policy
 - Reps that do not deal with the basic conditions



Neighbourhood Development Plans

Stage 4 – Community Referendum

- SMBC will then publish examiners report and their decision whether to put the plan to a referendum
- SMBC will organise (and pay for) the referendum
- No minimum turnout
- A majority of people voting must support the plan
- Electoral Commission Rules on voting apply
- Referendum Question:



“Do you want Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council to use the neighbourhood development plan for Meriden Parish to help it decide planning applications in the Neighbourhood Area?”

Neighbourhood Development Plans

Stage 5 – Adoption

- If 51% vote in favour of the Neighbourhood Development Plan it will be adopted
- Underlines the importance of securing community support from the outset
- SMBC will then publish decision to ‘make’ the plan
- Must make final plan available for inspection for 6 weeks
- Once ‘made’ it will form part of the statutory development plan for the area
- Along with adopted Local Plan it will then provide basis for the determination of planning applications and appeals

Neighbourhood Development Plans

Role of SMBC

- Technical advice and general support
- ‘Duty to cooperate’
- Conformity check against international law, national planning policy and local planning policy
- Pay for and arrange the referendum
- Important to maintain close working relationship with the council

Neighbourhood Development Plans

Timescales

- Depends on the complexity and length of the plan
- A plan covering a wide range of 30+ policies on housing, employment, the environment, heritage and design could take 2+ years to produce
- A concise plan with 5-10 key focused policies may only take up to a year to produce

Neighbourhood Development Plans

Funding and Financial Benefits

- 2015 - £22.5 million of Government grants available
- Grants administered through Locality



- Up to £8,000 grant funding available
- Additional £6,000 grant available for technical support on more complex matters
- Parish Council will receive an additional 10% of all CIL receipts from 'development' if they have a Neighbourhood Development Plan in place (CIL = Community Infrastructure Levy)

Neighbourhood Development Plans

The National Picture

- 1,400 communities have now begun the process of producing a Neighbourhood Development Plan
- 6.1 million people now live within a designated Neighbourhood Area
- 52 successful referenda
- Dozens more Plans are at or nearing the examination stage

The Local Picture

- 2 other Neighbourhood Area Designations in Solihull - Cheswick Green and Hampton-in-Arden

Neighbourhood Development Plans

What's in a Neighbourhood Plan?

- Objectives to meet the vision of the Plan
- Policies to achieve the objectives
- Explanatory text to support the policies
- Policies can include areas such as:
 - Housing and employment allocations, Housing mix to meet community needs
 - Protection of important community facilities and promoting new ones
 - Protection of open spaces, playing fields and greens
 - Drainage and flood prevention
 - High quality design, Conservation of historical assets
 - Promotion of walking and cycling routes
 - Protection of allotments and promotion of new growing space
 - Renewable energy and minerals extraction

Neighbourhood Development Plans

What's in it for us ?

5 reasons why you should have a Neighbourhood Plan

- 1) Unprecedented opportunity to make your voice heard through the production of a binding set of planning policies
- 2) Gives you a lot more influence and control over the development of your area
- 3) Allows you to develop criteria and choose which sites are allocated for what kind of development and how that development should look
- 4) Helps you to deliver real, tangible, benefits for your area e.g. new homes for local people and the protection of open spaces for future generations to enjoy
- 5) Facilitates community cohesion through tackling local issues and aspirations which may otherwise be overlooked by SMBC

Questions and Discussion

www.avonplanning.co.uk

Avon Planning Services

- Independent planning consultants established in 2003
- Specialising in advising the public sector on a range of planning and community matters
- Currently advising 10 Parishes in producing Neighbourhood Development Plans
- Consultant adviser to Meriden Parish Council since 2010
- Potential role in the neighbourhood planning process:
 - Specialist advice and guidance to the Parish Council
 - Oversee the process of forming, consulting and adopting the Neighbourhood Development Plan
 - Represent the Parish Council through mediation with the LPA, statutory bodies, developers, members of the public etc.

Neighbourhood Development Plans

Community Right to Build

- The Localism Act allows for communities to bring forward a 'Community Right to Build Order' which is a type of Neighbourhood Development Order
- This allows certain community organisations to bring forward small-scale developments on a specific sites, without the need for planning permission
- This gives communities the freedom to develop, for instance, small-scale housing and other facilities that they want
- Any benefit from this development stays within the community to be used for the community's benefit, for example, to maintain affordable housing stock or to provide and maintain local facilities such as playgrounds and village halls
- Community Right to Build Orders are subject to a limited number of exclusions, such as proposals needing to fall below certain thresholds so that an Environmental Impact Assessment is not required
- Proposals are subject to testing by an independent examiner and a community referendum

Appendix 4: Steering Group Terms of Reference



Meriden Parish Council
the centre of england

Terms of Reference

Name:

Meriden Neighbourhood Development Plan Steering Group

Accountability:

Activities undertaken by the steering group should be transparent and communications links with the full parish council strong as they will remain the responsible body. The steering group should report to and receive endorsement from the parish council (via a minute) on a regular basis. Below is a checklist of things it is important to remember about the relationship between the Parish Council and the Steering Group.

- Throughout the development and implementation period of the Neighbourhood Development Plan there will be a standing Neighbourhood Planning item on the Parish Council agenda.
- There should be minutes of Parish Council decisions in relation to the steering group and Neighbourhood Development Plan.
- The steering group may identify a need for funded expertise from other bodies and make recommendations to the Parish Council. The Parish Council will then seek a minimum of three quotes and commission the work.
- Budget responsibility lies with the parish council and not the steering group.
- It is recommended that the steering group gives a presentation to the Parish via a Parish meeting, at key stages of the Neighbourhood Development Plan process.

Purpose:

The purpose of the Steering Group shall be to support the Parish Council to carry out the following tasks:

- (i) Investigate and identify support for the Neighbourhood Development Plan.
- (ii) Identify sources of funding.
- (iii) Take responsibility for planning, budgeting, and monitoring expenditure on the Neighbourhood Development Plan and report back to the Parish Council on these matters.
- (iv) Liaise with relevant authorities and organisations to make the Neighbourhood Plan as effective as possible.
- (v) Identify ways of involving the whole community and gather the views and opinions of as many groups and organisations in the community as possible.
- (vi) Determine the types of survey and information gathering to be used.
- (vii) To be responsible for the analysis of the survey, as well as the production and the distribution of the final report.



Meriden Parish Council

the centre of england

- (viii) Identify priorities and time scales for local action in the Project Plan, including the lead organisations and potential sources of project funding.
- (viii) Regularly report back to the Parish Council on progress, issues arising and outcomes.

In addition, the steering group is not just limited to the tasks already detailed; there are many other possible tasks may be undertaken, such as:

- Acting as a focal point for people living or working in the Neighbourhood Area.
- Providing a forum for discussion and debate.
- Helping to see more effective ways of getting things done.
- Motivating the community to be involved throughout the plan.
- Troubleshooting any conflicts raised.
- Assisting the parish council to meet the terms of the service level agreement.
- Assisting the plan to achieve a high profile within the local area and wider community.
- Maintaining the energy and enthusiasm to ensure that whatever needs to be done, will be accomplished.
- Setting up sub-groups to focus on particular themes that arise through the consultation process.
- Identifying ways of involving the whole community and gather the views and opinions of as many individuals, groups and organisations in the community as possible.
- Determining the types of survey and information gathering to be used.
- Co-ordinating the collation and analysis of the consultation feedback in accordance with the Data Protection Act.
- Obtaining advice and information about relevant matters and policies.
- Prioritising actions, using the findings from the consultation process and information from other sources.
- Establishing the necessary skills required to complete the Neighbourhood Development Plan.
- Undertaking and producing the complimentary material such as consultation reports and environmental assessments.
- Reporting back to and receiving endorsement from the parish council on progress, issues arising and outcomes throughout the process.

Membership:

The Steering Group will be made up of a good cross-section of the community, including Parish Councillors nominated by the Parish and local businesses.

Roles:

At the first meeting, the Steering Group will elect a Chairperson, a Secretary, and a Finance Co-ordinator.



Meriden Parish Council

the centre of england

Wherever possible the Steering Group will also elect a Communication's Co-ordinator, a Volunteer Co-ordinator and a Community Engagement Coordinator.

Meetings:

The Steering Group shall normally meet monthly (but every two months as a minimum), or as may be required.

At least three clear days' notice of meetings shall be sent to members via the communication method agreed with, and appropriate to, each individual member.

Whenever possible, notices of meetings should detail the matters to be discussed.

The secretary shall keep a record of meetings, and circulate notes to Steering Group members and the Parish Council in a timely fashion. The latter will publicise the notes via their usual methods.

It is recommended that an annual rolling schedule of meetings is set in place, preferably at the first meeting of the Steering Group and made available to the public via notice boards/websites.

All meetings should be held in public and be open to the public.

Copies of the Parish Council's Code of Conduct will be available at all times.

Working Groups:

The Steering Group may establish such working groups as it considers necessary to carry out the functions specified by the Steering Group.

Each working group should have a lead person.

Finance:

All grants and funding will be applied for and held by the parish council, who will ring-fence the funds for Neighbourhood Development Plan purposes only.

Notification of all planned expenditure will be given to the parish council before actual costs are incurred.

The Finance Officer shall keep a clear record of expenditure supported by receipted invoices and will regularly review and update the budget in liaison with the Parish Clerk.

The Finance Co-ordinator in partnership with the parish clerk, will draw up and agree with the Steering Group procedures for volunteers who wish to claim expenses.



Meriden Parish Council

the centre of england

The Finance Co-ordinator will report back to the Steering Group and the Parish Council on planned and actual expenditure for the project.

Invoices will be made out in the name of the parish council who will pay them at their next scheduled Parish Council meeting.

Members of the community who are involved as volunteers with any of the working groups may claim back any previously agreed expenditure that was necessarily incurred during the process of producing the Neighbourhood Development Plan. This could include postage and stationery, telephone calls, travel cost.

Dissolving the Steering Group

At the conclusion of the Neighbourhood Development Plan project the Parish Council and Steering Group should discuss the future working of the Steering Group. If the Steering Group wishes to dissolve it must notify the Parish Council.

Signed _____

Chair

Adopted date _____

Review date _____

Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results

2016

FINAL REPORT

Prepared by:
Performance, Consultation & Insight Unit
Stratford-on-Avon District Council
August 2016

CONTENTS

Page

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	METHODOLOGY	1
3.0	SUMMARY OF RESULTS	2
4.0	RESULTS	5
4.1	Housing	5
4.2	Future Housing Developments	13
4.3	Employment	16
4.4	The Natural Environment and Green Belt	18
4.5	Transport, Travel and Road Safety	21
4.6	Infrastructure	25
4.7	Community Facilities	26
4.8	Profile	28

APPENDICES

Q1 How do you occupy your present home? - Other

- Q3. Is your home....? Other.
- Q6. If you have answered NO to Q5 above, why are you not able to?
- Q8. If you could like to move is there anything preventing you from moving? Other reasons.
- Q9. Please tell us the reasons for wanting or needing to move.
- Q12. If you were to move elsewhere in Solihull whereabouts would you move to?
- Q16. If you have answered no to Q15, why would you not consider affordable housing?
- Q18. Is there anything preventing them from moving? Other reasons.
- Q19. Please tell us the reasons for them wanting or needing to move?
- Q25. Why would they not consider affordable housing?
- Q30. Are there any locations which you think are suitable for new homes to be built?
- Q31. Are there any locations which you think are not suitable for new homes to be built?
- Q32. The space below is for any other comments you may have about housing.
- Q33. Should existing employment sites be protected from a change of use? Comments.
- Q35. If you or anyone in your household already works from home please write the type of work in the box below.
- Q37. Please tell us what type of employment they would like.
- Q38. Do you think that any future development in Meriden should be in keeping with their character, heritage and setting within the surrounding countryside? Comments.
- Q39. Should the Neighbourhood Plan aim to protect and enhance the quality of any new buildings by promoting the following? Other.
- Q40. Should the Neighbourhood Plan aim to promote the following..... Other.
- Q41. Are there any buildings, places or views which you believe are important to protect?
- Q42. The box below is provided to allow you to make your own comments on protecting the environment.
- Q43. As a Meriden resident, where are you travelling to when you use these forms of transport and for what reasons? For each option you tick, briefly state for what reason.
- Q44. As a Meriden resident, what other forms of transport would you like to use more? For each option you tick, briefly state what it is about Meriden that prevents you doing so.
- Q46. If an improved bus service is needed tell us how it should be improved. Other.
- Q48. If yes, how could traffic flow be improved?
- Q49. If you have mobility issues, what would make it easier for you to get around Meriden?
- Q50. If money was available to invest in infrastructure. Where should this be spent? Please indicate your top three.

- Q51. Which of the following do you think that the Plan should aim to improve? Other.
- Q52. Do you think parking facilities need improving? Please state where you think additional parking might be provided.
- Q53. If facilities for young people need improving say how and where you think this could be achieved.
- Q54. The space below is for you to make any other comments on improving community facilities.

1.0 Introduction

Residents were told that the Localism Act 2011 included an important piece of legislation for local communities: it gives us power to produce a Neighbourhood Plan which, when adopted by a 'community' referendum, will become a legal document and carry significant weight when planning decisions are made, giving you the resident, a voice.

To ensure Meriden's Neighbourhood Development Plan becomes a legal planning requirement, it is essential that it is community led. This means that all residents should be involved to ensure their views are included and form part of the final document.

Therefore a consultation for residents in the form of a questionnaire was produced to obtain views to help decide on the policies that will form part of Meriden's Neighbourhood Development Plan.

The following report shows the results from the questionnaire available to residents to complete.

2.0 Methodology

Stratford-on-Avon District Council, an independent body, carried out the survey on behalf of the Meriden Neighbourhood Development Plan Steering Group. The survey ran from 28th May to 9th July 2016.

Paper questionnaires were distributed to every household by members of the Steering Group which included a freepost envelope to return their completed survey or to drop off at convenient locations such as Meriden Library, FredAnita and Blitz. Members of the Steering Group were also on hand at Funday Sunday on the Village Green and helped residents fill out the questionnaire on 12th June 2016.

An online version was made available and the public were able to go to Meriden Parish Council's website, click on the link and answer the questionnaire there. The link was also featured on the council's Facebook page.

To incentivise the survey, respondents were invited to enter a prize draw, prizes being supplied by local businesses. The draw will take place by the end of 2016.

342 paper questionnaires were completed, with 28 also filled in online, making a total response of 370 (27.1%).

It was stressed that all the information provided would be processed and analysed by Stratford-on-Avon District Council, who aggregated the responses to create the results' report. This way all responses were guaranteed to be anonymous and not identified to an individual.

The report follows the order of the questionnaire. Charts and tables are used throughout the report to assist the interpretation of the results. In some cases, anomalies appear due to "rounding". The term "base" in the tables and charts refer to the number of responses to a particular question.

3.0 Summary of Results

3.1 Housing

- 85% of the sample owns their property either outright or on a mortgage. A third of those surveyed have lived in Meriden parish for 21 years or more. 42% of the sample lives in detached properties and 24% in semi-detached.
- Four in ten homes included in the survey have three bedrooms.
- Five households said that they were unable to keep their present home warm due to poor insulation.
- Only 3% of residents said they are thinking of moving home now and 67% said they were not likely to want to move during the next 5 years.
- 45% of residents said that they would like to move, but there were no suitable homes available.
- Asked what type of property that they thought they could afford to move to, 55% said a detached house. 24 said they would need a three bed roomed property, with 17 opting for a two-bed.
- 39% of residents said that if they were to move they would prefer to stay in Meriden. 2% said they would move abroad.
- 83% of residents said if they were to move within Meriden they would prefer to be owner occupiers if they could afford it.
- Asked whether they had or would consider affordable housing, 71% of residents said they had not considered it.
- Those completing the survey were asked whether anyone in their household, e.g. son or daughter, relative or friend, were thinking about finding their own home in the next five years. 3% said someone was actively looking to move now and 64% said they were not likely to want to move during the next five years. This related to 33 households.
- 79% of residents (26) said that as they could not afford their own home it was preventing them moving.
- 68% people said they would prefer to move to a semi-detached house and 46% a flat.
- Residents were asked how many bedrooms they would need. 22 said a two bed roomed property, with 10 opting for a three-bed.
- 34% of residents when asked which area they would prefer to move to said elsewhere in the UK and 28% thought they would prefer staying in Meriden.
- They were asked if they would consider affordable housing, 38% said they would consider it, 17% had already considered it and 24% said no.

3.2 Future Housing Developments

- 71% of residents said that they thought that the Neighbourhood Plan should identify land for affordable housing to meet the needs of local people.
- There was almost an even split over thoughts that the Neighbourhood Plan should identify additional land for new housing for sale on the open market.
- If the Plan identifies land for new housing, residents were asked what scale of individual housing development should be given priority between now and 2028. 51% of residents said that between 11 and 25 dwellings should be the scale of individual development that should be given priority, with only 8% thinking it should be over 100 dwellings.
- 58% of residents said that houses sold at market prices should be given priority in new housing, with a close second at 56% specialist accommodation for older persons to buy or rent.

3.3 Employment

- Two-thirds of residents said that existing employment sites should be protected from a change of use.
- 76% of residents said that they felt the Plan should encourage working from home.
- 14% of residents said that someone in their household was likely to want to find employment within the Parish in the next 5 years.

3.4 The Natural Environment and Green Belt

- The majority of residents said that any future development in Meriden should be in keeping with their character, heritage and settings within the surrounding countryside.
- 94% felt that the Neighbourhood Plan should promote design that respects the scale of the existing village. 86% felt that signage, advertising and street furniture should respect the locality. Seven out of ten felt it important to use traditional local building material.
- Looking at other environmental issues, 95% of residents felt that the Neighbourhood Plan should aim to promote the maintenance and improvement of present green space and recreational areas, 89% went for the enhanced protection of historic and natural features, with 88% wanting the enhanced protection of the landscape.

3.5 Transport, Travel and Road Safety

- Residents indicated that 90% use their car and 52% walk when travelling for work, school, etc. Just under half (48%) use the bus.
- Residents were asked what form of transport they would like to use more. 59% said bus, 25% walking, 23% train, 23% bicycle, 12% taxibus, 7% car and 4% mobility vehicle/wheelchair.

- 4% of residents said they catch a bus daily to anywhere from Meriden and 12% a few times a week. A quarter of respondents never use the bus.
- 71% of residents said that providing more frequent services to Solihull would improve the bus service. 53% would like direct services to Balsall Common.
- 59% of residents thought there was a problem with traffic in the neighbourhood area.
- Of the residents that thought there was a problem with traffic, 61% said that traffic flow could be improved with lower speed limits and 54% felt there should be more active policing.

3.6 Infrastructure

- If money was available to invest in infrastructure, residents were asked to rank their top three in order of preference. Broadband was ranked first; mobile telephone was ranked second and the roads third for the areas needing most investment.

3.7 Community Facilities

- Residents were asked what community facilities should the Plan aim to improve. The top three were with 58% nature reserves/green spaces/wildlife habitat, 54% road safety measures and 51% local shops. 47% both felt public transport and parking facilities should look to be improved.
- Residents were asked whether they thought parking facilities needed improving. 58% said yes they did and 42% said they didn't.

3.8 Profile

- Just under three in ten households completing the survey had persons aged 65 to 80, 27% had children under 16, and a quarter had persons in the 40 to 65 age group.
- One in five of those surveyed themselves or someone in their household having an illness of condition they considered to be a disability as defined in the Disability Discrimination Act 1995.
- Of the one in five, 66% said they had mobility impairment and 37% a physical impairment.
- 30 respondents have someone in their household who uses a wheelchair or mobility scooter.

4.0 Results

4.1 Housing

85% of the sample owns their property either outright or on a mortgage.

Table 1:

How do you occupy your present home?	%
Own – paying a mortgage	31
Own – outright (no mortgage)	54
Own a share	1
Rent from private landlord	5
Rent from Solihull Council	4
Rent from a housing association	3
Live in a home provided by your employer	0
Living with parents	0
Sharing with friends	0
Other	6
Base: (All Respondents)	(368)

A third of those surveyed have lived in Meriden parish for 21 years or more.

Table 2:

How long have you and your household lived in this home?	%
Under 1 year	5
1 – 2 years	11
3 - 5 years	13
6 - 10 years	12
10 - 20 years	25
21+ years	34
Base: (All Respondents)	(368)

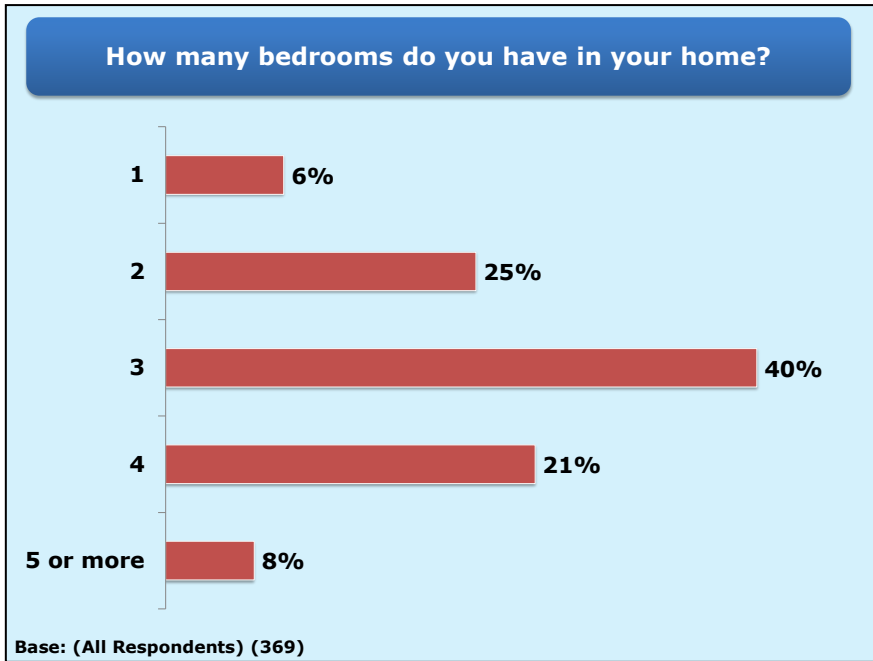
42% of the sample lives in detached properties and 24% in semi-detached.

Table 3:

Is your home?	%
Flat	4
Terraced house	10
Semi-detached house	24
Detached house	42
Bungalow	10
Specialist accommodation for older persons	1
Other	10
Base: (All Respondents)	(369)

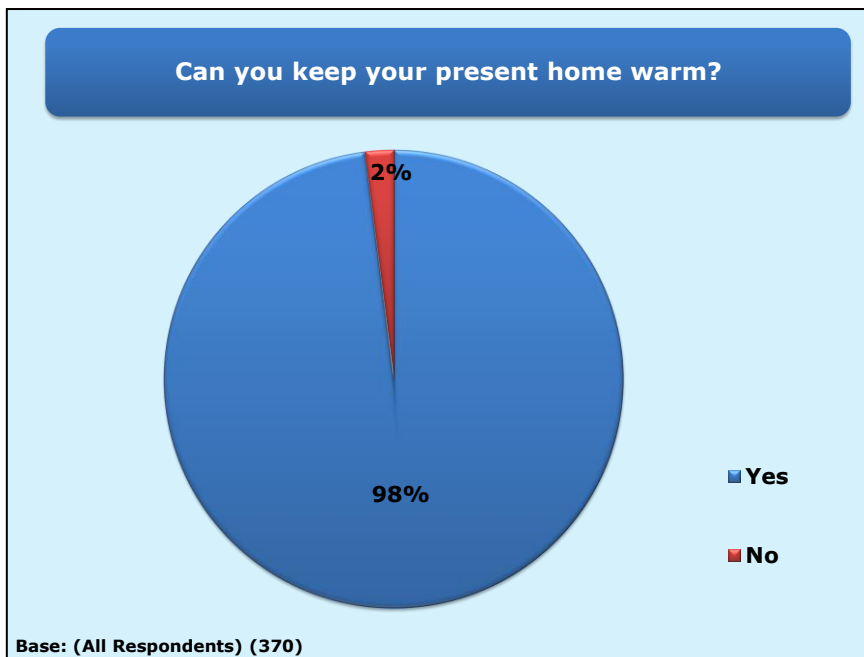
Four in ten homes included in the survey have three bedrooms.

Chart 1:



Only 2% of residents said they could not keep their present home warm.

Chart 2:



Five households said that they were unable to keep their present home warm due to poor insulation.

Table 4:

If you have answered No to Q5 above, why are you not able to?	Nos.
Don't have central heating	4
Don't have double glazing	3
Poor insulation	5
Unable to afford the bills	1
Other	2
Base: (Those that said they can't keep their present home warm)	(11)

Only 3% of residents said they are thinking of moving home now and 67% said they were not likely to want to move during the next 5 years.

Table 5:

Are you thinking about moving home in the next 5 years? Please tick one box only	%
Actively looking to move now	3
Fairly likely to want to move during the next 5 years	14
Not likely to want to move during the next 5 years	67
Don't know	15
Base: (All respondents)	(365)

Those thinking of moving home (actively or fairly likely in the next five years)

45% of residents said that they would like to move, but there were no suitable homes available. 20 residents entered other reasons. These have been included in the appendix.

Table 6:

If you would like to move is there anything preventing you from moving?	%
Suitable home not available	45
Would have to move away from family and friends to find a suitable home	12
Would have to move away from local job or schools to find a suitable home	6
Don't want to rent from the council or a housing association	0
Don't know	14
Other reasons	29
Base: (Those that are looking or likely to move)	(51)

Residents were asked their reason for wanting or needing to move and the 58 received have been included in the appendix.

Asked what type of property that they thought they could afford to move to, 55% said a detached house.

Table 7:

What type of property do you think you can AFFORD to move to?	%
Flat	28
Terraced house	22
Semi-detached house	31
Detached house	55
Bungalow	36
Specialist accommodation for older persons	9
Other	0
Base: (Those that are looking or likely to move)	(64)

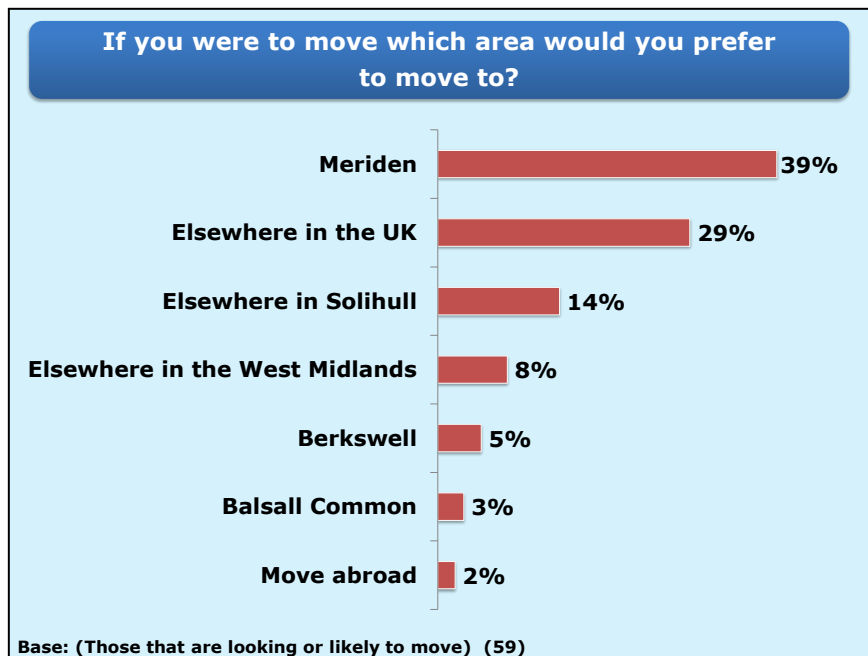
Residents were asked how many bedrooms they would need. 24 said a three bedroomed property, with 17 opting for a two-bed.

Table 8:

How many bedrooms would you need in another home?	Nos.
1	4
2	17
3	24
4	16
5 or more	3
Base: (Those that are looking or likely to move)	(64)

39% of residents said that if they were to move they would prefer to stay in Meriden. 2% said they would move abroad.

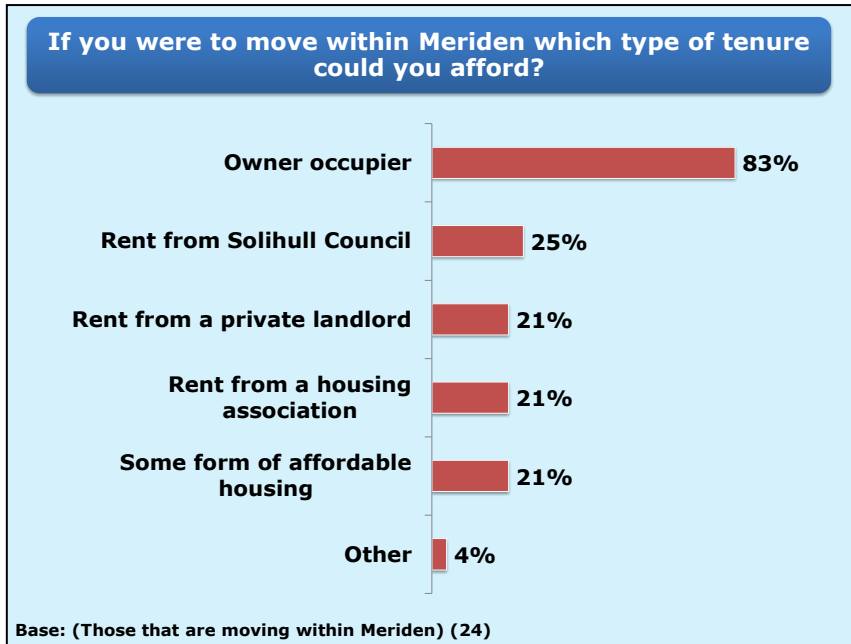
Chart 3:



Six people responded about the preferred tenure type, five saying owner occupier and the other rent from Solihull Council.

83% of residents said if they were to move within Meriden they would prefer to be owner occupiers if they could afford it.

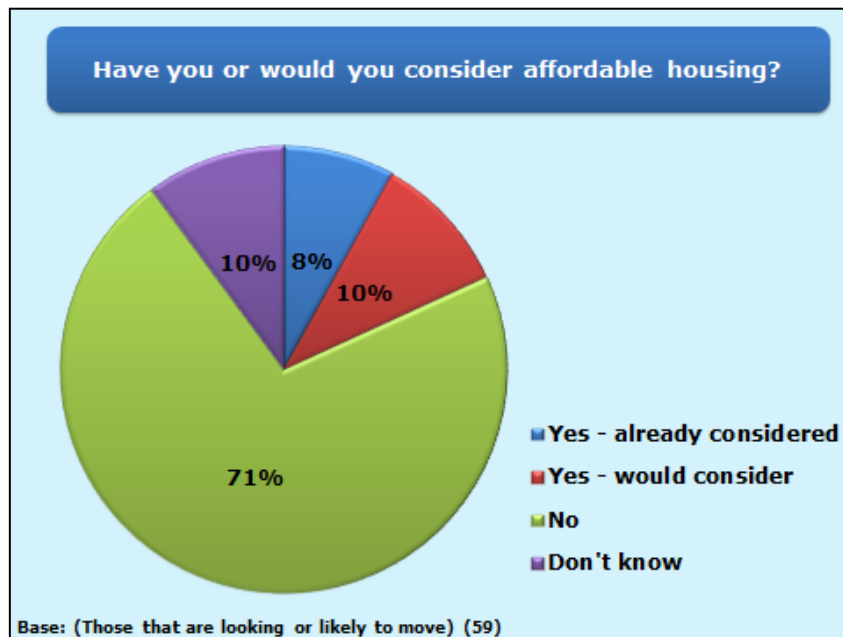
Chart 4:



Asked whether they had or would consider affordable housing, 71% of residents said they had not considered it.

Those that said that they had not considered affordable housing were asked why they would not consider it. 37 comments were received which are included in the appendix.

Chart 5:



Those completing the survey were asked whether anyone in their household, e.g. son or daughter, relative or friend, were thinking about finding their own home in the next five years. 3% said someone was actively looking to move now and 64% said they were not likely to want to move during the next five years.

Table 9:

Is someone in your household thinking about finding their own home in the next 5 years?	%
Actively looking to move now	3
Fairly likely to want to move during the next 5 years	11
Not likely to want to move during the next 5 years	64
Don't know	22
Base: (All Respondents)	(298)

Those where someone in the household, e.g. son or daughter, relative or friend is thinking of moving home (actively or fairly likely in the next five years)

At this point in the survey, attention went to quizzing those households where someone was looking to move now or fairly likely in the next five years. This related to 33 households.

79% of residents (26) said that as they could not afford their own home it was preventing them moving. Seven other comments were received which have been included in the appendix.

Table 10:

Is there anything preventing them from moving?	%
Can't afford own home	79
Suitable home not available	18
Would have to move away from family and friends to find a suitable home	15
Don't want to rent from the council or a housing association	12
Would have to move away from local job or schools to find a suitable home	9
Don't know	3
Other reasons	9
Base: (Those that are looking or likely to move)	(33)

Residents were asked to provide reasons for them wanting or needing to move. 34 responses were received. These are all included in the appendix.

68% people said they would prefer to move to a semi-detached house and 46% a flat.

Table 11:

If they were to move what type of property would they prefer to move to?	%
Flat	46
Terraced house	38
Semi-detached house	68
Detached house	24
Bungalow	11
Specialist accommodation for older persons	0
Other	0
Base: (Those that are looking or likely to move)	(37)

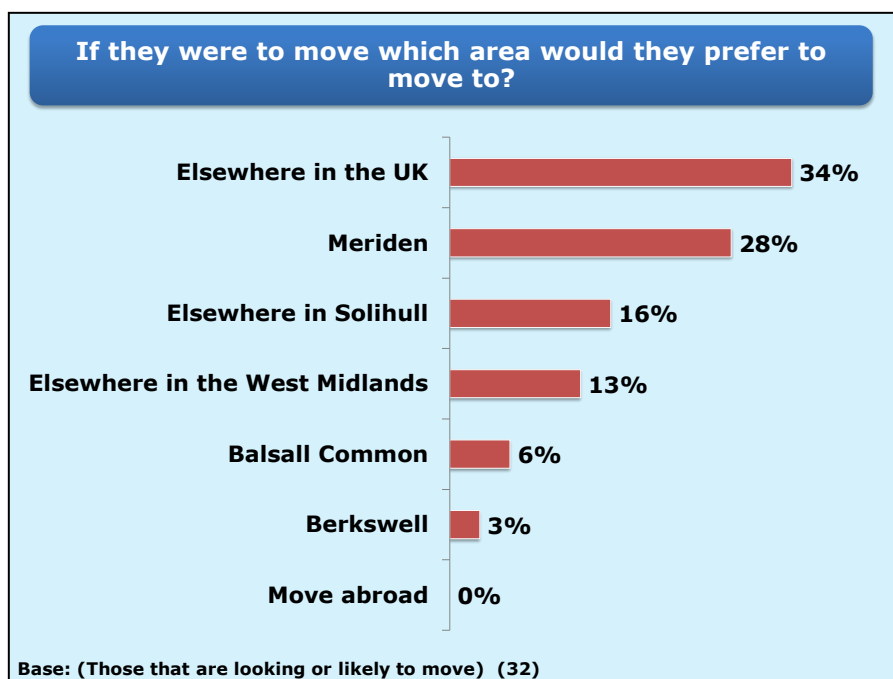
Residents were asked how many bedrooms they would need. 22 said a two bedroomed property, with 10 opting for a three-bed.

Table 12:

How many bedrooms would you need in another home?	Nos.
1	5
2	22
3	10
4	1
Base: (Those that are looking or likely to move)	(38)

34% of residents when asked which area they would prefer to move to said elsewhere in the UK and 28% thought they would prefer staying in Meriden.

Chart 6:

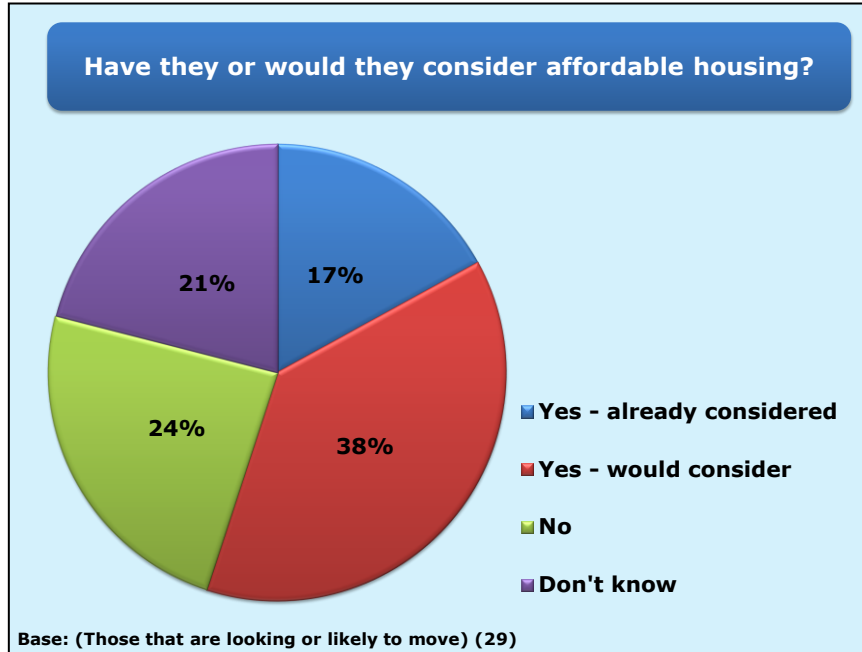


If moving within Meriden, the type of tenure they would prefer – two households said rent from Solihull Council, one rent from a housing association and one another form of affordable housing.

They were asked if they would consider affordable housing, 38% said they would consider it, 17% had already considered it and 24% said no.

Those that said they have not considered affordable housing were asked why not. 6 comments were received and these are included in the appendix.

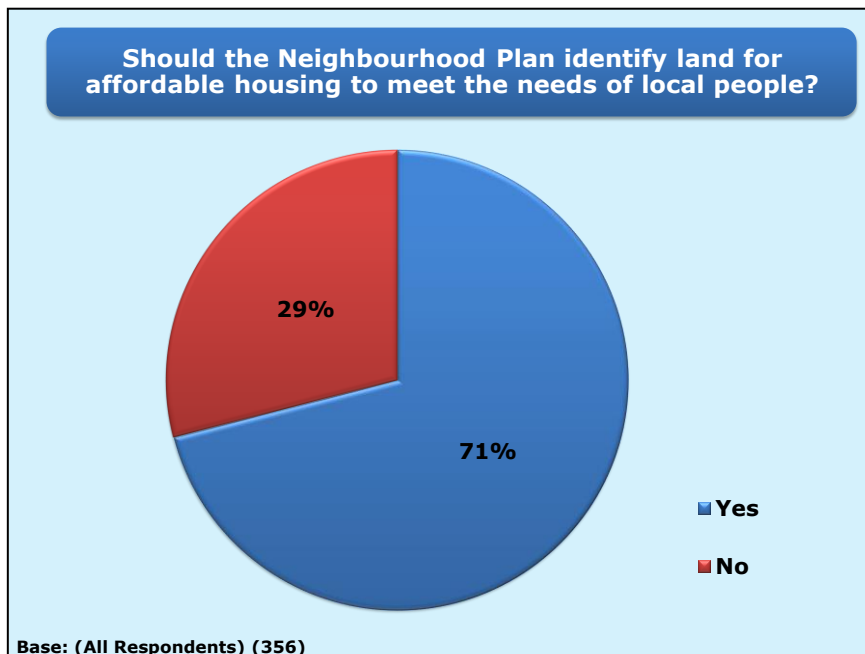
Chart 7:



4.2 Future Housing Developments

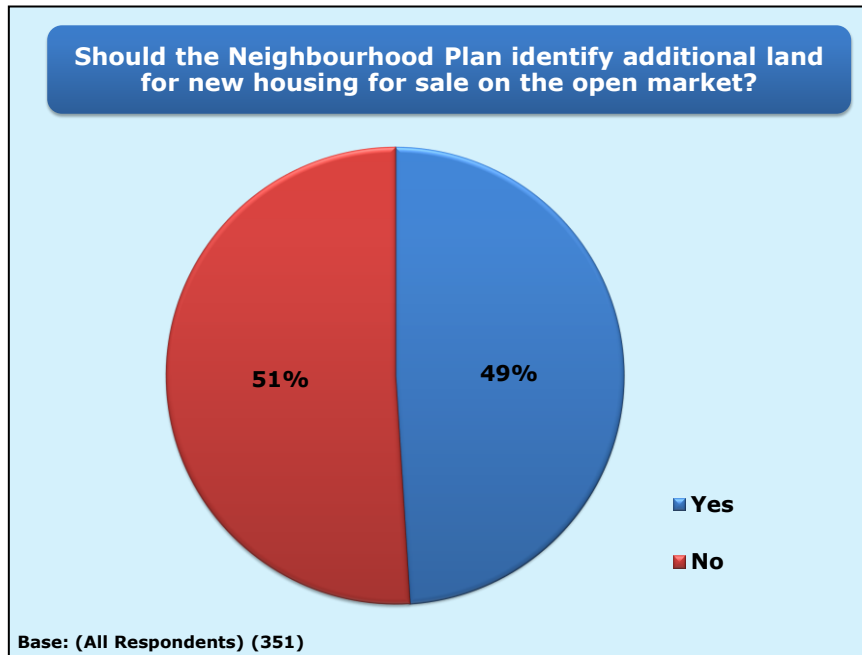
71% of residents said that they thought that the Neighbourhood Plan should identify land for affordable housing to meet the needs of local people.

Chart 8:



There was almost an even split over thoughts that the Neighbourhood Plan should identify additional land for new housing for sale on the open market.

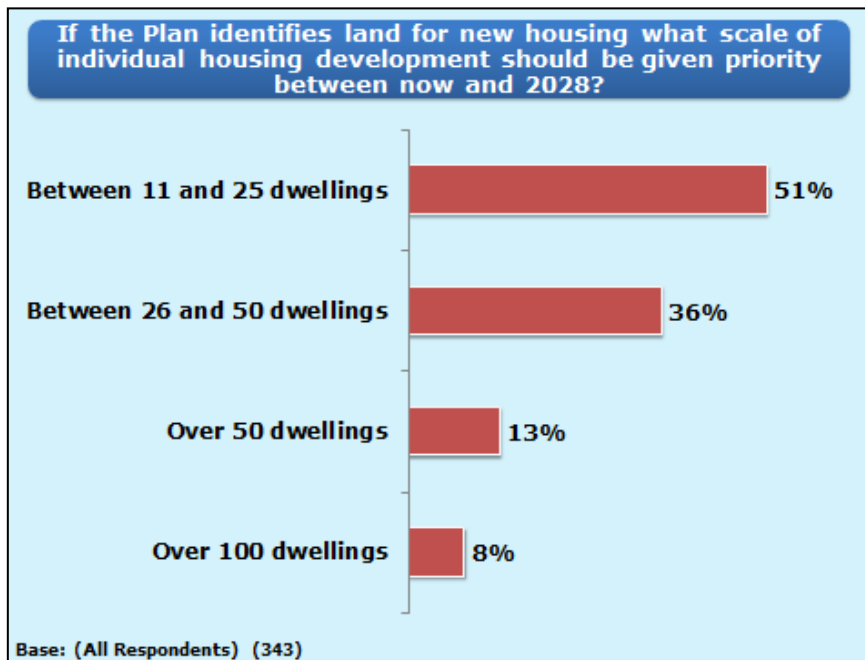
Chart 9:



If the Plan identifies land for new housing, residents were asked what scale of individual housing development should be given priority between now and 2028.

51% of residents said that between 11 and 25 dwellings should be the scale of individual development that should be given priority, with 8% thinking it should be over 100 dwellings.

Chart 10:



58% of residents said that houses sold at market prices should be given priority in new housing, with a close second at 56% specialist accommodation for older persons to buy or rent.

Table 13:

If new housing is to be built what type of homes should be given priority?	%
To be sold at market prices	58
Specialist accommodation for older persons to buy or rent	56
Affordable housing	38
For rent	23
Base: (All Respondents)	(346)

Residents were asked to provide locations which they thought would be suitable for new homes to be built. 163 comments were received. These are included in the appendix. The table below summarises the results. The Birmingham Road Caravan Park and the Birmingham Road Garage site had most mentions.

Table 14:

Are there any locations which you think are suitable for new homes to be built (3 or more mentions)	Number of Responses
Birmingham Road Caravan Park	22
Birmingham Road Garage site	19
Any brownfield site	16
Maxstone Lane/Firs	12
Fillongley Road	8
Hampton Lane Quarries, Golf Course	8
Meriden Shirley's Garage	8
Millisons Wood site	4
Any infill	3
Road towards A45	3
Birmingham Road wasteland	3

Residents were also asked what locations they thought would not be suitable and 184 comments were received. These are included in the appendix and summarised below. No building on green belt was the prominent response.

Table 15:

Are there any locations which you think are not suitable for new homes to be built (2 or more mentions)	Number of Responses
All greenbelt land	77
Meriden centre	21
Millisons Wood/Eastern Green	6
Maxstone Lane	4
Behind Manor Hotel	3
Birmingham Road	2
By the Church	2
Fillongley Road	2

121 other comments about housing were received which are listed in full in the appendix. Table 16 includes a summary of the responses. Concerns over the infrastructure were the main concern.

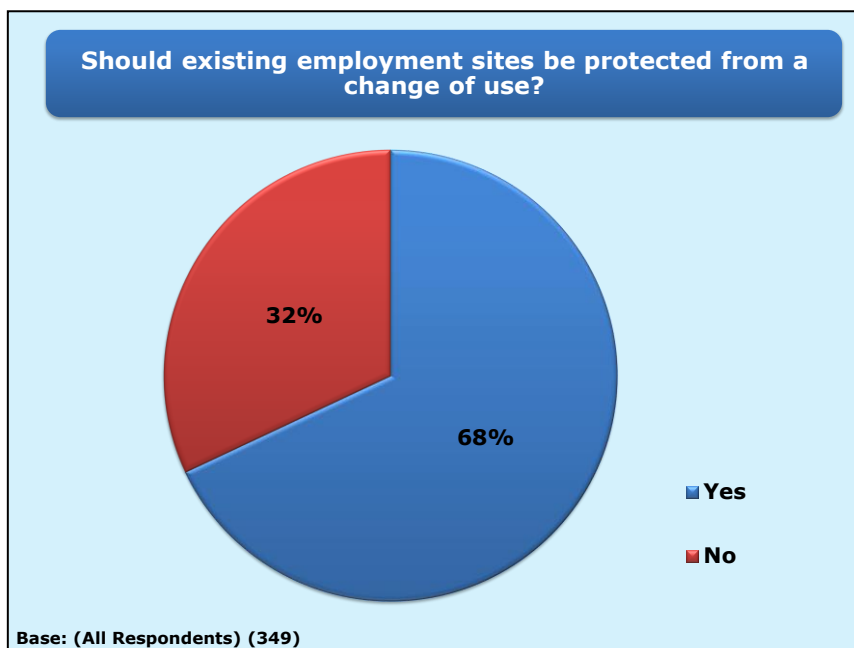
Table 16:

Any other comments on housing (3 or more mentions)	Number of Responses
Infrastructure cannot cope	16
Too much housing/No more building	11
More housing required/Variety	10
Affordable housing required	10
Keep Meriden a village	8
Requirements for the older community	7
No building on greenbelt	7
Parking problems	6
Crime increase/Standards dropped	4
Too much traffic	3

4.3 Employment

Two-thirds (68%) of residents said that existing employment sites should be protected from a change of use. 74 comments about a change of use were received and are included in the appendix to this report.

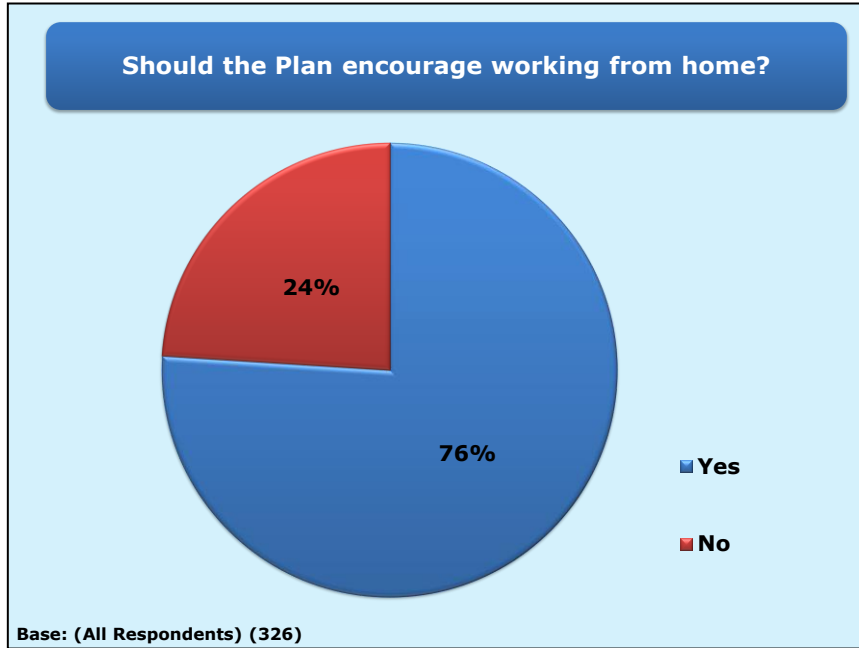
Chart 11:



76% of residents said that they felt the Plan should encourage working from home.

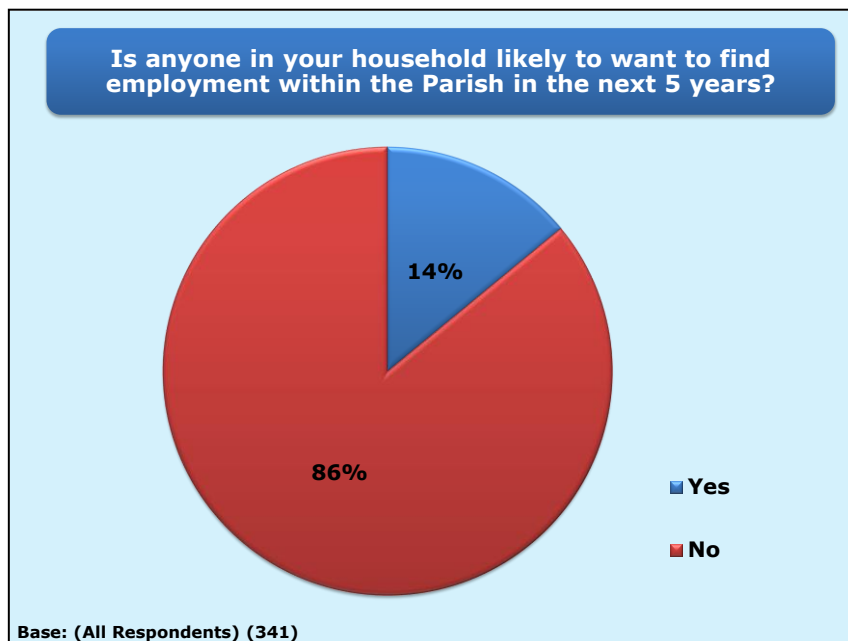
64 residents who work at home provided the type of work they do. These have been included in the appendix.

Chart 12:



14% of residents said that someone in their household was likely to want to find employment within the Parish in the next 5 years. 48 people provided comment on what type of employment they would like. These are included in the appendix to this report.

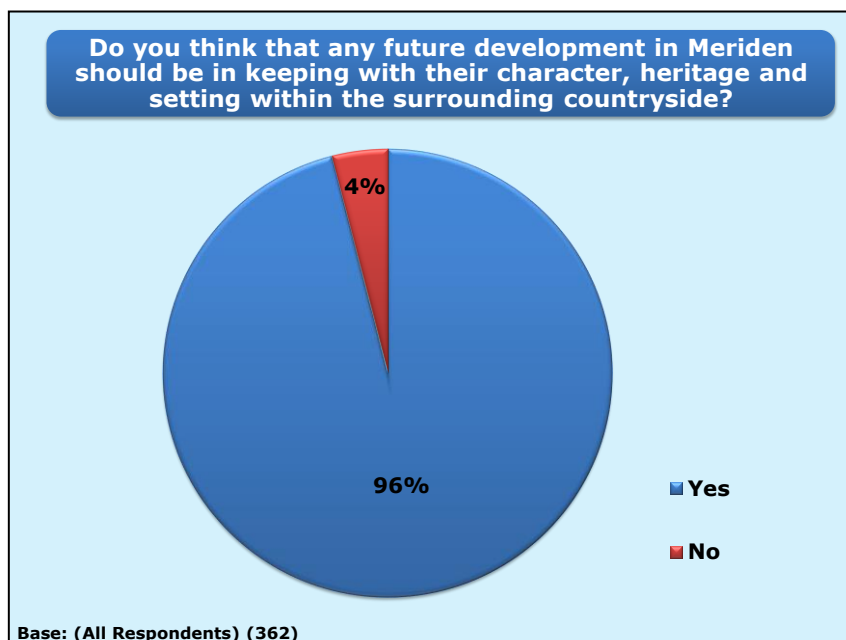
Chart 13:



4.4 The Natural Environment and Green Belt

The majority (96%) of residents said that any future development in Meriden should be in keeping with their character, heritage and settings within the surrounding countryside.

Chart 14:



123 residents provided comment on future development in Meriden and how it affects the character, heritage and setting within the surrounding countryside. These are included in the appendix to this report and summarised in the table below.

Table 17:

Any comments about future development (2 or more mentions)	Number of Responses
Keep greenbelt safe	19
Houses in keeping with the area	17
Retain village beauty/status	13
No more development	11
Keep gap between Coventry and Solihull	10
Minimal/small development only	4
Improve infrastructure to cope	3
Houses for older people	2
Build on brownfield sites only	2

Residents were quizzed as to what should be promoted in terms of the Neighbourhood Plan protecting and enhancing the quality of any new buildings.

94% felt that the Neighbourhood Plan should promote design that respects the scale of the existing village. 86% felt that signage, advertising and street furniture should respect the locality. Seven out of ten felt it important to use traditional local building material.

25 residents that indicated other provided comments. These are included in the appendix.

Table 18:

Should the Neighbourhood Plan aim to protect and enhance the quality of any new buildings by promoting the following?	%
Design that respects the scale of the existing village	94
Signage, advertising and street furniture that respects the locality	86
Use of traditional local building material	71
Minimum standards for living space in dwellings	63
Traditional styles and scale of shop fronts	63
High levels of energy conservation in new buildings	56
Green space and gardens	42
Other	5
Base: (All Respondents)	(359)

The next question looked at other environmental issues. 95% of residents felt that the Neighbourhood Plan should aim to promote the maintenance and improvement of present green space and recreational areas, 89% went for the enhanced protection of historic and natural features, with 88% wanting the enhanced protection of the landscape.

24 residents that indicated "other" provided comment. These are included in the appendix.

Table 19:

Should the Neighbourhood Plan aim to promote the following?	%
Maintain and improve present green space and recreational areas	95
Enhanced protection of historic and natural features	89
Enhanced protection of the landscape	88
Positive management of the varied local wildlife	74
Improved flood prevention measures	62
Better pedestrian and cycle access	59
Other	3
Base: (All Respondents)	(355)

186 residents identified buildings, places or views which they believed are important to protect. These are listed in the appendix and summarised in the table below. Meriden Green with 52 responses and the area around the Church with 39 came out top.

Table 20:

Are there any buildings, places or views which you believe are important to protect? (3 or more mentions)	Number of Responses
Meriden Green	52
Area around Church	39
Duck pond	26
Green areas/trees	23
View of farmland/church	19
Historical monument on Green	14
Buildings aged 100 years plus	14
The Bull Inn	12
Millisons Wood	10
Village shops/fronts	10
Village centre	8
Recreation Ground/playing fields	8
Queens Public House	7
Meriden Hall	7
Footpaths/fields public access	5
Meriden Gap	4

Surgery	3
Sports ground	3

67 further comments on protecting the environment were received. These are included in the appendix to this report.

4.5 Transport, Travel and Road Safety

Residents indicated that 90% use their car and 52% walk when travelling for work, school, etc. Just under half (48%) use the bus.

Table 21:

As a Meriden residents, where are you travelling to when you use these forms of transport and for what reason?	%
Car	90
Walking	52
Bus	48
Train	31
Taxibus	12
Bicycle	10
Mobility vehicle/wheelchair	4
Motorbike	3
Other	1
Base: (All Respondents)	(363)

For all options available residents were asked to state for what reason they used this form of transport. 291 comments were received which are included in the appendix to this report. The main responses are summarised in the table below. The top two replies were a car for work (56 responses) and walking to keep fit (53 responses).

Table 22:

As a Meriden resident, where are you travelling to when you use these forms of transport and for what reason (5 or more mentions)	Number of Responses
Car – work	56
Walking - keep fit, leisure	53
Work general	27
Shopping general	24
Car – leisure	24
Walking – local shops	21
Car – shopping	20
Train – Birmingham	18
Leisure - general	16
Bus – Solihull	15
Bus – Shopping	14
Bus – leisure	14
Social – general	13
Bus – Birmingham	13
Bus – Coventry	11
Train – London	10
Train – work	9
Car – visiting family	9
Bicycle – leisure	7

Train – shopping	6
School – general	6
Train – leisure	5
Walking – school	5
Car – Solihull	5
Car – for everything	5

Residents were asked what form of transport they would like to use more. 59% said bus, 25% walking, 23% train, 23% bicycle, 12% taxibus, 7% car and 4% mobility vehicle/wheelchair.

Table 23:

As a Meriden resident, what other forms of transport would you like to use more?	%
Bus	59
Walking	25
Train	23
Bicycle	23
Taxibus	12
Car	7
Mobility vehicle/wheelchair	4
Motorbike	0
Other	0
Base: (All Respondents)	(216)

For each option ticked, residents were asked what it is about Meriden that is preventing them from doing so. 133 comments were received. These are included in the appendix to this report and summarised in the table below.

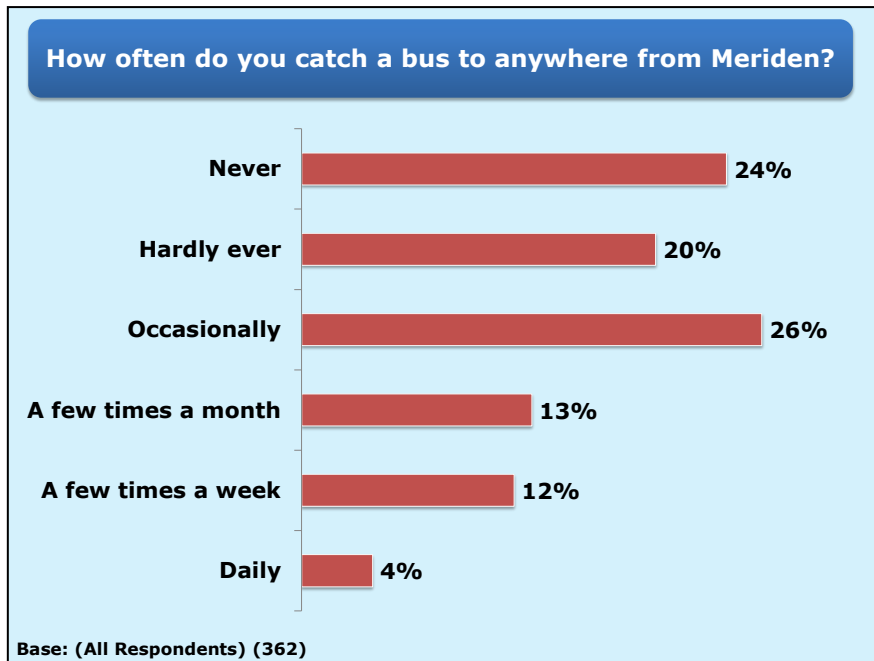
Table 24:

As a Meriden resident, what other forms of transport would you like to use more – for each option briefly state what it is about Meriden that prevents you doing so? (2 or more mentions)	Number of Responses
Bus – access to more areas	15
Bus – running more frequently	13
Bus – improve cycle lanes	10
Bus – more reliable	7
Walking – improve footpaths	5
Speed bumps/traffic calming	5
Train – station	3
Improve roads	3
Train – additional services	2

Residents were asked how often they catch a bus to anywhere from Meriden.

4% of residents said they catch a bus daily to anywhere from Meriden and 12% a few times a week. A quarter of respondents never use the bus.

Chart 15:



71% of residents said that providing more frequent services to Solihull would improve the bus service. Just over half (53%) would like direct services to Balsall Common.

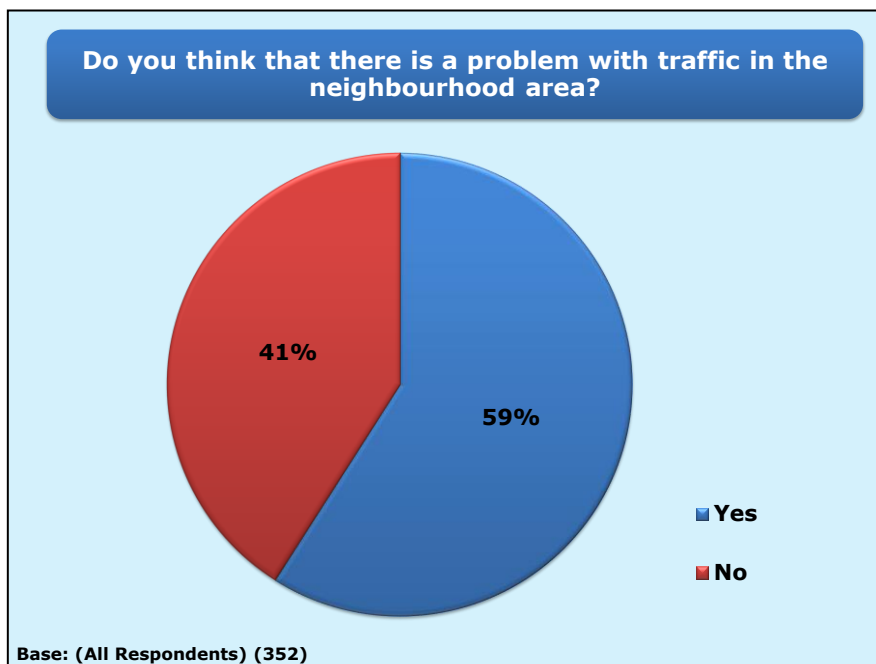
52 residents selected other and provided other reasons how it should be improved. These are included in the appendix to this report.

Table 25:

If an improved bus service is needed tell us how it should be improved.	%
More frequent services to Solihull	71
Direct services to Balsall Common	53
Greater reliability of services	41
Cheaper fares	19
Other	11
Base: (All Respondents)	(262)

59% of residents thought there was a problem with traffic in the neighbourhood area.

Chart 16:



Of the residents that thought there was a problem with traffic, 61% said that traffic flow could be improved with lower speed limits and 54% felt there should be more active policing.

65 residents ticked other and provided their comments, which are included in the appendix to this report.

Table 26:

How could traffic flow be improved?	%
Lower speed limit	61
More active policing	54
Improve parking provision	47
Vehicle activated speed limit reminder signs	46
Rumble strips	26
Chicanes	20
More mini roundabouts at junctions with main roads	9
Realignment of functions	8
Other	17
Base: (Those respondents who think there is a problem with traffic in the neighbourhood area)	(201)

Residents with mobility issues were asked what would make it easier to get around Meriden. 47 comments were received which are included in the appendix.

4.6 Infrastructure

If money was available to invest in infrastructure, residents were asked to rank their top three in order of preference.

Broadband was ranked first; mobile telephone was ranked second and the roads third for the areas needing most investment.

29 residents ticked other and their comments are in the appendix to this report.

Table 27:

If money was available to invest in infrastructure, where should this be spent? Please indicate your top three by writing in 1, 2 and 3 in your order of preference.	Rank
Broadband	1
Mobile phone	2
Roads	3
Pavements	4
Sewerage/Drainage	5
Other	6
Water supply	7
Gas	8
Electricity	9
Base: (All respondents)	(370)

4.7 Community Facilities

Residents were asked what community facilities should the Plan aim to improve. A number of options were given and the top three were with 58% nature reserves/green spaces/wildlife habitat, 54% road safety measures and 51% local shops. 47% both felt public transport and parking facilities should look to be improved.

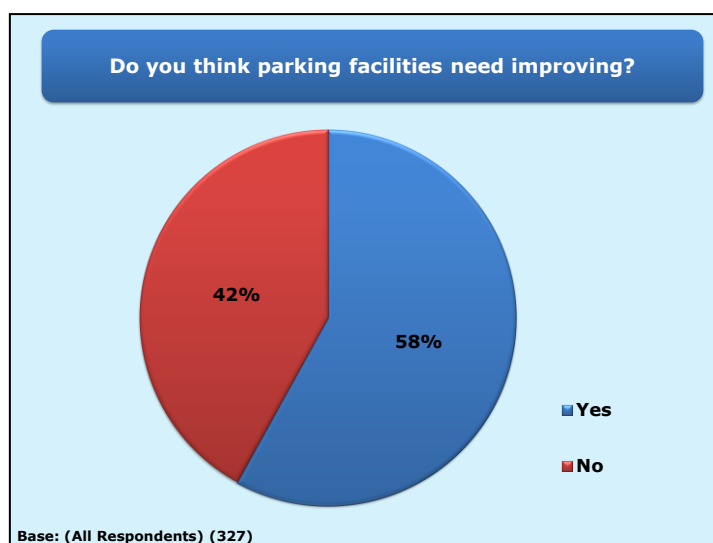
15 selected other and their comments are included in the appendix.

Table 28:

Which of the following do you think that the Plan should aim to improve?	%
Nature reserves/green spaces/wildlife habitat	58
Road safety measures	54
Local shops	51
Public transport	47
Vehicle parking facilities	47
Facilities for older people	40
Public footpaths	39
Historic places and historic buildings	38
Facilities for young people	34
Medical facilities	31
Public library	27
Sports, leisure and recreational facilities	24
Access for people with disabilities	24
Educational facilities	17
Allotments	16
Nursery, pre-school and after school facilities	16
Burial space	15
Other	4
Base: (All Respondents)	(354)

Residents were asked whether they thought parking facilities needed improving. 58% said yes they did and 42% said they didn't.

Chart 17:



Those that said they did were asked to say where they thought additional parking might be provided. 155 comments were received which are included in the appendix. These comments are summarised in the table below, with "by the shops" and "by the Green" the top answers.

Table 29:

Do you think parking facilities need improving? If yes, where might you think this should be provided? (2 or more mentions)	Number of Responses
By the shops	20
By the Green	16
Outside school	6
Stop parking all day	5
More enforcement/Introduce meters	5
Birmingham Road	4
Review and remove double yellow lines by shops	2
Old caravan site	2
Old Shirley's Garage site	2
Alspath Road	2
Fillongley Road	2

Residents were asked how and where they thought facilities for young people need improving. 75 comments were received. These have been included in the appendix to this report.

Any who wished to make any comments on improving community facilities was asked to include them. 48 comments were received which have been included in the appendix.

4.8 Profile

Just under three in ten households (29%) completing the survey had persons aged 65 to 80, 27% had children under 16 and a quarter had those on the 40 to 65 age group.

Table 30:

To which age group do you and those living with you belong?	%
Under 16	27
16 to 25	4
25 to 40	10
40 to 65	25
65 to 80	29
Over 80	5

One in five of those surveyed themselves or someone in their household having an illness or condition they considered to be a disability as defined in the Disability Discrimination Act 1995.

Table 31:

Do you or someone in your household have an illness or condition that is considered a disability?	%
Yes	19
No	81
Base: (All Respondents)	(342)

Of the one in five, 66% said they had a mobility impairment and 37% a physical impairment.

Table 32:

If YES, please let us the nature of their disability	%
Physical impairment	37
Mobility impairment	66
Hearing impairment	22
Visual impairment	17
Learning difficulty	12
Mental health	11
Other	31
Base: (Those with someone in their household with an illness or condition that is considered a disability)	(65)

30 respondents (9%) has someone in their household who uses a wheelchair or mobility scooter.

Table 33:

Does anyone in your household use a wheelchair or mobility scooter?	%
Yes	9
No	91
Base: (All Respondents)	(342)

Appendices

Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Survey 2016

Literal Responses Appendix

Q1a - How do you occupy your present home?
Park home
Park home, bungalow
Pay ground rent private land
Mobile park home
Live in a mobile home that I own, pay rent for site

Q3a - Is your home ...? Other
Age restricted age 58 above
Barn conversion
Cottage
Dethatched park home
Farm
Maisonette
Mobile home
Mobile home
Mobile Home
Mobile home
Mobile Home
Mobile Home
Mobile Home
Mobile home
Mobile home
Mobile home
Mobile home
Mobile home
Mobile home
Mobile home park home
Mobile park home
Mobile park home
Mobile park home
Mobile park home
Mobile park home
Park home
Park home
Park home
Park home
Park home
Park home
Park home
Park home
Park home
Park home
Park home
Park, Home

Static home

Q6a - If you have answered NO to Q5 above, why are you not able to?
Heat loss through walls
Living on benefits
Difficult with high cost of gas/electric

Q8a - If you would like to move is there anything preventing you from moving? Other reasons
Will wait until children finish school
Insufficient money
Retirement
Lack of investment in Meriden
Financial situation
Renovating 2nd home
No
Looking after elderly parents in current home
Currently at university and have my rent paid. When I qualify I'm not sure whether I'll be able to afford the rent and council tax
Health problems
Need children to find housing
Haven't looked yet
Saving up for a family home
£
Not ready, want a bigger home
Home of size and characteristics we want aren't in our price range locally
Family complexities
Not yet looking therefore none of the above apply
Relevant employment opportunities
Looking to downsize as retirement beckons

Q9 - Please tell us the reasons for wanting or needing to move?
Will wait until children finish school
Waiting to retire
The rules are ground rent increases every year with no limit
A change of scenery
I'm disabled and can't cope with the area around the park home
Need more space / garden
Want to own our own home
Retirement
Mobility problems, family would need affordable house to accommodate us. Would need to be financially viable for all of us to purchase
Meriden, as part of Solihull, looks tired compared to Solihull, Knowle etc. Lack of investment.
Down sizing
Downsize
House too large for single occupant.
Moving in with partner
Relocate to Oakhampton, not happy with the levels of Muslims taking over Birmingham
Downsizing to smaller property
Bigger house, larger garden

Larger property including land
Move to bungalow required
Meriden is no longer the pleasant rural village it once was
Downsizing
I want to buy rather than rent. Sadly I will never afford a home in Meriden
Itchy Feet
I don't want to move but will probably have to due to finances
Want a smaller home
Downsizing
Get nearer to relatives
The construction of houses on the old recreations ground has ruined the way I feel about my home and the area
Move to live with girlfriend
To downsize
Nearer family
Smaller property required
I want to have a family and I want to raise it in a house and not my current flat
Expecting twins
Not ready, want a bigger home
Growing family so would like more space in house and garden
Downsize
Bigger home & to pay the home buy back - can't afford to stay!
Finding the maintenance of home becoming more difficult as we get older
Want to move to a larger property as an investment before downsizing when I retired. The market appears very flat at the moment, plus I'm looking for a new job, so it will probably be before 2018 before I move
Larger house
Growing family
2 disabled children sharing a room and need their own room
Aging - possibly will be looking to downsize and/or sheltered housing
Employment opportunities
Better property/more potential
Bungalow & garden are too big, we are growing too old to maintain
Proximity to family & open space
Larger home needed
'Retirement' and since new developments i.e. Mulberry Gardens, the area has changed for the worse. The village is riddled with pockets of crime and 'yobs', due to affordable housing
Getting older reduced mobility.
retirement
I work in Warwick; although it isn't the longest commute if somewhere closer became available I would look into it.
Want to live by the sea.
Recycling plant, better schooling for my child and to move away from social housing a few occupants have caused problems in the area I live.
Present garden is large and requires regular maintenance. We already employ someone to mow our lawns every week in the growing season, but I do not know how long I shall be able to do the other work myself.
To be within the catchment for a better primary school
The local school performs poorly & the crime levels aren't satisfactory.

Q12b - If you were to move which area if elsewhere in Solihull?
Allesley Kenilworth
Elmdon - more for your money, otherwise we would stay in Meriden
Hampton-in-Arden
Knowle or Dorridge
My children want to stay in Meriden, but too expensive
Owner occupier
Owner Occupier
Owner Occupier
Owner occupier
Owner occupier
Owner occupier
Owner Occupier
Owner Occupier
Rent from a private landlord; Rent from Solihull Council; Rent from a housing association
Rent from Solihull council, Rent from a housing association, Some form of affordable housing
Stratford upon Avon

Q16 - If you have answered NO to Q15, why would you NOT consider affordable housing?
Others more needy
Would need to sell present home
Want to own a home not rent from the council
Suitable housing would not be available, because, my family consists of daughter, husband and child. They would then have to accommodate and dependant relatives (one disabled and 1 with arthritis, this would mean a family of 5. So we would need to amalgamate both our present homes, to be able to afford to purchase a suitable one
No need
Not necessary
As I own my own property
Not applicable to my situation
I can afford a more expensive property
Too small and densely populated estates, parking
Currently own home and wish to remain that way
Because of the bidding system and the way housing is allocated
Don't require it
Because can afford it!
Would purchase a home of quality in more rural area
We have specific needs being and coming up to retirement
Do not need it
Tend to get rubbish neighbours
I don't need affordable housing
I plan to own my own house
Not required
As I can afford my own property and there is a shortage of affordable housing it would be irresponsible for me to own any
Because you would not own it & we currently have & then you have to leave or pay a lump sum back
I associate affordable housing with living in an area of high density homes (living without space!)
I'm looking to build equity in my next home (hence 3-4 bedroom) and I don't think I would be able to do so with the type of housing mentioned

Don't need to
Do not want to rent
No need - owner occupiers
No need
Deposit & mortgage available
We can easily afford not to move into affordable housing
Currently own home/not first time buyer
Not necessary financially, want to own outright
because I do not need to
I am fortunate to have sufficient assets not to need to consider affordable housing. It would be an abuse of the theory underpinning "affordable housing" for me to do so.
Don't require it
Don't need to

Q18a - Is there anything preventing them from moving? Other reasons
Saving for deposit to buy own home
Cheaper at home
Will move to go to university
Not ready at the moment, but likely to be of an age to move in next 5 years.
Haven't looked yet
Not sure of the direction she wishes to go
Too young at moment

Q19 - Please tell us the reasons for them wanting or needing to move?
Wanting to be independent and move out of family home
Independence
Need a garage / Nearer work / With boyfriend
Set up their own home with partner
To get out of this dreadful situation of ground rent
Independence
Growing to an age where would not wish to still live with parents
Are currently renting but would like to buy their own house but cannot afford to at present.
To be more independent
Do not wish to live with parent
Job relocation
At ages 20 and 22 it will be likely in the next 5 years, however, doubtful they will be able to afford to live close.
Want own space
Unable to afford to buy property in Meriden area
No need to move - just desire to be independent and is therefore saving
Meriden is no longer the pleasant rural village it once was
Mature student - not ready to move until course finished and has a job
Getting older & wanting their own space
To find home within their budget
To start their own families and I want to move
Age
Looking to buy first home
Want to set up own home
To be nearer family

To be independent
Aged 23 years professional
Son would like his own home
Get married and start family
For his own independence
Larger prospects
Growing up
Wishes to become more independent but hasn't got the job she wants or the place on a PGCE she wants
Growing up

Q25 - If the answer to question 24 above is NO, why would they NOT consider affordable housing?
Wish to own independently. Saved deposit and worked hard to finance move and associated costs
Poor quality build (perception)
Affordable housing is still too expensive as over a longer period and prices still inflated
Couldn't afford it
No reason
Haven't considered it yet - too premature - still considering future

Q30 - Are there any locations which you think ARE suitable for new homes to be built?
All locations
Any brown field sites within the village
Any infill
Area around Meriden Archery club
Area between Maxstoke Lane, A45 and Fillongley Road
Balsall Common
Behind industrial park - use brown field sites first
Behind the firs
Believe owners at Porsche garage are seeking to sell - small development could be appropriate
Between the garage site & caravan storage, by the firs Maxstoke lane
Birmingham road - caravan park seems to be abandoned most of the time and there is a site next to it that again doesn't seem to be look after, although it isn't large, it could make a small row of houses. Unsure who owns the fields at the bottom of Maxstoke lane, always very over grown and are quite large spaces (the two fields on the left hand side as you walk through the entrance by the firs.
Birmingham road garage site
Birmingham road waste land - currently underdeveloped
Birmingham Road, Maxstoke Lane
Birmingham Road, north of Village Green as identified in the Parish Plan.
Birmingham Road/site/old garage
Brown field sites
Brown field sites
Brown field sites e.g. Shirley's Garage
Brown field sites where identified.
Brown sites
Brown sites not excessive building on green belt land
brown-belt developments only
Brownfield sites
Brownfield sites - not green belt!!

By the new island on Birmingham Road, lots of wasteland
Can't think of any
Caravan car park, Birmingham Road near Maxstoke Lane Island
Caravan storage land by island
Caravan storage site located near village. Car sales / old garage near Strawberry Bank
Caravan storage site on Birmingham Road
Cornets End Lane
Disused filling station/caravan park, Millisons Wood, Kenilworth Road between Meriden and Balsall Common
Do not know
Don't know
Don't know the area well enough yet
Don't really know the area just moved in
EX garage Birmingham Road (west), Shirley garage
Field junction Church Lane / Main Road
filling in gaps rather than increasing the envelope of the village into the green belt
Fillongley Road from A45 bridge towards Fillongley
Fillongley Road, Berkswell Road
Fillongley road, Lt side from Walsh lane - land not used at all
Fillongley Road, Walsh Lane, Meriden
Garage on Birmingham road
Hampton lane quarry's golf courses
I believe Meriden has already contributed enough recently to Solihull's quota of new housing, however I understand the desire for local people to stay local
I have no idea
I think the garage site would be appropriate. Basically anywhere that could be developed without destroying the character or green belt land of Meriden
I think we have more than enough new houses and until we improve our doctors facility and more nursery places for young children
I would not recommend any; Meriden has had one big building site for housing. No more green belt.
In addition to those already identified ex-Shirley's Garage, ex-Quarry cornets end lane, and some land bordering North Warwickshire boundary.
Kidderminster Road - Garages. Birmingham Road Caravan Park
Land adjacent to Meriden Hall, land at the back of the local school
Land in old road
Land on the Birmingham Road, incorporate the caravan storage area & extending towards Maxstoke Lane bridge
Land on this right hand side as you leave Meriden towards 45
Land opposite Hampton Grange (by Birmingham Road, Caravan club bus stop)
Land where the caravans were kept just off island
Land; one mile distant from the village of Meriden, along the Fillongley Road
Location of Birmingham road next to caravan parking
London
Maxstoke Lane Meriden
Meriden has already taken its fair share of new housing during recent years. Large developments - strawberry fields, Maxstoke Lane, Leys Lane
N/A
N/A
Near caravan park on Main Road between islands

Near Pound Cottage
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No
No - have you seen Meriden gate? That's one mistake too many
No - the infrastructure can't handle any more houses
No - there have been too many new homes. The school is full; Dr's busy & social housing is a nightmare!!
No we are getting crowded
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None
None! I am not qualified to make such far reaching and impacting recommendations
None. "Mulberry Gardens and the David Wilson" development has ruined Meriden. Don't you care about existing residents and running Meriden?
North of Mordon, south of A45 behind school
Not aware of any
Not in Meriden
Not in Meriden
Not known

Not local to Meriden
Not too many, Meriden should still be classed as a village not a mini town
Nowhere within 1 mile from the centre of Meriden
Old areas of brown belt
Old garage / caravan storage sites, Birmingham Road. Land at rear of Meriden Gate Development towards A45. Any brownfield site that may be developed
Old garage site - already identified It is an eyesore!! Any development needs to be accessible to public transport links
Old garage site - disused site on Birmingham Road
Old garage site at top of village
Old petrol station off main roundabout
Old petrol station side
On old garage site on Birmingham road
Only on land that is built on now
Porsche garage site next to Strawberry Bank; behind Strawberry Bank & Strawberry fields (to playground); old caravan storage site; Millisons wood factory site; land behind houses on L.H.S Fillongley Road, leaving Meriden; behind Meriden hotel and Old Rockwell unit
Possibly at the back of the Firs and the adjoining field near Maxstoke Lane
Possibly the small area of Wood at the rear of Birmingham Road Millisons Wood
Reclaimed land from sand excavation
Reclaimed Meriden sand and stone ground
Re-claimed quarry land
Redevelopment of existing sites within village / outskirts of village
Road towards A45
Shirley Garage, Main Rd, Meriden
Shirley's garage site & possibly fields behind
Shirley's garage, public house car parks, Maxstoke lane, Hampton lane/Somers road
Showell Lane Meriden
Site of former Eastcote Garden Centre. Not in Meriden but in Solihull
Site of old Meriden garage Birmingham Road + any brownfield sites
Small area behind the Firs on Maxstoke lane; behind the Manor Hotel - extend Leys Lane development; old caravan storage site on Birmingham road
The caravan storage area and the site of the old garage next to it.
The field beyond Merrroyals, frontage to Fillongley Road, the abandoned field on Old Road on left
The former Meriden garage (Main Rd). The former caravan sales (B'ham Rd)
The garage area opposite the Kings Arms should do for housing once the owner finally decides to throw the towel in. It's not very productive use of land - although the cars are nice
The old egg packing station next to Meriden primary school on the Fillongley Road
The old garage site as mentioned
The old garage space off Meriden island
The old petrol station which has been vacant for years near island
The old quarry sites, sites on the corridor between us and Hampton in Arden
The site of the former Meriden garage and adjoining caravan site - and nearby field across the roundabout; Shirley's garage, any 'in filling' possible?
The telephone exchange, the old caravan park, fields behind the old Maxstoke Road and the A45 as it's already ruined
The village centre should remain central. Therefore build towards North Warwickshire Golf Course
Towards a45 north and west of the village- this would encourage less "through traffic"
Unattended land on site of caravan storage on the Birmingham Road opposite Hampton Grange, on approach to Meriden it looks unsightly

Waste ground on corner of Maxstoke lane & Birmingham road currently used for caravan storage
Waste ground opposite Hampton Grange.
We agree that the old garage site on the Birmingham Road is a good place for development
We agree with the development of the old garage on the Birmingham Road. Land opposite Bonneville Close at Millison's Wood, between Birmingham Road and A45
we don't need any more homes
We have already had developments on both Leys lane and Maxstoke Lane expanding the village enough
Yes - Birmingham Road. There are caravans parked (they have no licence) next door to above. This land is a disgusting mess, and lets down the entrance to the village
Yes on the land where the old caravan site was, where there is just now derelict land. I'm sure there is more land that's suitable too

Q31 - Are there any locations which you think are NOT suitable for new homes to be built?
All
All farmland surrounding Meriden
all green space/vacant plots within and surrounding Meriden
All greenbelt areas, fields, woods
All greenfield/greenbelt locations
All of Meriden!
Allotments in Leys Lane - anywhere that pushes village boundaries out (e.g. fields off Fillongley Road etc.)
Any
Any currently listed Green Belt sites.
ANY GREEN BELT
Any green belt land
Any green belt, farm land or parks
Any green field designated as green belt
Any Green field location
Any green space
Any surrounding farm land, any green belt - all above needs continued protection
Anywhere designated 'green belt'
Anywhere in Meriden
Anywhere in the current green belt. No link between Allesley and Millisons Wood and then Meriden
Anywhere on the green belt!
Anywhere other than Q30
Anywhere that has not currently been developed, i.e. fields, green belt
Anywhere which comes under the green belt
Anywhere within one mile of Meriden village
Areas with more restricted road access or narrower lanes e.g. Shaft Lane, Bells Lane
Between Meriden and Coventry
Birmingham road between A45 & Hampton Grange
By the church
Can't comment until proposals are identified.
Countryside to the east of the village - keep the Meriden Gap
Current green belt land
Development of sites within the village and outskirts should be considered before new greenfield sites
Ditto

Do not know
Don't know
Don't know the area well enough yet
Don't really know the area just moved in
Farmers' fields at back of Manor Hotel
Farmland
Farmland
Farmland - green belt, nature/tree, reserve areas
Field behind Queens Head pub
Further development in Maxstoke Lane
Further development on Leys Lane
Gap between Millison's Wood & Eastern Green
Green belt
Green belt
Green belt
Green belt
Green belt
Green belt
Green belt
Green belt
Green belt
Green belt
Green belt
Green belt - never
Green belt - sports fields. Public open space. Community assets. Sites of special interest
Green belt & small country lanes
Green belt land
Green Belt Land
Green belt land
Green belt land
Green belt land
Green belt land
Green belt land
Green belt land within Meriden
Green belt land/spaces
Green belt needs preserving
Green belt or agricultural land
Green Belt or where garages are on Fillongley Rd
Green belt sites
Green field sites
Green field sites
Green field sites
Green land
Greenbelt
Greenbelt land
Greenfield sites
Homes towards Coventry and Millisons Wood
I don't think any house should be built that expand the border of Meriden
Ideally not within a mile of the centre of the village!
In the area around the village hall & St Laurence's church
Land behind houses R.H.S Fillongley Road, leaving Meriden; Low lying land (prone to flooding) behind Queen's Head & Environs

Large areas of green belt
Large green field sites
Leave our land for improving facilities e.g. school, parking, doctors, bank
Leave the fields as fields - it's far nicer!
Maxstoke Lane
Maxstoke Lane
Maxstoke Lane, as recently developed
Meriden
Meriden / Berkswell
Meriden as the traffic really bad as it is
Meriden Green Belt
Meriden Hall
Meriden is in a green belt area - no more houses
Meriden!
Meriden. Full stop.
Millisons Wood
Millison's Wood
Millisons wood area, a beautiful area used by many people for leisure. The fields should be kept as they are.
Most access roads to the centre of Meriden, apart from those already identified, in order to preserve a little 'village' appeal.
Most of Meriden green belt
no
No
No development on Green Belt.
No further development behind Manor Hotel
No greenbelt development!!
No more building in Meriden
No more of allotments or on the green
No new homes to be built
No new land or green space should be built on.
No. Developers will always find more plots that are and will become available but usually for private sale and not rentable
None
None
Not on ay green belt
Not sure
Not towards Birmingham or Coventry - we NEED the green belt area
Nowhere within a one and half mile of the centre
Old Road, Main Road, Birmingham Road, Meriden
On green belt
On green belt land
Playing field
See above
The area near Queen's head - risk of flooding
the green belt
The green belt - it needs preserving. Meriden is a village, not a suburb
The green belt between Coventry & Solihull

The infrastructure is already at bursting point. Old caravan site/pollys garage on Birmingham road would be a perfect site for a new surgery, likewise: Shirley's garage site
The Meriden locality.
The new park.
Village green
We would not like to see developments on the fields at the back of the Manor Hotel/Queen's Head area, or behind the duck pond/scout hut, or the fields behind Millison's Wood
Would prefer no development areas on open fields
Yes, any green belt fields in the vicinity of the village. The infrastructure is not able to accept, the sewage, flooding and traffic
Yes, green belt locations e.g. Meriden Gap, prevent Coventry and Birmingham urban areas merging

Q32 - The space below is for any other comments you may have about housing.
Over the last 5 years Meriden has seen more than its fair share of housing. Can the infrastructure sustain much more growth?
Need to protect the limited green areas, fields, lanes, natural habitats
Ask the local council
Building of varied homes will enhance the village which will bring more local services to area and businesses which will benefit the village
The recent developments that have been built are sufficient for the time being based upon Meriden's infrastructure
Older community - build bungalows, sheltered housing to free up existing homes
I think small infill sites on green belt could be built on
There is not enough suitable housing, to cope with families who wish to look after their elderly parents. Not enough thought goes into the needs of the elderly and disabled, which could be implemented at the time of build. There should be affordable new homes, with these needs of people incorporated or at least given options
No building should take place on green belt land. No large estates (future ghettos) and with enough parking provision as there is very little public transport in Meriden
With the advent of possible proposed housing by Coventry City Council to the east of Meriden in vast numbers, why is it necessary for Meriden / Millisons Wood to build more?
There is enough housing in Meriden
We have lived in Meriden for 21 years. Since the new construction of the new housing estates, in particular the David Wilson site (old playing field), there has been a marked reduction in village standards amongst the growing population of Meriden. As a result, we believe that Meriden is a considerably less attractive place to live. (Marked increase in criminal activity and in savoury behaviour).
Not in my back yard!
There are plenty of brown belt sites, why not take them. Before long, all we will see is concrete of brick
Green Belt should be Green Belt. No building or land grab allowed. We have done more than necessary to provide new homes in Meriden already, at the detriment to the village / school. Meriden has changed in last few years - it is becoming an extension of Chelmsley Wood, crime with it as well.
Provision of parking for residents in Meriden is awful. This needs to be sorted before housing is considered and agreed.
Meriden is a lovely little village like to keep it that way
Enough is enough
Why is there lots of building and development on Chelmsley Wood and hardly any in Meriden and surrounding areas to enable people that wish to stay in the area to do so. No one would want to downsize and move to Chelmsley Wood from here

There is not enough affordable housing for young people to be able to purchase, keeping them close to family networks (not social housing or shared ownership) single storey bungalows for senior residents to downsize
The 2 developments mentioned above have expanded the village enough. Anymore & the pressure on schools & doctors facilities will be too great. I moved to Meriden to live in the semi-rural location not to be surrounded by ugly new estates with no greenery
Style of any new houses must be in keeping with villages. Would not support affordable housing that ended up being sold below market value to the occupiers
N/A
No further requirement for additional homes within Meriden
Given the fact that people are living longer I feel use need more sheltered housing for the elderly - which would help free up other low occupancy housing into the market
Keep them affordable. No more 5-6 bedroom houses - we need homes for older people & apartments for young working people
No more houses, we need better parking
I believe the schools, NHS, road network etc. can't handle any more houses, the country is full to bursting point
I do not know Meriden very well, I have only lived here for one month; Porsche garage/Main road
It would be better to create housing which is smaller and more compact instead of overpriced 4 and 5 bedroom houses. Build 2 and 3 bedroom maisonettes to fulfil not from building companies to make huge profits and encourage people to be greedy and take massive mortgages
Meriden is a village and would like to keep it that way. I disagreed with the last development and most of the residents did as well!
Priority to smaller (e.g. 2 bed) houses and bungalows for private ownership
Roughly 25 new homes for 6 years would be sufficient
We cannot lose any more green belt. This is supposed to be and should remain a village
Affordable housing, shared ownership and social housing needed
I did not sit for three years in Eaves Green Lane protecting the green land, which travellers tried to set up, and will not agree for any future development in this area
There has already been too much development in Meriden in recent years which is starting to impact on how busy the village is. Seems to be far too much traffic consistently around village
Need more 2 bed homes for local families to down size
As above. There are already too many new houses. The school can't cope & it should not have to expand as the kids would have even less area to play in. Meriden is a village surrounded by green belt keep it this way!!
It would be nice if people who were born in the village, could afford to buy a house and not have to move away. Also, housing for older people so they can stay in the village and not move out
Only that more is needed
Field that are being cultivated should not be used for housing. People of the village should be able to walk across fields without having to get into cars
Great care must be made in planning new housing developments to prevent villages such as Meriden becoming urbanised and losing its rural character
We already have more than adequate housing for the elderly. So called "affordable housing! On the new developments are marketed at high prices than larger existing properties. The village just about maintains its social harmony and really cannot support further building which would impact on school, surgery, traffic. Further development would destroy the community dynamic resulting in the settlement being not that of a town or village. Just look at Balsall Common
A mixture of house types, sizes, prices to cater for all age groups
Developers want to maximise their profits so create areas such as an old playing fields and off Leys Lane. Too many houses on space available - the additional traffic, particularly at busy times, is never given sufficient thought in planning
There is absolutely no way Meriden needs more housing. I have seen a decline in village life since the building of the last 2 estates - crime on increase, school classes size especially in infants

currently unacceptable for teaching. Roads are busier without traffic calming or pedestrian crossings in place especially outside the school
I've lived in Meriden for 14 years, I would hate to see the character destroyed by over development
To ensure the village style of Meriden is maintaining no or very little building/housing is required
Small developments help the village keep its identity, and reduces instant pressure on the infrastructure
This survey should be repeated after the public in Meriden have clear knowledge of the green belt sites being promoted
Right to buy should cease, and local authorities should start building L.A rented property again - if RTB continues, every sold property needs to be replaced
I strongly disagree with regards to any new homes being built in Meriden unless it was for sheltered home for the elderly, with the two new developments already here, the local school is not big enough for any more children
We do not think that the services such as school and doctors would cope with any further development in the village; only small developments should be approved
We need to make new housing of all types; the no.1 objective - thousands not hundreds, millions not thousands nationwide
Meriden has a wonderful village community feel and this needs to be maintained. The community takes pride in the village and vicinity and any new housing needs to be controlled in scale (limited) and sympathetic with the rural environment. It also needs to consider the surrounding infrastructure and protect the integrity of the village
Affordable housing should be for local people
I believe that the 2 new estates we have recently had, are enough for a village
There seems to be many new abodes being built in Balsall Common, the next village down
Services, shops & amenities to be in place to support any new housing
If more sheltered housing was built it would probably free up some other housing in the village more appropriate for families
There is plenty of brownfield sites available nearby - why should any more green space be used?
There should always be a plan to provide homes for young people normally forced to move away from the area against their wishes, and, for older people, i.e. bungalows or sheltered accommodation
Crowdsourcing for the planners is not a solution. For avoiding blame/responsibility. Where is the design!
We don't need any more affordable housing in the village. The dynamics of the village and school have changed massively, and not for the better
More houses = more children - what resources are being given to the primary school to cope with the increase? Increased traffic = more speeding along Fillongley Road, by the school!!
Mini 'toy towns' with parking issues and job filled developments don't add to our village. Mulberry Gardens looks like a mini slum already. Do we really want this for our lovely village! Look how the crime rate has increased, not progress I fear.
Inevitable, but local councils should do their utmost to keep new development 'in-keeping' with appearance and local needs, and take into consideration medical facilities, schools and transport.
The infrastructure in Meriden is poor now. More housing will put a strain on roads, school, health and social care services. Parking in the village is a nightmare
Social Housing, anyone who has lived in Meriden 10+ years should be given priority over others from the Borough.
There are no suitable areas for new builds. Especially as the new estates attract undesirables to the area (council)
As a 21 year old who has lived in Meriden all her life, I think it's a shame that I wouldn't be able to stay here, financially it wouldn't be possible as there is no housing that is affordable for someone my age.
it appears that affordable housing in recent developments have been awarded to people coming into the village at the expense of people who are already part of the local community and these people have had to leave the area or make another compromise. If affordable housing is there to

keep people in their communities then this is failing on both counts as people coming in are removed from their old community and people who need accommodation in the village to remain in their community are having to leave...
If new houses are built then a new medical centre would be required with easy access for prams and the elderly
As a resident in Darlaston court, parking is getting worse as more flats now have 2 or more vehicles. For 42 flats that number could easily be 70 /80 vehicles with parking provision for only about 30 cars. Future properties must consider suitable parking and adequate transit routes that will not negatively impact on the village. If this means new roads / by passes or road widening as well as an introduction of 20 mph on central routes
The recent build of houses on the old Meriden Park has been a disaster. It has brought people into our community that have no respect for the area or the people living here. Some of the families on the estate have children that have been a disruptive influence on the village and the local secondary school, and it is sometimes unsafe for children to walk or play about the village because of the antisocial behaviour.
Can't comment on Q28 until proposals are identified.
we have had substantial development in the last few years, no further large scale developments should be considered as it will fundamentally change the village, putting strain on an already stretched infrastructure
I feel that the village has gone over an acceptable allocation of new housing.

Q33a - Should existing employment sites e.g. shops, offices etc be protected from a change of use?
If it is not viable to have any use out of brown sites it can be transferred to habitats
Keep Meriden a village
Sometimes change of use justified
With few shops we have complement each other and fit in with our needs
Common sense should prevail, example - the Castlebeck care home site which could have been used for housing with virtually no impact on surrounding area (top of Meriden Hill). Planning status meant no change of use
We are self-sufficient as a village and do not want estate agents, solicitors, or any other business, which will be of no use to the majority of people living in the village. No takeaways - the local chip shop creates enough rubbish as it is!
Loss of jobs
Meriden already has limited resources and cannot afford a reduction in these facilities.
This will be a land grab / stealth way to get building plots.
Why should businesses / shops etc. be targeted for change of use when many have been here for years. Leave them alone
Special circumstances may be considered if brown field site became vacant and this site used for housing development
Depends largely on usage i.e. Tesco Express etc. as this would spoil the balance of the village
We don't need any more 'takeaway' restaurants
Not necessarily
Shops should be allowed to be flexible to meet local needs and demands
Not rigidly protected - apply common sense
Important to keep local amenities & business
A bit late though, in Meriden, they have converted the newsagents into housing!!
The existing sites are adequate for the village
We need to fill our existing row of shops with things people need not all selling the same pointless
Shops are essential for local people especially the elderly
More shops and longer opening hours should be encouraged
I don't want any changes to village life

The need to expand the amount of shops and services provided
Having local shops & amenities helps to maintain the village as a community
If a business does not exist to occupy, why need it as a shop
Protect shops and offices
As far as I am around. these are key for the community
No more fast food etc.
However, within reason to protect the ideology/ambiance/ethos, call it what you will of the village/borough. The suggestion to use the old garage site in Birmingham road is good example of within reason
We need as many shops and people working in and around the village as possible to keep it alive
We need local shops
Not necessarily but if sites remain unoccupied for long periods then a view on possible alternatives should be taken with appropriate consultation
Nothing wrong in shops changing hands, but should not be allowed to be used for office use
Services need to be maintained and prevent rural locations losing them
The office blocks at Millisons Wood are either moth-balled, currently on the market or half empty. An admirable 'brown field' site of houses must be built. If shops are not supported, the freeholders have every right to seek planning in change of use
We need to maintain a central community & give opportunity for local convenient employment for a variety of age groups
There are too many offices so a change of use is worthwhile - however not change of use of shops
I think local resources are very important both for a source of local development and for the amenities they provide
Just depends what the change of use was
No takeaways, maybe restaurant, more grocery shops
Change of use to be considered on a case by case basis. You appear to have ignored the commercial/industrial units in Millsons Wood?
We need all the amenities we have!
There is too much building, people should work from home to protect green spaces
It is important that there is adequate shopping and other facilities. The need for this is increased by the population increase
We should protect current shops and businesses and help them to improve and survive
No more takeaways!
There are generally adequate employment sites for current and immediately projected needs both in Meriden and local areas.
shops should be kept for the local community
The aging population is likely to need local, pedestrian access to the current facilities.
Change of use is often detrimental to nearby residents, Meriden is a rural location within the Green Belt and should be retained as such.
On case by case basis
Any empty unoccupied should be considered to be renovated as dwellings. Cheaper than building more dwellings!
Residential and light commercial along with consumer interest properties should be encouraged, although can be proportionally limited
Yes, it appears that a large shop within the village has already been turned into accommodation. We need to keep the shops/business we have.
With more housing we will need more shops and local amenities so the existing ones should be protected. If business could be attracted to the area, for example by having quality offices that might encourage local employment and reduce commuting and traffic.

Q35 - If you or anyone in your household already works from home please write the type of work in the box below.

3 persons, occasional, different occupations
Administration
Administration / Finance
administration for local authority
Administration/accounting
Beautician/Financial adviser
Carer
Clerical
Client based work/office admin
Consultancy work
Environmental & health advisor in oil industry
Environmental health professional
Financial advisor
I used to, but am now retired
I.T
Information technology
IT
IT
IT consultant
IT project management
Marketing manager
Medical field
Occasionally computer work from home
Office administration
Office work
Office work
On occasion office work
Photographer
Research/admin
Retired
Retired
Sales manager
Self employed
Self-employed consultancy
Self-Employment
Sometimes work from home. Computing.
Voluntary computer work
Yes - general office administration

Q37 - If you have answered "YES" please tell us what type of employment they would like by writing in the box below.
Any
Any retail (Spar only employ family)
At the AO recycling; may want a shop/bar job in next 5 years
Care home assistant
Cleaning / Care
Customer service
Don't know
Farm work, bar/restaurant

I am a nurse and would like to work local - nursing or caring
Manual
No idea! Currently age 14
Not sure of the type yet
Nothing or little available
Office / technical etc
Part time caring role
Part time employment. Admin, service industry, or schools as children get older
Part time work for teenagers
Part time work for teenagers; office/admin work; marketing/communication
part-time work for young teenagers
Personal assistant, office manager, admin
Property maintenance
Son leaves school in 5 years' time
Teaching assistant
Teaching Assistant
Unknown at this time
Unsure will investigate further in 2-3 years
Voluntary / Finance. Children 16+ Hotel work
Q38a - Please write any comments you may have about future development in the box below.
Meriden is a lovely village. Every effort should be made to retain this. Keeping current green belt is essential
Need to encourage Meriden and surrounding area to be proud as a village. Retain, limit new builds. Care more for the habitat before its gone
Only one GP surgery for village
To a certain extent but development should consider changes in demand / ageing population etc.
Land lying between Meriden and Coventry and Meriden and Solihull should not be built upon
We've already commented that we do not think there should be any more development
More small bungalows should be built as many people now living in Meriden are getting older. Meriden now has enough large houses
Yes but not on green belt
If this isn't done the Meriden gap will disappear and we will become one urban sprawl between Birmingham and Coventry. The village will no longer exist
No building should take place on the green belt - only brown field sites should be used. Once it is gone, it is gone
Why destroy or impact the natural environment?
The "Meriden Gap" be it east or west should be protected. If it isn't, Meriden Village will lose its identity.
There has been enough development in Meriden, facilities e.g. doctor's surgery are struggling with the increase of patients.
No additional buildings
It needs to retain its appearance as a semi-rural village. Not to be consumed within Coventry / Solihull conurbation.
Essential
I love Meriden and Meriden should stay as it is.
There should be no future developments allowed.
No green land development
They should be in keeping with the current properties and not look out of character as to spoil the look of the village and surrounding areas
Any development should be sympathetic to existing structures, complementing the historic centre of England

Meriden must remain rural
No building should be allowed to expand into field around the village. This would ruin Meriden
Protection of the green belt is critical
I believe all applications for development should be judged on its merits. If it means that any future development that aims to be greener and conserve energy up refused just because it doesn't look like a 'playschool' house then its poor decision making
Why worry about Meriden's heritage now? Two housing estates later and now it should be on keeping with character and heritage - bit late for that
Preservation of the Green Belt - particularly the Meriden Gap, is very important not only to Meriden but to the surrounding urban areas of Solihull and Coventry
Any plans for future developments should be put to a vote involving the people or local residents concerned
Restricted build so height so it is not to obscure line of sight & views and remain in keeping. No high buildings; preserve trees and woodland
The 60s and 70s architecture is dreadful. It ruined the look of the green & main road, only developments of character need to be introduced
Any green belt we have left should be retained as it is
The green belt around Meriden should be protected
No point - council won't change
Growth is always good, but links to history and style of area need to be considered at all times
I don't want any changes to village life - Meriden is in a green belt area, no more houses or commercial development; Meriden is a special place
More architectural development should reflect/be in keeping with the older properties
It's already been ruined
No more development should be built
The village is currently surrounded by countryside farmland and green belt. This is why people like to live here - we do not wish to become an extension of a sprawling urban development of Birmingham or Coventry
Now modern contemporary housing adds to the environment
As long as they are integrated in the countryside e.g. doesn't stand out like a sore thumb
Buildings should be restricted in terms of size and character, and in keeping with the environment. But there is no more space for building without spoiling the village and green belt
Enough is enough!!
The village is getting far too busy and congested as a result of the 2 new estates built recently
Must blend in, not stick out like a sore thumb (new pavilion)
In the Vale of Aden
We need to keep the village this size and surrounded by green belt; the recycling facilities in the quarry will be a nightmare as that company has been at its site in Northampton (that the environment agency is closing down)
Without doubt it must maintained as stated in Q38
Many people from the towns come to Meriden for cycling, walking etc. We need to protect our countryside from over development
I'm not averse to development in the area, although the quiet village image and surrounding is a great asset. It's what I used to visit Meriden and Berkswell for before I moved here. Therefore any developments should try to keep the impact on these elements to a minimum. However, the existing quarrying is a good example of well concealed developments.
Absolutely agree! Rural areas such as Meriden must have their character and heritage preserved, not lost forever for future generations. Meriden must not be developed into a 'mini-town' such as Balsall Common
The village already has more than adequate provision for the elderly. However, a small care home for village residents might be appropriate in order that those requiring residential care can receive it within the community. Alms houses were a great idea!

We should maintain the village community and not join up with buildings in Birmingham or Coventry - once green belt is lost its lost forever
I understand that we need new housing in the country and in Solihull, but to say that Meriden "has to take its share! is not acceptable, village life is being completely eroded and green belt land feels like when it suits it can be built on. I moved out of the city to live a 'village life' and feel very protective about it. I believe that we need to build from the big towns and cities out, not destroy green space
Meriden should remain a village and not be developed to the same extent as Balsall Common
With the encroaching HS2, it's an uphill battle anyway. If the character changes significantly, personally I would definitely look for a property elsewhere, which would be a real pity as I love Meriden
Meriden should try hard to preserve its 'centre of England' heritage
Sites are being promoted in Meriden to develop houses under the councils 'call for sites' exercise. There are well over 1000 new houses being proposed in green belt areas. Possibly 2000 if you include Meriden quarry and the ongoing need to accommodate Birmingham housing shortfall. Meriden residents need to be empowered to fight inappropriate development
Minimum possible
As I said in the last comment, I really don't know how the local school could cope with anymore developments
Only small developments should be approved
We need wide development but controlled (not prohibited by local residents)
Please see previous comments. Meriden is a village and should not become a town
The green belt needs to be protected - to build on it will destroy the character of the village
Only small pockets of housing, no major scale of house building
Meriden Raid fought long & hard to protect the 'Meriden Gap' & Green belt from inappropriate development. It seems ironic that a plan could be devised that ignores the numerous court cases won by the campaign that established the importance of the 'Meriden Gap'
We are quickly losing green areas now being used by commercial enterprises by expansion which is totally out of keeping with the area
Speculative opportunistic developing with minimum investment yields poor quality & low grade buildings, as witnessed around Meriden
no building on green belt, protecting and maintaining current features in the village e.g. duck pond
Keep Meriden a village
Can the doctors, post office and parking cope with any more development? Is there a proposal to increase police presence with such a rise in population?
Does 'Green Belt' matter anymore?
Keep in mind the village plan and design statement. No multi storey and design fit for a village with adequate parking.
Meriden has already had 2 recent developments and other than the Birmingham Road, north of Village Green site I don't believe any other sites are appropriate. Meriden is a Village and an asset to Solihull as it is.
I would be very disappointed to see high-rise flats, I also think too many estates of closely packed houses are being built.
It would be a major loss to the area if Meriden were to lose its character and identity as a small oasis in the Green Belt between Birmingham, Coventry and Solihull.
Loss of green belt is a one way decision - we never get it back once it is lost. Reduction of green belt should only ever be a last resort...
Should be sympathetic to the ambiance of the village
The mix of rural and urban is what we love about Meriden
Although happy to keep church area the same
this is fundamental
The village should not lose its character or sense of community. Quite how expanding the housing stock and village life can both be balanced is a difficult question. I hope you find a solution.

I would rather that there wasn't any future development, as it is important that the village maintains its historic character and green belt status.

Q39a - Should the Neighbourhood Plan aim to protect and enhance the quality of any new buildings by promoting the following? Other
Work to reduce anti-social behaviour within village, dumping, tipping and litter getting out of hand
Adequate car parking
No building on Green Belts.
This village is all about who you know not what you know - jobs are given to people who know people
No more houses
They all reflect upon village life. Put solar panels on new houses, as standard. Renewable energy ³
I won't tick minimum as I don't want buildings that are just minimum
Require solar panels
None
No more housing should be built
Sustainable building practices
Ensure adequate car parking is provided, many super new estates are choked due to lack of this
The rural character must be protected and 'bland developments' be avoided
Avoid opening any large supermarkets nearby as this destroys local shops and communities.
Maintain planting, green spaces etc.
Minimum impact on green belt
Footpaths/cycleways linking any new developments to existing networks
The advertising splashed across the shops is unattractive and should be in character with the village
None of these will happen as contracts will go to Taylor Wimpy, who build 'toy town trash'

Q40a - Should the Neighbourhood Plan aim to promote the following - Other
Litter
Protect Green Belt, no back door planning agreed.
A crossing on Fillongley Rd near shops as often restricted
Again, agree with all there
Improved flood prevention measures definitely near Bulls head
Vehicles continue to speed along the Main road & Leys Lane - they cut through to avoid village centre
Minimise disruption from the recycling plants
Maximise protection of green belt
More improvement in design of roads, no tight corners or islands
Protect wildlife land being used
Desperately need to slow traffic on Fillongley Road
Traffic calming on Fillongley Road (someone will be killed)

Q41 - Are there any buildings, places or views which you believe are important to protect?
The village hall and surgery. The Gulls Head
Old spar shop. Typical of old village now looking tired and in need of care from outside
The main roads should not be used constantly for lorries etc. coming through village, spoiling our road - safety

None
Historical monuments on the green
Area around St Lawrence's Church, village centre / green area
Anything connected with the St Lawrence Church
Millison's Wood and surrounding fields - minimising pollution and allowing wildlife and plants to flourish naturally
The view of farmland from the church on the hill
The footpaths and fields for public access are a vital lung for the village. The fields behind Strawberry Fields is one place to protect. 2) Meriden Hall 3) The duck pond
Meriden Hall. Meriden Green. The Church and surrounding all the fields that give a picture post card look, which is so important to us and visitors. The duck pond is a special feature and needs to be retained, in good order (this is the responsibility of Solihull Council)
Meriden Green / St Lawrence Church / Duck pond / Recreation Ground
All green belt land
All existing green belt
Meriden Gap
Village green
500 yr. old cross. All buildings over 100 yrs.
Our village shops. The Bull Inn and The Queens Public House
Meriden Green Belt. The village green and all surrounding buildings / all local Green Belt needs to remain if we are to remain a village set in the countryside.
Meriden Green
Church and surrounding areas and views. The Village green
Any place within 1 and a half miles of the centre
Yes 'The Downlands' at the back of Pertemps off the main road also the back of Queens Head Pub and land around Meriden church, Church Lane and Somerswood Caravan Park and Stonebridge Golf Club
St Lawrence's Church / Bulls Head
Meriden duck pond / Millisons Wood / Farmlands / Sports Ground / Schools / Meriden Hall / St Laurence church / Strawberry bank / Meriden gap / The green / Church Lane conservation area
Village centre and sports ground
The village green / The village pond/war memorial / The church for historical reasons and view / The archery club
The cedars on Fillongley Road are being vandalised by car parking - branches are ripped off when they get in the way
The village green area
Any building of historic value should be protected and also any places or views where this is possible
All historic or community based buildings should be protected or improved
Meriden Green
The village green (inc. monuments), children park
Any green fields and trees are a view
Village green, duck pond, play fields, listed historic buildings/statues
Around church
Area around 'The Green'
SMBC have done Meriden a great dis-service with the tow housing estates; Meriden needs protecting from SMBC or there will be no fields left and Meriden will no longer be rural
The green and surrounding area, the settlements around the church and the views of the church from Main Road And Berkswell Road - and from Fillongley Road and the footpaths; and the views from Church Lane over the village
Any development in Meriden should always be subject to careful consideration. We all have a duty to maintain its historical background and status

Park and playing fields; the green with memorials; duck pond
St Laurence Church
All areas
Campsites & country walks & ancient buildings & farms
The village green
Fairfield Rise & Alspath Road are a *** nightmare with the Co-op lorries and they drive far too fast and need to be curtailed. Also, parking on the Fillongley Road/shops as often the view to cross the road is affected by illegally parked vehicles visiting the shops or delivering
Views from the church looking down to Main Road area
The green and surrounding properties
The green & the park/pavilion area; the bypass walking routes; the old church
I don't want any changes to Meriden village - no more housing estates or commercial development
Village green, duck pond, local pubs & restaurants, post office, GP surgery
St Lawrence Church, The duck pond, The Green - monuments
Views from & around St Laurence's church
Central green area i.e. the monument
The village green, surrounding fields, church area
Any green belt land
The green, the whole village, surrounding green spaces
All of them
Buildings on the green, open spaces in Alspath road & Fillongley road, view of church from Fillongley road, vice versa and from South village pond, character of Leys lane and pond, tree on roundabout, anything else that makes village character
All!!
The village!!
The area around the church; fields between the Fillongley Road and the Birmingham Road; the village green, the duck pond
All those that I have ticked are important
Green belt, fields
Millison's wood, village green, listed buildings, public footpaths
Village green, around Meriden church
The recreation ground, the village green
Village pond and green
Views of fields, countryside from church
The views across to Birmingham from the hill behind Meriden Hall is beautiful and an asset to the area
The village green & surrounding areas, and the area around the church (St Laurence)
There are numerous - the church area, the village green, the local Post Office, the village pubs and shops, the new sports ground and children's play area. The farmland and woodland surrounding the village. The village needs to be maintained and protected. Local footpaths and bridgeways. The heritage of Meriden as the centre of England needs to be protected
St Laurence Church and conservation area, the village pool, the village green & conservation area, the entire expanse of agricultural land and woodland which currently encircle the village
The church, cyclist memorial, Millisons wood, the pond, village green
Millisons Wood
The village green, the church on the hill, view of village from church gardens
Church lane & surrounding fields, Millisons wood (the wood) needs better maintenance of woodland, any building of historical importance
Houses, cottages, terraced houses opposite woodland near Bulls Head and opposite shops; Bulls Head and Queens Head pub/eating; the green areas going up Meriden hill along the Main Road and the lane going up the C of E church. Maintain the green areas in the village - Village green,

woodland gap, Bulls Head, village pond & surroundings, large trees seen near bottom of Leys lane. Keep the new play park
The green, the pond
The green - front of shops
Meriden green, shop fronts, the flag, outlook to green space, trees
St. Laurence church, Meriden pool, the village green & thatched cottage on Maxstoke lane, tree on roundabout, cyclists memorial
The surrounding fields, pond, the Bull, all the older buildings that add to the character of Meriden. It's a long list!
It is important to protect the size of the village as it will grow too large and become a suburb of Coventry. The planners should respect that this is a village and as such should maintain its green boundaries. Any building should occur on land that has previously been built on i.e. brown sites or gardens
The village green, the church, the green corridor between Meriden and Millisons wood
Green belt - particularly the fields behind proposal by the Arnolds to develop 575 houses (Fillongley/Main Rd)
The planted, tree area on James Dawson drive that protects against road noise and promotes privacy from the main road. Protect the Queen Head pub, the Bulls Head, children's play area and the duck pond. These are centre points of the village which enhances character
Millisons Wood
St Laurence church and churchyard, village green and shopfronts, Meriden duck road, war memorial
Village green & monuments, pond, park, surrounding public footpaths in and around open countryside, all fields
Anything around the church; all old buildings/houses on the green
The views in the village are beautiful and should be kept as they are. The green should be as it is now. The church is important to protect
Meriden green
Village green, war memorial(s), pond, a green horizon perimeter to the village
Millisons Wood & surround fields to maintain a green belt between Meriden/Solihull and Coventry
Protect the church and the views from the church
Meriden hall parkland lake, Morrison's Woods with no more mobile homes on site
Meriden Hall, the view from the church on the hill
The setting around Meriden church should be protected as it has heritage value. As other parts of the village comprise a hotch potch of styles it's difficult to say any in particular should be protected. The village green setting is probably only exception to this.
All approaches to the village should be green and not use the road edge as the boundary. Creating an organic development not a digital, urban environment
Children's play area, duck pond, Millisons wood forest
Local shops and views of local countryside; view of farmland from school field
Village green, library, sports park, Darlaston Row, the 'pool', Meriden Hall, Fillongley Road outlook
View of St Laurence Church & hill, view of fields behind Strawberry Bank, view of woodland to north of Meriden, village green should be protected
Yes my view across the village & rolling hills, which 'Taylor Wimpy' promptly spoilt. Sone forever. It feels as if nothing is sacred anymore
The Green and rural access routes to it.
See list prepared by the Parish Council
The green and the row of village shops, the new park, the sheep field, the Bulls head.
All the older buildings in the village - Meriden Hall and its associated buildings, The Bulls Head and the Queens Head, thatched cottages near The Green, etc.
Meriden Hall and it's grounds.
C of E Church and the views from the church grounds

Local woodlands, in our case, Millisons Wood
The memorial village green, the centre of Meriden
From the church and the duck pond
Yes, all the buildings that have character/age, ie Manor Hotel, Meriden Hall, Stone Cottage, Bulls Head, and local shops
Village Green and Duck Pond
the green and surrounding area the duck pond and surrounding area the school and surrounding area the GP the village hall Eves Green and surrounding area
The Green and shops.
Meriden Hall and its grounds, all green space, and the view from the church at the top of Meriden Hill.

Q42 - The box below is provided to allow you to make your own comments on protecting the environment.
Meriden centre of England, keep it to the village as was. Stop quarry traffic
Quarry / Recycling activity should be limited to Monday - Friday. Recycling activity - impact on the environment should be considered before renewal of contract. Fields behind Strawberry Bank Hotel are unavailable due to recycling waste in air
Heavy lorries should be discouraged from driving through Meriden
Meriden is a village with limited infrastructure/resources and should remain surrounded by countryside, which is part of protecting the environment. Already compromised by new HS2 rail link
Green belt should be protected at all costs, housing should be near adequate public transport particularly trains
Meriden / Millisons Wood would appear to have reached their limit if village status is to be maintained.
Against re-cycling plant at Cornets End Lane. This area would be better used for housing if there has to be any.
The more building allowed, will impact on wildlife and local schools and Green Belt. The school is already oversubscribed in some year groups. Building more houses will impact on this even more. Meriden is not what it was. I used to be proud to live here, but my opinion is changing. It no longer feels like a village, our open spaces are diminishing, crime is on the rise, school is overcrowded and no longer feels like a village school. Stop the building!
Ensure re-cycling plant is appropriate to the areas in both size and concept
The environment should be protected at all times as this is very important as it can't do it for itself, we have to take responsibility
We must protect all green belt around Meriden parish. Currently on all borders development grows with airport expansion, garden city, HS2, A45 windmill development that Coventry CC has removed from green belt protection. Monitoring of quarries, all being extended with recycling operations, being SMBC's preferred site with change of use planning applications
Far too many trees have been cut down recently - they are not diseased but just an inconvenience to the residents
There needs to be better control of dust and other pollution arising from the quarry/waste sites to the SW of the village
Maintain public bridgeways & rights of way
Restrict the movement of lorries through the village expect for deliveries
Make Meriden a smoke free zone
I don't want any changes to Meriden village - no more housing estates or commercial development
No unsightly 'wind farms' please
It is important to maintain green space and the village
Maintain rural character of village, protection of woodlands
No more buildings in Meriden

No more development should take place or Meriden will become part of Birmingham/Solihull etc. We need to preserve our beautiful village. If help is needed with flowers/works in the village more obvious requests for help should be made
Public footpaths, no industrial sites
Make it as difficult as possible for motorists to exceed speed limits
Housing development is necessary but must be limited to certain areas within the village e.g. brown sites and not unlimited development in green belt farmland and woodland
Protect the environment we have by not building any more houses!
Maintain the rural environment
Keep any new house builds (especially affordable) for people already living in village prioritise housing for elderly - we do not need more young families from out of the area. No infrastructure in place to support more young families. Protection of green belt land
I fully appreciate that time moves on and accommodate is required by lots of different people. The trick is balancing that with the existing size of Meriden before there is just one huge sprawl between Coventry & Birmingham. Takes a drive down and A45 into Birmingham past the airport that would be the future...
We did not spend 1086 days on a protest camp protecting the green belt only to see it lost on a potentially massive scale. We need to be organised and funded to resist inappropriate development
We recently moved to Meriden for a village community environment. The rural feel promotes a stress free living area
Not our greatest priority, used too often by the 'nimby' brigade
Preventing further expansion of industrial/commercial operations, in what is, primarily, a residential area, e.g. Pettifers Haulage and their increasing levels of HGV traffic through village and narrow lanes. Return quarry land to green belt - the industrial buildings and landscape are not in keeping with the village landscape.
Lots of wildlife in the village is being crowded out by building and businesses not behaving in a quiet and respectful manner
Meriden is not in itself a particularly 'pretty' cottage type village, but it is historical and its position between Birmingham and Coventry should limit the amount of development which takes place in order to protect the gap between the two large cities.
The fields which form part of Meriden Hose 'parkland' (adjacent to Strawberry Bank) should be protected. I notice the hotel & one or two properties have cut down the hedge which spoils the landscape integrity of the area
There has been in the 60 years I have been here, Wanton destruction, crass design & incompetent planning. I am appalled at the lack of coherent , strategic & positive planning and consider the whole process driven by corruption - self-interest by a bunch of money-grabbing egotists
Most Meriden residents moved here for the village feel. That's gone, never to be recaptured. Truly sad. Not all of us wanted the tiny park as a 'bribe' to build crime ridden estates. I don't go out without my house alarm on and have installed CCTC. Drugs are being sold on Leys Lane. What's being done to protect the existing environment?
One of the growing problems of LITTER and fly tipping. School training to warn of the effect of dropping litter and signage warning of penalties of doing so. Litter bin collections as needs arise.
Shared communications dishes / aerals for multiple dwellings e.g. flats / elderly provision and solar and renewables for the same. Shared resources
The environment in Meriden is important and should be maintained to a high standard for the benefit of those currently living in the village. There should be no more developments as the village will lose it's identity as a village and therefore the size of the village should be left alone.
we should have a referendum on Meriden leaving the UK or becoming Scottish
I am alarmed at the lack of consideration for green space, wildlife habitat and quality of life for residents those wishing to build and capitalise on space in Meriden show and how this lack of consideration is supported by a lack of enforcement from Solihull Council and the Secretary of State in that there is little to no planning enforcement, and recent developments in the grade 2 listed grounds of Meriden Hall resulted in green belt status of this area being totally ignored along with a number of unanimous decisions by the planning committee, the parish council and the opinions of

many people in the village. There is too much deforestation, destruction of habitat, and important historic space and retrospective planning development going on in the village (another example was Henry Morrison's cutting down of trees, and the householder next to the duck pond cutting down trees without any subsequent sanctions), with not enough enforcement to discourage it. I would like this plan to actually be taken into account by Solihull Council and the related authorities. I would like to stress that the Parish Council has provided excellent support under difficult circumstances, when the handling of green belt protection has seemed very undemocratic and unfairly weighted in favour of developers, particularly as there is much brownfield space in the village and large amounts of empty business permissive to let. There is no need to build on green belt.

Q43a - As a Meriden resident, where are you travelling to when you use these forms of transport and for what reason, e.g. work, school, other, etc.? For option give reason
All - shopping, local and further away, visitor attractions
all transport needs outside village fulfilled by car
Bus - Coventry & Birmingham; Car - other needs & where no bus, e.g. to Knowle and Balsall Common for social; Walk - local shops
Bus - shopping, concert-going; Train - shopping, concert-going; Walking - shopping, pleasure
Bus - shopping, work, Coventry & Solihull; Car - Shopping, work, Solihull, Gaydon; Bicycle - leisure; Walking - leisure
Bus - Solihull; Mobility scooter - doctors, local shops; Taxi bus - shopping
Bus - to go to town; Walking - to keep fit
Bus - town; Taxi bus - town hospital; Walking - to keep fit
Cannot walk very far
Car - anywhere in UK various reasons. Bus - Solihull, Coventry, Birmingham, shopping, cinema
Car - banking, now we don't have one; Walking - to keep fit
Car - commute; Train - Birmingham & London; Walking - dog
Car - everything; Bus - sometimes to country, Solihull or Birmingham; Walking - pleasure, including dog walking
Car - for work transport; Bus - for travelling around the village
Car - general commute typically 4 days a week; Train - Berkswell or Birmingham international for longer commutes needed (fairly sporadic)
Car - general leisure/visiting family; Bus - shopping/general leisure; Walking - exercise/nature watching
Car - leisure, Bus - access to Birmingham International railway; Train access to Birmingham; Walking - leisure
Car - local shops, work and visiting friends/relatives. Train - Work
Car - local villages, family, social; Bus - Coventry, Birmingham, NEC; Train - Birmingham; Walking - village, rural areas
Car - pleasure & visiting; Walking - exercise
Car - school & work runs (Coventry); Train - work commuting (London)(Birmingham); Walking - village, dog, social
Car - shopping & visiting places not easily accessible by other means; Bus - trips for entertainment/shopping near Birmingham/Coventry; Train - trips to London; Walking - local shopping, exercise, country walks
Car - shopping, leisure
Car - shopping, social; Bus - shopping centres; Walking - social
Car - shopping, socialising; Bus - shopping, eating out etc.; Train - car to Hampton, then shopping etc. in Birmingham
Car - shopping, work, leisure, social; Bus - occasional use to Coventry/rail station/airport; Train - Birmingham, London and further; Bicycle and Walking - exercise and enjoyment; Motorbike - shopping, leisure, social
Car - Shopping. Train - Shopping

Car - Shopping/Visiting places. Bus - Visiting places. Train - not very often
Car - shopping; Bus - hospital
Car - Social and Travel
Car - social, domestic; Bus - social, domestic, hospital; Taxi bus - domestic, hospital; Walking - health, keep fit
Car - Solihull, Fillongley, Lea Marston, Coventry, Balsall Common; Bus - Solihull, Coventry; Walking - local walks in area (waymarked walks)
Car - Solihull, Stratford, visiting friends, various; Bus - Birmingham, NEC; Train - Birmingham
Car - to station, shopping and all other destinations; Bike - to station (Berkswell from Meriden); Train - to work (Birmingham & Milton Keynes); Walking - local shops & leisure
Car - to work in Kettering; Train to work in London
Car - to work, to go out, shopping; Train - further afield; Walk to school, to shops
Car - visits to hospital & shopping
Car - Work
Car - work
Car - work & pleasure. Bus - school & Coventry City Centre. Bicycle - pleasure. Walking - access to local business'
Car - work & pleasure; Train - occasional & work in London; Bus - occasionally to work; Walking - around the village
Car - work & pleasure; Walking - to shops, walking dogs & for pleasure
Car - work and school; Walk - shops and playground
Car - work and shopping; Bicycle - pleasure
Car - work in Nuneaton; Bus/train - Birmingham
Car - work, Bus - to get to Coventry/Solihull/airport, Walking - for exercise on footpaths
Car - work, Coventry, Birmingham, Balsall Common; Bike/walk - Meriden
Car - work, leisure, most other reasons; Bus/Train - Birmingham, shopping, leisure; Cycle - to train station or leisure; Walking - shopping in village, leisure
Car - work, leisure; Taxi bus - leisure; Walking - leisure
Car - Work, shopping etc Train - usually to London Walking - post office or just for pleasure through the fields
Car - Work, shopping Walking - Local amenities
Car - work, shopping, leisure (variety of destinations); Bus - work to Solihull; Walking - shops, leisure
Car - work, shopping; Walk - school; Train - further travel
Car - work, shops; Bus - Solihull, Birmingham facilities (social); Train - Birmingham (social); Taxi - airport; Walking - exercise
Car - work, social & domestic; Train - work & leisure; Walking - for pleasure; Running - fitness
Car - work, supermarket, shops etc.; Walk - work, school; Bus - school, Solihull, Coventry, Birmingham
Car - Work. Bus - Birmingham International. Train - Birmingham. Taxi bus - Genting/Resort World
Car - Work. Bus - Social events. Walking - Pleasure
Car - Work. Walking - Dog
Car - Work/School/Social. Train - Leisure. Bike - Leisure. Walking - School, Doctors, Leisure
Car - Work/Social
Car - work/social outside Meriden; Train - into Birmingham for social/work; Taxi bus - airport; Walk - school run, socialising locally
Car - Work/Social. Bus - Social/Shopping. Train - Social/Shopping. Motorbike - Work/Social. Walking - Fitness
Car - work; Bus - Coventry, Solihull; Walk - pleasure
Car - work; Bus - leisure; Train - leisure; Walking - leisure
Car - work; Bus - shopping; Walking - visiting family & recreation
Car - work; Bus - Solihull

Car - work; Bus - Solihull/Birmingham; Train - Birmingham/London; Walking - around village
Car - work; Bus - Solihull; Walking - pleasure
Car - work; Bus – work- shopping; Train - shopping; Walking - Millisons wood
Car - work; Walk - local activities; Train - work, London
Car - work; walking - recreation
Car and train for work
Car for work and leisure Walk to village centre shops, doctors, village hall
Car or bus to Solihull and Coventry. Use local stations e.g. Hampton-in-Arden and Birmingham International. Walking within the village and local footpaths
Car- personal travel. Walking - Exercise
Car to work. Walking to use village facilities
Car to work; bus to shops; train to city & work
Car -work / Train - work and shopping / Walking - Dog walking and local shopping
Car: Monthly shop to supermarket. Bus: In to village for drink / eating out. Walking: Dog walking.
Commuting to work, social & leisure
Convenience
Difficult to use bus to reach many places
For shopping or visiting friends
I travel by car when travelling with my wife to visit family and friends in other parts of the West Midlands and England. I occasionally travel by bus to and from Coventry, Sheldon and the NEC / Airport / Birmingham International site. I travel to London by train. I travel by motorbike for most journeys on my own. I walk to all locations within the village.
Main reason is for shopping, leisure, doctors and for community meetings, church and visiting
Mainly shopping, visiting relatives
mainly work for car bus for some shopping
Mostly car to work, school and children's activities Walk to Barker Butts rugby club, and to Millisons Wood when walking dog Bus when travelling to Birmingham airport Train when travelling to Birmingham
Our daughter travels to work in her car. The 9000 bus no longer serves the National Motorcycle Museum, shops and hospital appointments
Parking free, free OAP pass
Relaxation, shopping, pleasure, Solihull, Coventry, Birmingham
Shopping
Shopping
Shopping / Leisure
Shopping and entertainment, walking for exercise and pleasure.
Shopping and pleasure
Shopping getting around various places
Shopping in Solihull and Coventry Hospital appointments in Birmingham and Solihull Train station to visit relatives
Shopping, hospital, eye tests, meeting friends
Shopping, socialising, exercise, pleasure
Shopping, Visiting hospital/doctors
Shopping, visiting, socialising etc.
Shopping, volunteering, visiting
Shopping, work, pleasure
Shops
Shops, restaurants, pubs & garden centre
Social
Social & recreational

Social life, visiting
Solihull - church Coventry - shopping
Sporting and leisure pursuits and shopping
Taxi bus - Shopping, hospital
Taxi bus - Solihull, Cannon Park
to Birmingham International railway station
To go local shops - I'm 80 years of age
To shop outside the village - supermarkets and DIY shops
To travel to Coventry for work, and Birmingham, Solihull and Coventry to visit relatives, friends and for leisure.
Transport links unavailable - have to drive
Travel 30 mins to work
Travel to work
Walk - school; Car - to work as long way & varied locations
Walk if close, if too far to walk then car. Always use car for work.
Walking - rambling & making use of rights of way; Bicycle - to doctors, local shops, in and around village
Walking in the open spaces not built up areas. Car use for work, bus to stop congestion.
Walking problems
Work
Work
Work
Work
Work
Work - buses do not go to Leamington Spa within reasonable time
Work and pleasure
Work and recreation, school run
Work and recreation; Note - train is irrelevant as not available in Meriden
Work and social
Work and walk to the shop and pond
Work, doctors, shops
Work, leisure
Work, other
Work, Pleasure
Work, pleasure
Work, School, Recreation
Work, school, recreation
Work, school, walking dogs
Work, Shopping, medical facilities, recreation.
Work, supermarket, school, visiting, holidays
Work, taking children to school, shopping etc.
Work, visiting, shopping, trips
Work/school/social

Q44a - As a Meriden resident, what other forms of transport would you like to use more? For each option you tick, briefly state what it is about Meriden that prevents you doing so.
82 run more often than hourly
82 Solihull bus only one every hour. If under threat, we need taxibus for the aged
900 Bus for access to Coventry doesn't exist!

Better/more frequent bus services - particularly to Balsall Common
Bus - regularity
Bus - unreliable. Bicycle - cycle lanes not good enough. Also pedalling up Meriden Hill. Train - No direct links and have to use car to get to station!
Bus drivers speeding puts me off using the buses, especially the 82 bus
Bus routes do not accommodate own lifestyle. Train requires another form of transport to get to the station
Bus service not adequate, too long before a bus turns up. Then half hour wait, if there are no hold ups or break downs
Bus services NE / SW poor
Bus timetable is limited, 82 stops only to Solihull
Bus tops too far from home to be able to walk to; Walking - no footpaths on Fillongley Road
Bus, the current service is not reliable and can't be used if there are time restraints on travel.
Buses not turning up
Busy road with no cycle lanes
Cars parked on the pavements
Coordinated buses to meet train times in Hampton in Arden / Berkswell
Currently don't qualify for bus pass but if I had pass I would use bus more
Cycle lanes, maintained footpaths - both cases horrendous speed of vehicles in village & surrounding road. Also HGV's roaring and taking up road space
Cycle paths
Doesn't go regularly enough or to concert location
Doesn't prevent
Frequency of Solihull bus and no bus to Balsall common
I have ticked these boxes for the reason that in the future I may not be able to drive
I know Meriden is popular with cyclists but I don't think the village roads are particularly safe - some speed control measures such as speed bumps would help cut speeds down to safer levels
Improved services, especially to Balsall Common
Lack of cycle lanes, more/improved footpaths
Lanes dangerous for walkers, cyclists
Lifestyle
Limited places to reach
More reliable buses
No bus close to home on the Fillongley Road
No cycle paths for safe cycling that I know I live on the outskirts and there is no pavement after the A45 bridge
No service to Solihull on a Sunday (82) and no bus to Coventry for Millison's wood residents
No train station, I have always thought a very small train station would be beneficial to the village as a lot of people don't work in Meriden now as well as young parents that don't drive, and a train is an easier way to access places further afield.
None
None of the above
Not available when I want to use it - evenings and weekends
Not frequent enough, no bus to Balsall Common
Nothing about Meriden
Paths on Fillongley Rd too narrow for kids to cycle on / no cycle lanes anywhere. Traffic too fast to allow cycles on roads for kids.
Roads, both in terms of maintenance (straight mile) as attitude of drivers - speeding
Rural - but that's why we live here!
Safety in lanes, cycle paths needed

Satisfied with present arrangements
School run
Shops, family, meal/drinks, friends
Solihull 82 bus should run every 1/2 hour
Some dedicated cycle paths would be nice
Sometimes dangerous to walk, no pavements, roads too narrow or need repairs
Street lighting in winter on Birmingham road between Meriden and Millisons wood is very poor.
Surrounded by A45 or pot holed roads making cycling dangerous
Taxis are hard to get sometimes; Bus - no Sunday service for No. 82
The bus stops are too far for me to walk to; a mobility vehicle is the only way I could get there
The bus timetable from Birmingham (B'Ham Intl) can be unpredictable, with no stop at Millisons wood, and no service to connect with last train home from Birmingham
The road get very busy and dangerous
The roads are too fast and too busy
Timetable restrictions
To Coventry, Birmingham and airport
Too much traffic through the village makes the pavements and roads dangerous for bikes, walking and driving
Traffic drives too quickly around village especially Fillongley Road - would like children to cycle more but doesn't feel safe; Bus - need a bus to Balsall Common
Traffic speed
Train - access to station at Balsall Common; Taxibus - don't know much about this service
Train would be convenient for Birmingham
Transport availability sufficient
Walking - too far to walk to work; Bicycle - routes to neighbouring villages & towns are unsafe
Would be helpful to have a bus to Berkswell train station

Q46a - If an improved bus service is needed tell us how it should be improved.
Reinstate the bus stop Millison Wood route on to Coventry
Better Nuneaton service
Better services to Millisons Wood e.g. go to Coventry
More routes
900 Service through west to east. (Millisons Wood)
The question should be answered by the people that use it.
Better information on timetables - especially at Birmingham International
We have an excellent bus service
All buses to pick up in Millison's wood
Buses maintaining a safe speed through the village
Drivers slowing down and keeping to the speed limit
No improvement required
Route with stop nearer Becks Lane
900 to come down to Millisons Wood like it used to
Bus drivers drive too fast
Would like to travel direct to Knowle
Bus drivers should drive to speed limits
Real time information
Need of bus to Balsall Common surgery for many people
Regular bus users tell me that frequently timings are bad
Improved Sunday services to Solihull, more links to Nuneaton

Bus service should return to Millisons wood from Birmingham
No Sunday service for No. 82, 900 to service Millsons Wood
Later time in and out of Solihull for night out (Fri/Saturday)
Bus service to university, Kenilworth & Leamington
Evening and Sunday service to/from Solihull
Some means of being informed if Solihull bus is very late or if has been cancelled
Night services from Birmingham - Coventry, late evening services Solihull
Buses to nearest shopping centre r Cannon Park
Quicker services and on time
More frequent
Fine as it is

Q48a - If YES, how could traffic flow be improved? Other
20 mph road hatching and restrictions at key areas, around the shops and school especially
20mph speed limit around the green, Main Road as far as Leys Lane and Fillongley Road beyond school
Better parking for school traffic
But I think any more traffic will to us over the edge any the roads will become a problem.
Current speed limits are fine but not enforced.
Delivery vehicles restricted through built up areas
Don't build any more houses! Encourage walking to school
Drivers speed through Meriden by the duck pond, but unsure how to prevent this
Enforcement of speed limit on Fillongley Road
HGV & weight width limits on roads in and around village
I live opposite the Strawberry Bank - the noise from traffic is loud so investing in acoustic glass
Idiots driving at 30 mph in 50 zones causing hazards
Improve parking facilities
Lower weight limit on lanes and enforced
More parking facilities around Meriden green shops
More policing might deter the local kids from thinking Meriden is a race track
More wardens to catch people who park on double yellow line. Like in Solihull.
Need pedestrian crossing on Fillongley Road (& Main Road near bus stop)
Nobody adheres to speed limit through village especially the buses & travelling down Leys Lane
One way system along Leys Lane, Meriden
Parking at school can be problematic and must be frustrating for residents
Pedestrian crossings
Pelican crossing and speed camera on Fillongley Road to serve School/Nursery & improve safety
Re-route HGV traffic from village green area i.e. quarry vehicles
Showell Lane, like a speed way - we are frightened to walk
Specific speeding problem on Fillongley Road up to school
Speed bumps
Speed bumps, cameras
Speed cameras on Fillongley Road
Speed cameras on Fillongley Road & traffic warden at school
Speed cameras through the village
Speed cameras, bypass.
Speed humps in Fillongley Road between Main Road and the school and the other side of the school

Speed humps needed. Most definitely should introduce traffic calming measures such as rumble strips
Speed humps, block Leys Lane so it is no longer a cut through
Speed limits in the village are frequently ignored and need to be enforced, speed cameras
Stop Fillongley road being a 'bikers' dream
Stop or reduce heavy vehicles using the village as a short cut
Stop residents from across the road from parking in the Meriden shops
The markings on the road leading from main road to Berkswell road encourage drivers to cut the corner
Traffic lights / Pedestrian/Pelican Crossing on Fillongley Road near shops

Q49 - If you have mobility issues, what would make it easier for you to get around Meriden?
By car stop people parking in village shops for more than 30 mins
Clear the paths to and fro
Mother in law finds heavy door at post office difficult to get her pension
Adequate facilities
Restrict parking on side of main road by bus stops and the green by the shops. Install traffic lights by The Bulls Head.
More parking
People not parking on pavement near the shops
Improved footpath maintenance
Decent doctors surgery
Being able to park at the local shops - and disability spaces
My mother-in-law now lives here; better pavements, make all shops accessible
Mobility scooter
Pavements better maintained
Insufficient parking for shops
Improve foot paths
Paths that are level for a possible mobility scooter
Better parking for shops
Dustmen to place wheelie bins back on people's property cannot get past when all over pavements have to ride scooter on roads!! Which is scary
Cycle paths
Drop pavement on the green; opposite Maxstoke come entrance
Better quality dropped curbs
Parking
900 return bus out of Birmingham doesn't go through Millsons Wood
Resist development to keep traffic off the road
Wider pavements, more pedestrian crossings, more thought for slow pedestrians

Q50 - If money was available to invest in infrastructure, where should this be spent? Other
Footpaths, which in some places are very poor
Cycle paths
Flood defences
Rubbish dropped on our beautiful lanes
More Green Belt plans and protection
Parking
Landline phone (often no signal or faulty line)
See Parish plan design statement

HS2
Twenty Plenty's Fillongley Road, Main Road, Leys Lane
Zebra crossing Fillongley Rd by shops
Hampton Road
Flooding from drains on Main road near Bull's head
New surgery & enhanced village hall
Pot holes
Traffic calming on Fillongley Road
Meriden CE primary school
Slower traffic in village

Q51a - Which of the following do you think that the Plan should aim to improve? Other
Litter and dumping
Current allotment provision is appropriate
Millisons Wood has virtually no speed humps, Meriden has one every 40 yards on both sides
Green Belt / Crossing on Fillongley Rd
Floral displays in community areas
Making Meriden a smoke free zone
Very large trees sited close to bungalows need checking for safety
Cannot park by shops
I personally think the village is well provided with the majority of items
Post Office needs to be maintained, postal services are haphazard
Sports facility to have coffee shop or kiosk for Mums to meet

Q52a - Do you think parking facilities need improving? If you have answered "YES" to this question please tell us where you think additional parking might be provided.
To stop people parking for all day, as parking would be easier if there were restrictions on time you can park. Never able to park at shops as people park cars all day
No idea
Around the green
All round shops
Parking could be made easier if sports ground car park was made larger to take extra vehicles
Remove double yellow lines opposite shops
Around the village green
You need to find a way to limit time spent parking at village shops so people going out of the village to work don't park there all day and get public transport / lifts!
Widen the road outside the shops to double parking spaces
Meriden shops. Limit waiting time and enforce it
The more spaces available only get used by people leaving their cars all day and going onto work via bus or train. The pull in on Main Road, by shops, is full by 8.30. It is being used as a car park, so no one shopping has a space
Not so much additional, more management of existing e.g.: Service Rd on Green = parking 1 to 2 hr max
Back of shops. Should be a sign to indicate the parking area in the recreation grounds.
In front of the shops
No right turn into Service Road near shops from Meriden roundabout. Plus double yellow lines covering more of Fillongley Rd. Encouragement to park in the recreational park.
Darlaston Court Gardens
London for all the new planned building plots.

In my road there is no space to park at all. People have to park on verges otherwise road is unpassable. As parking is on the pavement and very limited, streets cannot be cleaned and refuse trucks cannot empty bins. There is space for parking to be created.
I think the green grass outside the shops should be taken up to provide extra parking for shoppers therefore improving business for shop owners and so customers aren't tempted to shop elsewhere because they can't park most times
Birmingham Road towards Coronation Island. Permit parking residents only. Waiting time/parking restrictions on all day parking on Main Road by green
By the school
There should be timed parking outside the shops, and on the main road side of the green - cars are left by bus users all day
Resident parking in centre of village - too many cars are parked all day
On the green
Parking is difficult at the centre shops, visibility of cars coming from the island is poor when leaving the slip road in front of shops due to cars parked on Main Road
The green in Meriden
Parking around village stores
Near the green - on Birmingham Road in place of much of present double yellow lines
Parking at shops in modern village
Very often I need to go round 5 or 6 times before I can park near the shops
Clear the Maxstoke Lane area that is used by dog walkers and use that
Not sure but more required near shops
Outside of the school as it is becoming dangerous & parents park on criss cross/bus area
I am unable to indicate alternative parking; I think the shops attract cars and people living close must struggle to park by their homes. Is there any space behind the shops?
Near the Green for easier access to the shops
School and shops
In the area around the village green
Still trying to think...
Near shops and post office
The green in Meriden
Birmingham Road - before you leave the village
Not on the green
Very congested at times near shops. The old caravan lock up site could be used as a pay and display car park?
If the drivers would use spoers car park, instead of double yellow lines!!
Shop owners should not park outside the shops as it limits public parking
I wish I knew
Improved enforcement of parking time limits
Fairfield Road opposite the Croft Road - road up to green patch by garages. Could take quite a few cars
I cannot think of anywhere other than cars being parked a long way from required facilities
Widen the road at the shops so cars can park diagonally
Somewhere around the green
Near Meriden steps
Near old Shirley's garage
Inadequate around "the green". Curtail all day parking in that area
Don't know
Parking outside flats opposite duck pond dangerous
It can be tight parking near the green but I'd rather have the green than more parking. Doesn't take long to walk to

Village shops
The local shops could do with extra parking and somewhere for the people who run the shops to park. They seem to always park outside their shops which reduces the parking for people trying to use the shops
Especially by the school
That is the problem - where! Only a few shops in Meriden, but sometimes there are no parking spaces available
Existing wide pavement from Lloyds pharmacy to Toms butchers to be narrowed to allow parking at angle; Consider feasibility of something similar opposite duck pond (flats have insufficient parking); old caravan/garage near roundabout to include parking for shops
Road is very narrow for parking by the shops - especially for disabled people. There are no disabled bays
The parking bays outside of the flats in Alspath Road - much of the time people have to park on the pavement whereas much of that pavement is unused by pedestrians so another two or three spaces could probably be authorised
Fillongley Road
Very small village for all the cars we get
Convert green verge on Fillongley Road/Alspath road, by the school
Cannot get parked at the local shops. Salon owner always parked outside so as a customer I cannot get parked. 'Skip' been outside far too long and prevented parking.
Greater use of Sports Centre parking and incorporation of a small car park in ex-Petrol station development in Birmingham Road.
Random double yellow lines throughout village. Needs be reviewed
Reduce parking to 30 minutes adjacent to the Village Green on Main Road, people are parking up and catching the bus and leaving the car all day.
Near the flats next to the Manor hotel - I often have to park on the Bull's Head car park, Waterfall Lane or even outside the shops on the village green when there's a wedding at the hotel. Despite several complaints to the hotel (regarding noise levels at weekends as well as parking), the number of attendees of functions there force me to park elsewhere and then retrieve my car very late at night.
not necessarily additional but the all-day parking of bus commuters on Main Road/ opposite shops
More spaces are needed by the shops you could create a cut in on the green just 5 more spaces would be a help.
Particularly school drop off and pick up. Active policing of illegal parking near shops
Around school at drop off times, and in front of shops on green
With new development and near shops, could be widened?
there needs to be clearer signage for the car park in the park, to encourage people to park there rather than outside people's houses we need to actively prevent people from using the green and surrounding area as a car park for when they go on holiday abroad

Q53 - If facilities for young people need improving say how and where you think this could be achieved?
Don't know
Sports centre
Pretty good already with sports ground, but a youth club perhaps.
Actually use central building for park goers. EG Sell ice creams, drinks during the summer months, allow toilets to be used by park goers. Costa Coffee like Balsall Common. Use pf playing fields for teams should be chargeable.
Not on main roads to allow more building. There is nothing for teens to do.
More access to safe spaces for young people in the village to go to. Youth clubs etc. / internet cafes.
I think the park is adequate enough if parents want to do other activities there are plenty if you travel elsewhere. The village isn't big enough to house everything!!
More social/leisure opportunities out of school, all age groups

Invite local public houses / hotels to develop clubs/discos etc. for youngsters
Millison wood would benefit from a more structured pathway and points of interest to encourage more family usage e.g. bird boxes, bird watching hut, nature trail
N/A
Greater use of the excellent sports ground
Better evening transport/buses to and from Balsall Common and Solihull
Not sure local facilities need improving. Solihull centre has adequate facilities
Clubs
A playgroup Mon - Fri for children up to 3
Netball club/training
Local youth clubs for different ages to get them off the streets - too many kids playing in the street
Improved sport facilities at the park and school, if possible
Mirror existing sports pavilion for teenagers and include local youngsters in planning and development (9+) (Top Juniors Project)
Improve facilities for older children/teenagers at the Sports Park e.g. skate park, climbing equipment, track. Requirement for recreational area/meeting place at Millison's Wood
More advertising of what is available; village web page/social media
A youth coffee shop
Clubs - social, sports, voluntary services to encourage teenagers to support the elderly in village
At the primary school or the Methodist Hall
It is one thing providing - but what an adult thinks and the young want are quite different
I don't really know how the village hall is utilised, but maybe something there?
No area currently for social interaction
No easy answer to this, but young people need to be involved in the village & respect what is done for the good of the area
Sports classes, outdoor gym for free use
Free sporting activities for children aged 8-16 (maybe as samplers)
There is nothing for them to do in Meriden
Provide what young people want anywhere they want it to be - it's their choice
No more building work
Cafe's, youth clubs, gyms, takeaways
More facilities for teenagers/young adults, indoor facilities for families to use
Facilities for teenagers, e.g. skate park within the existing park, swing etc., for older children. Cycle lanes to encourage children to safely use their bikes
Should improve but I am not an expert in this field
Ask them
I think since the development of the park the children in this village finally have somewhere to go and burn off energy in a fun place, when I was growing up here (I'm 21) we had barely anything to do, so we all became trouble/very bored. Also coming from a home with no drivers before me, I was pretty much stuck here. This puts me back to my earlier point of a train station, buses to Solihull stop very early and Coventry can be more trouble than it's worth, if there had been a train station when I was growing up I know my whole peer group would have had the opportunity of something to do. In saying that, Meriden was always labelled as the "old people's village" so this didn't leave much room for teenagers. I personally would have liked somewhere to be able to sit and chill out, like a hub, I used to hate having to sit on kerbs or hang around the village. I also think the park should be open later, CCTV and very strict rules for the few people that will try and ruin it should be in place but for the majority of people I think it would just be nice to have somewhere to go. I also think a youth club should definitely be started. It's a shame the community centre was turned into housing as that would've been the perfect place for teenagers if it had been refurbished.
Whilst our children are young at the moment, we can't really see what's on offer for teens NOTE: As we can't enter the household numbers on the next page here they are: 2 children under 16 2 adults aged 41-65

More activities at the park. A youth club?
Clubs instead of pubs!!
Need to introduce a place for children to attend and socialise in a safe environment like a social club, something for secondary aged children as the facilities for them in the village now is non-existent. Especially during the winter months.

Q54 - The space below is for you to make any other comments on improving community facilities.
More help for elderly people. As Meriden has a large amount of OAP's living here
No comment
Development of shops / restaurants on the green. Substantial investment in doctors surgery, facilities required
Have already mentioned that there should be one toilet block built. I suffer from bladder trouble and very often need this facility before travelling on public transport, can you help please
Tennis courts - how to book and review pricing (peak/off peak rates) share information - set up website as not always aware of activities and utilisation of facilities
Meriden looks tired compared to Solihull
More daytime classes - dancing, keep fit etc.
Local supermarket should be main chain e.g. M&S, Sainsbury's, Waitrose
Get an active parish council. The current one is useless.
I think there should be more rental property built in Meriden as there is far too little what with people having bought a lot of it. Definitely need more parking in the village outside the shops, can't see the point of having a huge piece of grass taking up all of that space when there is hardly any parking for shoppers and shop workers / owners it's ridiculous!
More support from SMBC to improve services such as litter, refuse collection, collecting grass when mowing verges, improved drainage to eliminate flooding. Better maintenance of Meriden Road. Footpath to Berkswell Road. Re-routing of articulated vehicles using Meriden to access home farm container storage. Decrease of HGV's cutting through Meriden
Heavy vehicles are creating problems with the roads - more pot holes are appearing and the speed they travel on Hampton Lane and Birmingham Road is going to cause an accident; better policing of these roads is required and a stop to the quarry lorries should be considered
Meriden I feel is a last resort for Solihull Council - as I go around I see trees, hedges etc. all cut and tidy but Meriden is left for months to get over-grown, walkways are left without cleaning. Come on Parish council make sure your contractors do the jobs we pay them for
I feel that the community centre has been lost, as the pavilion is only being used for sports and the village hall is too far for some people. There are no other meeting places outside of the village hall. The pavilion should be extended with more meeting space and a bigger kitchen
We do need crossing in Fillongley Road by shops. Also traffic warden etc. to stop yellow line parking
We have a great community and if people are made aware
A bus to Balsall Common would be useful
Very difficult to get appointments at local surgery, 2-3 week wait is common. Out of hours doctor's service is inadequate - have to rely on doctors from the other side of Birmingham. Need for a defibrillator is essential in the village, there to me in Balsall Common. Improved signposting to adjacent areas, many requests from visitors to the village for direction.
The community facilities are all in place and many are run by volunteers. New residents should support these facilities and also volunteer. The joy of living in a rural location is the simpler life it affords. The so-called 'facilities' this survey recommends are more suited to towns and those who seek them would be happier residing in a town
A new community centre - perhaps replacing village hall?
Due to constant pressures on the village, I feel that the Parish council needs to arrange a meeting for the village - it feels that many residents are unaware of the constant pressures on the village with housing and recycling plants etc. threatening our way of life and greenbelt space. We need a portable defibrillator in the village, more poo bins in village especially Leys lane

I must admit I was a little worried about the leisure facilities, but they seem to have been implemented fairly well. Keeping them up to scratch should be a focus
Maybe to make Meriden a tourist destination therefore ensuring its look and feel for many years - undoubtedly increased pressure to change
Somebody stated that if there is no parking spaces available outside Meriden green shops permission has been given to park in the children's sports and playground over the road - no notices to say this
It would be nice to have some different restaurants and take aways
I think the village is run very well and the parish is doing a good job. Law and order is not too bad but the local villains do seem to set away with periodic burglaries - I don't report anything anymore as the police are clearly not interested. The problem is this runs the risk of people taking the law into their own hands
For us to stay in the village the school needs to improve to a good standard as a minimum
Add non-grass alternative to the playground to prevent it having to close during winter when it becomes too muddy
We need to concentrate on making Meriden a better and safer place for the existing residents to live in rather than trying to expand the village. The facilities we have are not suitable for a greater influx of people and the local school will also suffer if there is an influx of new families. Meriden C of E is currently a pleasant village school and an expanding the village will threaten this. We need to hold onto our village status and stop trying to become something bigger. Balsall Common is a good example of how not to do it as it can't possibly be classed as a village anymore and we should embrace our history and retain our identity rather than ruin it just for the sake of change for changes sake. Improve what we have and stop trying to make Meriden something it's not and doesn't need to be.

Appendix 6: Straw poll on 'call for sites'

Table showing the results of the September 2016 Straw Poll held at the Village Hall:

Site Ref	Site Address	Green Pins Dropped	Red Pins Dropped	Percentage of Green Pins	Percentage of Red Pins
2012 Call for Sites					
58	Land south of Mon Avenue	7	3	3%	1%
193	Land at 157 &159 Main Road	13	3	6%	1%
233	Land rear of 133-155 Main Road	1	24	1%	10%
2016 Call for Sites					
35	Land at Green Meads, Fillongley Road	5	9	2%	4%
81	Land at Fillongley Road	14	14	6%	6%
105	Land on Maxstoke Lane	0	0	0%	0%
119	Land at Birmingham Road	96	2	44%	1%
128	Meriden Quarry, Birmingham Road	35	0	16%	0%
137	Land north of The Firs, Maxstoke Lane	0	7	0%	3%
144	Land at to rear of Primary School, Fillongley Road	1	30	1%	12.5%
179	Land south of Hampton Lane	14	1	6%	0.5%
186	Oddfellows Allotments, Leys Lane	2	29	1%	12%
187	Land south of Oddfellows Allotments, Leys Lane	3	2	1%	1%
197	Land south of Strawberry Fields	18	69	8%	29%
211	Lane between Main Road and Fillongley Road	10	47	5%	19%
	Total	219	240	100%	100%

Appendix 7: Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Business Survey

Meriden Neighbourhood Plan Business Survey 2017 Results

1.0 Introduction

The Government has introduced The Localism Act to give residents and businesses more of a say in the development of their own parish. A key part of this is the creation of a Neighbourhood Plan by the local community and Meriden Parish Council, which will have legal status and will be used to influence future planning decisions for the parish.

The Neighbourhood Plan should also consider the on-going development and support of businesses that are naturally suited to this area. Businesses were therefore consulted by a questionnaire.

2.0 Methodology

The questionnaire was delivered to all known businesses in Meriden and they had eight weeks to complete it during June and July 2017. 21 out of 48 questionnaires were returned (43.75% response rate) and the responses to all questions and all comments follow in this brief report.

3.0 Summary of Results

- Two-thirds of businesses responding had been at the same address for more than 10 years.
- A third of the businesses employed between 21 and 50 people.
- 81% felt that transport links are suitable for those that have to travel.
- Two-thirds are able to fulfil their recruitment or apprenticeship needs local some of the time.
- Almost half of the businesses would give work experience to local 15 plus years old children.
- Six businesses could provide advice or mentor young entrepreneurs, with three able to provide work space for a short time for start-up businesses.
- Having local demand for their products or services is very important for three-quarters of businesses.
- Nine in ten felt that the availability of car parking is very or quite important.
- 42% said tourist-related activities contribute to their trade.
- On average businesses received on average 18 weekly deliveries by articulated vehicle and deliver 10 using the same methods.
- Six businesses felt traffic in the area was a problem that affected their business.
- Four businesses thought the junction of the M42 and A45 was a problem that affected their business.

- Nine businesses were likely to require additional space over the next 10 years. There was a mixture of space requirements when prompted.
- Over the next 10 years, four felt they would need larger premises in Meriden Parish, one smaller premises and one consider moving out the area.
- Two businesses with connection to the local land have noticed a change in their ability to work the land.
- In relation to services/utilities to their business, 76% said the mobile signal was fairly or very poor, 60% said the same of broadband and 37% felt the same way about public transport. The electrical supply was the highest rated service or utility at 70% very or fairly good.
- Given a list of employment types respondents were asked which should be encouraged. 12 went for the tourism and leisure sector, 10 shops and offices, and nine for those related to community services.
- Nine businesses believed the Neighbourhood Plan should encourage more land for employment purposes and three felt it should not. The type of land that should be allocated for this was felt to be brownfield sites for eight businesses and six felt existing buildings should be utilised.
- Five businesses believed existing employment sites should be protected from change of use, five said no and nine did not know.

4.0 Results in Full

Q1	What type of business do you have?		
	Retail	3 (16%)	Non-Retail..... 16 (84%)

Q2	In order to demonstrate that public consultation is representative of our community, would you please tick the boxes that best describe the nature of your business?		
	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	2 (10%)	Repair of vehicles 1 (5%)
	Energy & Water	2 (10%)	Transport & Storage 1 (5%)
	Manufacturing	1 (5%)	Finance & insurance 1 (5%)
	Construction	2 (10%)	Real Estate Activities 2 (10%)
	Public House, Hotels & restaurants	3 (14%)	Administration & Support services 2 (10%)
	Public Services, Education & Health	4 (19%)	Arts, Entertainment & recreation 1 (5%)
	Professional, Scientific & Technical	0 (0%)	Social Enterprise 0 (0%)
	Voluntary, Charity, Non Profit making	2 (10%)	Other 6 (29%)
	Wholesale & retail trade	1 (5%)	
	If Other, please specify here - 5 mentions in Appendix		

Q3	How many years has your business been at this address?		
	Less than 1 year	2 (10%)	4 to 10 years 4 (19%)
	1 to 3 years	1 (5%)	More than 10 years 14 (67%)

Q4	How many people are employed by the Business?							
	Just 1	2 (11%)	3-5	3 (16%)	11-20	4 (21%)	More than 50	1 (5%)
	2	0 (0%)	6-10	3 (16%)	21-50	6 (32%)		

Q5	Where do the people employed in your business live? Number	
	In Meriden Parish	14
	Balsall Common	8
	Berkswell	8
	Coventry	12
	Solihull	8
	Birmingham	8
	Elsewhere	10
	Elsewhere (please specify) 10 responses in Appendix	

Q6	Are transport links suitable for those who have to travel?		
	Yes	17 (81%)	No..... 4 (19%)

Q7	Are you able to fulfil your recruitment or apprenticeship needs locally?				
	Yes all of the time.....	5 (26%)	None of the time.....	1 (5%)	Some of the time... 13 (68%)

Q8	Would you give work experience to local 15+ years old children?			
	Yes	9 (47%)	No.....	10 (53%)

Q9	Could you provide advice or mentor young entrepreneurs or even provide work space for a short time for start-up businesses?		
		Yes	No
	Entrepreneurs	6 (30%)	14 (70%)
	Start-up	3 (17%)	15 (83%)

Q10	How can the environmental impact of your business be reduced with the help of villagers, for instance reduced travelling times by employing local people, direct sales to locals, etc?
	11 comments in Appendix

Q11	How important are the following factors for your business based in Meriden?				
		Very important	Quite Important	Not important	N/A
	Home based business	2 (13%)	4 (25%)	2 (13%)	8 (50%)
	Local demand for products and/or services	14 (74%)	2 (11%)	1 (5%)	2 (11%)
	Owner lives locally	5 (28%)	4 (22%)	6 (33%)	3 (17%)
	Public transport access	7 (37%)	3 (16%)	7 (37%)	2 (11%)
	Delivery/collection access	7 (39%)	6 (33%)	3 (17%)	2 (11%)
	Availability of car parking	9 (50%)	7 (39%)	2 (11%)	0 (0%)
	Cost compared with other locations	5 (38%)	2 (15%)	2 (15%)	4 (31%)
	If there are other reasons, please write in the box below – 2 comments in Appendix				

Q12	Do tourist related activities contribute to your trade?			
	Yes	8 (42%)	No.....	11 (58%)

Q13	How many average weekly deliveries do you receive via the following methods?	
	By car	2.5
	Transit or similar	6.3
	7.5 tonne	9.1
	15 tonne	4.3
	Articulated vehicle	17.9

Q14	How many average weekly deliveries do you deliver via the following methods?	
	By car	0.1
	Transit or similar	0.4
	7.5 tonne	0
	15 tonne	1.6
	Articulated vehicle	9.7

Q15	Is the traffic in the area a problem that affects your business?			
	Yes	6 (30%)	No.....	14 (70%)
	If yes, please explain below – 7 comments in Appendix			

Q16	Is the junction of the M42 and A45 a problem that affects your business?			
	Yes	4 (20%)	No.....	16 (80%)
	If yes, please explain below – 5 comments in Appendix			

Q17	What would help your business to develop and thrive during the next 10 years?			
	10 comments in Appendix			

Q18	Is your business likely to require additional space over the next 10 years?			
	Yes	9 (43%)	No.....	12 (57%)

Q19	If yes to Q18, how much space will you require?						
		Up to 50 sq. mtrs	51 to 100 sq. mtrs	101 to 200 sq. mtrs	201 or more sq. mtrs	Not sure	N/A
	Industrial workshop	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	2 (50%)
	Office	2 (29%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)	1 (14%)	3 (43%)
	Retail	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)	3 (75%)
	Storage – covered	2 (29%)	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)	2 (29%)	1 (14%)
	Storage – open	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (40%)	1 (20%)	2 (40%)
	Other	0 (0%)	2 (33%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (50%)	1 (17%)

Q20	Is your business likely to require alternative or smaller premises over the next 10 years?				
		Yes	No	Not sure	
	Larger premises in Meriden Parish	4 (22%)	9 (50%)	5 (28%)	
	Smaller premises in Meriden Parish	1 (6%)	12 (67%)	5 (28%)	
	Moving premises outside Meriden Parish	1 (6%)	10 (59%)	6 (35%)	

Q21	If you have indicated in the previous question that you are moving premises outside Meriden Parish or are considering doing so, what are your reasons?			
	5 comments in Appendix			

Q22	Are there any planning constraints or barriers either locally or nationally that will or may prevent your business from developing during the next 10 years?			
	11 comments in Appendix			

Q23	What areas of Business Support do you access?							
	General Advice ..	3 (43%)	Funding	5 (71%)	Skills Training	4 (57%)	Other .	4 (57%)
	If other, please specify - 3 comments in Appendix							

Q24	What areas of Business Support would you like to access to help your business grow?
	7 comments in Appendix

Q25	If your business is connected to local land horticultural, agricultural, or similar, have you noticed a change in the ability to work the land?				
Yes	2 (11%)	No	6 (33%)	N/A.....	10 (56%)
	If yes, please explain in the box below - 2 comments in Appendix				

Q26	Please rate the following services/utilities in relation to your business?				
	Very good	Fairly good	Neither good nor poor	Fairly poor	Very poor
Drainage	5 (26%)	6 (32%)	5 (26%)	1 (5%)	2 (11%)
Sewage	4 (21%)	7 (37%)	3 (16%)	1 (5%)	4 (21%)
Waste Disposal	4 (20%)	6 (30%)	4 (20%)	3 (15%)	3 (15%)
Public Transportation	1 (5%)	4 (21%)	7 (37%)	6 (32%)	1 (5%)
Land Telephone Lines	2 (10%)	11 (55%)	3 (15%)	1 (5%)	3 (15%)
Electrical Supply	7 (35%)	7 (35%)	3 (15%)	2 (10%)	1 (5%)
Mobile Signal	0 (0%)	2 (10%)	3 (14%)	5 (24%)	11 (52%)
Broadband	1 (5%)	2 (10%)	5 (25%)	4 (20%)	8 (40%)
	Please make any additional comments about the service/utilities above - 9 comments in Appendix				

Q27	Which of the following types of employment should be encouraged?		
Tourism, leisure and crafts	12 (71%)	Pubs, restaurants and cafes.....	8 (47%)
Transport, storage & distribution.....	4 (24%)	Financial and professional services	5 (29%)
Community Services (Council services, medical services, sports facilities, etc) ..	9 (53%)	IT & High Tech.....	6 (35%)
Shops and offices.....	10 (59%)	Other.....	2 (12%)
Industrial and manufacturing	5 (29%)		
	If other, please specify here - 1 mention in Appendix		

Q28	Should the Neighbourhood Plan encourage more land for employment purposes?				
Yes	9 (45%)	No.....	3 (15%)	Don't know.....	8 (40%)

Q29	If yes to the previous question, which types of land should be allocated for employment purposes?		
Existing Buildings	6 (67%)	Brownfield land (previously developed)	8 (89%)
New identified land	5 (56%)	Other.....	2 (22%)
	If other, please specify here - 1 comment in Appendix		

Q30	Should existing employment sites be protected from change of use?				
Yes	5 (26%)	No.....	5 (26%)	Don't know.....	9 (47%)

Q31	What would encourage new businesses to locate to Meriden?
	9 comments in Appendix

Q32	Please make any other comments here on jobs and the local economy?
	2 comments in Appendix

APPENDIX

Q2	In order to demonstrate that public consultation is representative of our community, would you please tick the boxes that best describe the nature of your business? If Other, please specify here 5 mentions
	Wood Recycling
	Archery Club
	Quarrying
	Golf Club
	Golf Club

Q5	Where do the people employed in your business live? Elsewhere (please specify) 10 responses
	Leicester, Rugby, Dudley
	2 - North Warwickshire
	7
	3 - Warwickshire
	Sutton Coldfield - 1; London - 19
	Not employed as yet
	Nuneaton - 1
	Hereford
	0
	0

Q10	How can the environmental impact of your business be reduced with the help of villagers, for instance reduced travelling times by employing local people, direct sales to locals, etc? 11 comments
	Report any issues so we can address them promptly
	No construction vehicles allowed through villages and site rules
	We would like to recruit locally but it depends on correct skills. The Biomass steam system requires more skilled operatives than the composting part which is not yet built
	Not applicable due to skill base required
	The Pallington Estate is so diverse we find this answer very difficult
	Possible delivery of sandwiches or takeout food
	Already achieved with local enterprise and home working and flexible working arrangements
	Not sure
	n/a
	Local volunteers. Grass roots community business
	Use local suppliers

Q11	How important are the following factors for your business based in Meriden? If there are other reasons, please write in the box below 2 comments
	Improvements to the internet speed and availability would improve the attractiveness of the area to attract occupiers of commercial space
	Local stakeholders feedback to ensure community needs are being met

Q15	Is the traffic in the area a problem that affects your business? If yes, please explain below 7 comments
	Car parking space is insufficient to meet the needs of staff and customers
	Lorries can be held up if there are problems on A45/M42 etc.
	Speeding on Fillongley Roads. Car parking on roads + pavement, outside school
	Generally road system works well but increasingly busy
	The higher the volume of traffic increases speeding and pollution which results in more residents' complaints to handle and field. Parking also then becomes an issue
	Parking and lack of enforcement
	The speed limits throughout the village and surrounding roads are not being adhered to

Q16	Is the junction of the M42 and A45 a problem that affects your business? If yes, please explain below 5 comments
	Volume of traffic can slow deliveries, although our raw materials are sourced on the Meriden quarry site. Our water providers come from further afield
	Occasionally this junction is at capacity, particularly when the NEC has a large event and often at rush hours
	If there are hold ups HGV's and Artics will use rural road networks to cut through which increases capacity on rural highways not fit for purpose causing damage to highway and verges
	Not that I can qualify
	Cut through to avoid traffic at peak travel times. Busy crossings - makes unsafe for youngsters to access park

Q17	What would help your business to develop and thrive during the next 10 years? 10 comments
	More reserves
	Larger premises on the same site
	More local take up of services by local community
	We need a ? For our electricity but grid connection cost is currently £4m making it uneconomical - as long as ? are still operating, it should be ok
	Funding to improve the building & security - current lack of maintenance funds & decreasing budget
	Flexibility of town and country planning policies to allow businesses to adapt, expand to changing circumstances. Improvements to internet speed to remote locations
	Better access to a grid (electric) connection
	Increase level of funding. Joined up and partnership working with principal authority
	Larger population base. More businesses moving to the area
	Funding. Extend pitches available. Work with partners and local community

Q21	If you have indicated in the previous question that you are moving premises outside Meriden Parish or are considering doing so, what are your reasons? 1 comment
	Not moving premises necessarily, but probably an additional site elsewhere in Warwickshire/Birmingham area

Q22 Are there any planning constraints or barriers either locally or nationally that will or may prevent your business from developing during the next 10 years? 11 comments

Permitted working hours constraints

Listed building status and conservation area constraint changes needed to develop the business

No

We are awaiting a review from the Govt on its renewable energy strategy after 2021

Green belt is far too restrictive, particularly around the village that should be able to accommodate expansion

No

Green belt

No

Possibly. I believe we struggle to get any permission here

n/a

Unsure

Q23 What areas of Business Support do you access? If other, please specify 3 comments

Financial support

Financial and legal professional support

Professional and legal

Q24 What areas of Business Support would you like to access to help your business grow? 7 comments

Government funding

Apprentice training

None

Better mobile phone signals

Funding, Employment, Legal

Funding. Long term planning to sustain business via new Director appointments

Skills training

Q25 If your business is connected to local land horticultural, agricultural, or similar, have you noticed a change in the ability to work the land? If yes, please explain in the box below 2 comments

Drier years are leading to lower returns for our composting business

This is an odd word but an answer in that the cost of farming means an increasingly ageing farming population and a lack of attractive opportunities for young people

Q26 Please rate the following services/utilities in relation to your business? Please make any additional comments about the service/utilities above 9 comments

Ongoing problems with water supply

The mobile signal is very poor around the village green area

We could do with an IWM electricity export. Mobile phone signals are non-existent. We have no ? sewer connection and have to rely on septic tanks

Mostly private systems - septic tanks, etc. Broadband speed to outlying buildings/homes is generally poor

Mobile coverage is none existent

The mobile phone signal is very bad for my business in Meriden

Mobile signal non-existent at office base. No connectivity to superfast. Better support for rural business and communities required

Broadband is appalling here less than 3mb makes business hard so we are having to research our own line

New mobile mast required to provide adequate signal. Broadband unable to upgrade as not in Meriden exchange

Q27 Which of the following types of employment should be encouraged? If other, please specify here 1 mention

All employment should be encouraged

Q29 If yes to the previous question, which types of land should be allocated for employment purposes? If other, please specify here 1 comment

Former quarry/landfill sites

Q31 What would encourage new businesses to locate to Meriden? 9 comments

Better transport/bus links; better bus services

Better mobile. Advertising of transport links

Increased transport links

Public transport links/fast internet/broadband

Not sure. Don't know the area too well

Improved transport links. Improved mobile and broadband services. Highway infrastructure

Better public transport. Better communications

Improved transport links. Access to station - Hampton

Lower rates

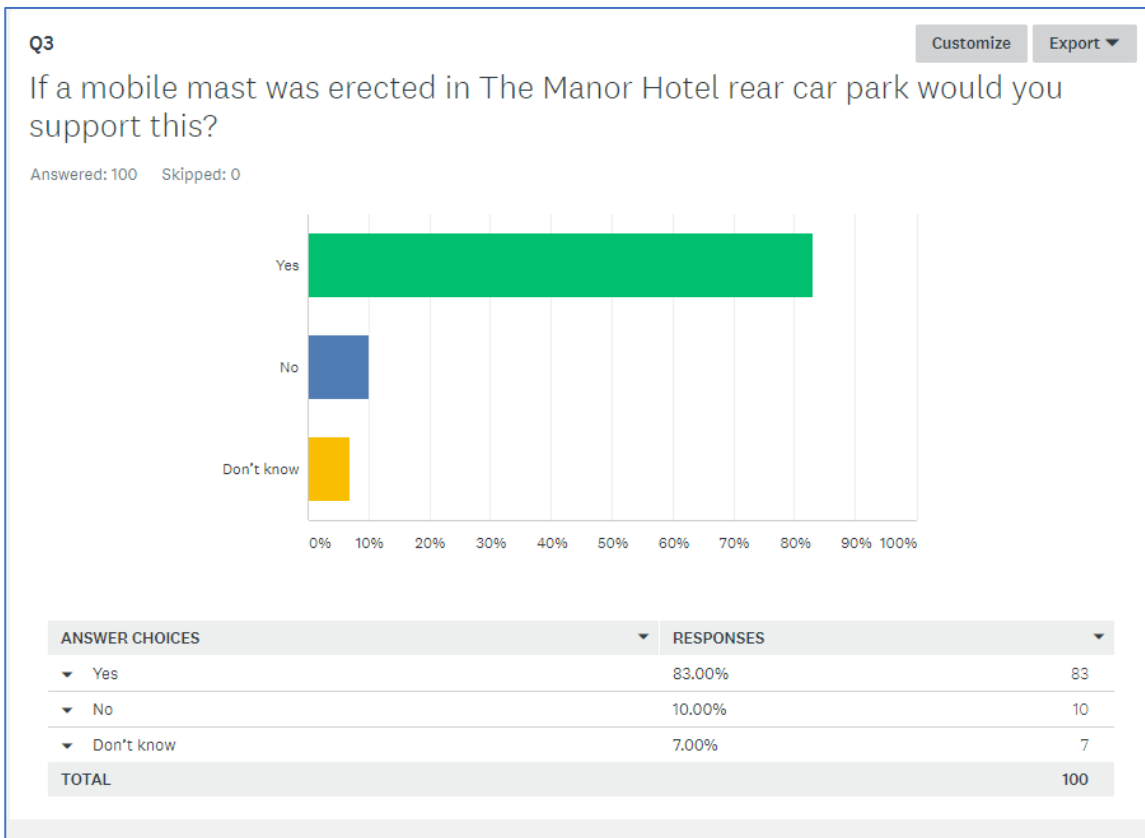
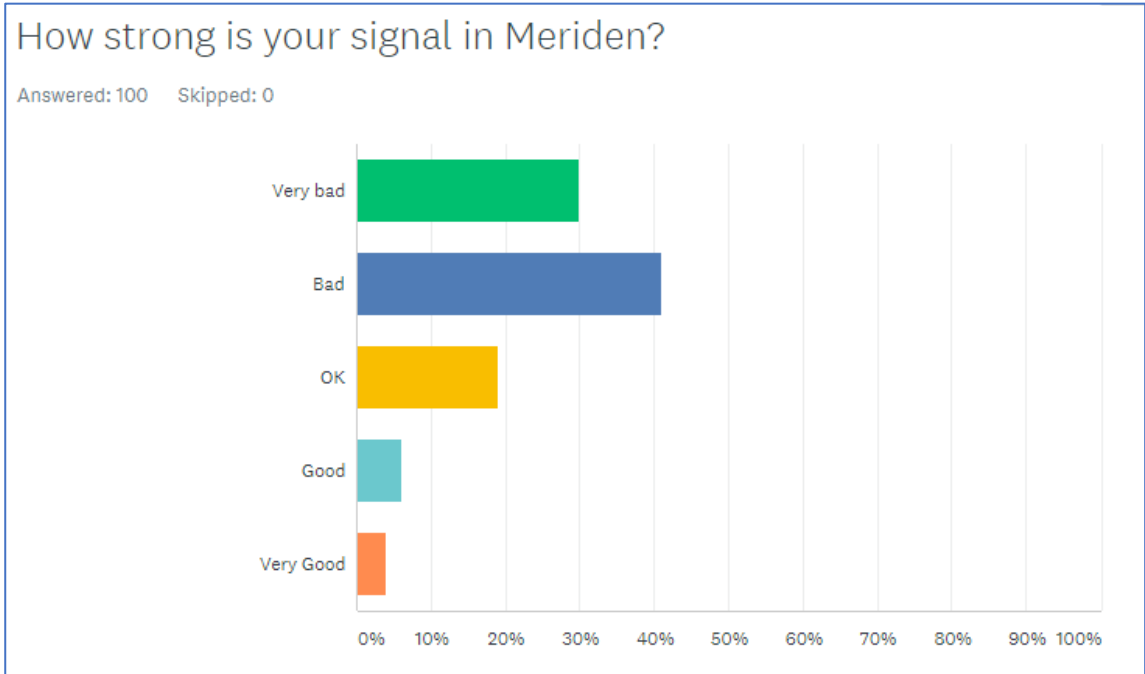
Q32 Please make any other comments here on jobs and the local economy? 2 comments

To grow local economy will sustain the rural communities providing employment opportunities to local people. However there needs to be consideration of growth V. infrastructure particularly with new housing developments increasing travel and population

More housing

Appendix 8: Meriden Mobile Mast Survey

Results of the 2017 Mobile Mast Survey Monkey





Housing Needs Survey Report for Meriden Parish Council

August 2018

**Analysis by Sarah Brooke-Taylor
Rural Housing Enabler, WRCC**



Meriden Parish Council

Protecting our history, planning our future

Contents

1. Introduction

2. Results

Q1: Why do you/your household need alternative housing?

Q2: Current housing

Q3: Type of property to best suit your household

Q4: Preferred housing tenure

Q5: Local connection

Q6: Financial details

Q7: Housing waiting list

Q8 & Q9: Detail of household seeking alternative housing

3. Conclusion

4. Contact information

Appendices

A: Survey form

B: Property search

C: Parish map

1. Introduction

Meriden Parish Council commissioned WRCC to undertake a Housing Needs Survey during July 2018 as part of the local Neighbourhood Development Plan process. The aim of the survey was to collect housing information specifically relating to Meriden parish in order to determine future local housing needs. This report provides a snapshot of the scale and nature of the housing required by the local community.

The survey was a standard document and a copy was delivered to every home. Additional copies were available for those with more than one housing need within their current household and for people not currently living in Meriden parish but who might wish to return and with a strong local connection, such as having previously lived in the parish or with close relatives in the parish. The survey was publicised locally through various means, including posters and social media. A copy of the survey form can be seen at Appendix A to this report.

Recipients were requested to consider whether “your household, anyone living in it or anyone else you know has a need for alternative housing and wishes to live within the parish of Meriden.”

Households with or containing a specific housing need were requested to complete and return the survey form, which asked for specifics of the need and details of the household in need together with sensitive information such as financial details. Respondents were assured that any information they disclosed would be treated in strict confidence.

Information provided in response to some of the questions has helped with the analysis but is confidential and therefore not reproduced within this report.

Completed survey forms were returned by Freepost envelope direct to the Rural Housing Enabler and analysis of the anonymised information provided took place in August 2018. The survey forms are retained by WRCC for a short period before being shredded and individual responses are not shared with any third party.

New affordable homes are required for two main reasons:

- Many residents on low and middle incomes cannot afford to privately rent or buy market housing, and
- The market does not provide the right type of accommodation for some residents, for example people who are older or infirm.

At a national level, current guidelines (National Planning Policy Framework, March 2012) emphasise the role of local communities in the planning process. For example, it encourages communities to “plan positively for local development, shaping and directing development in their area ...”

There is scope for a local community to prepare a neighbourhood plan to steer development within their area and, in particular, assist in meeting any local housing that may be identified in this report or as a result of subsequent surveys.

2. Results

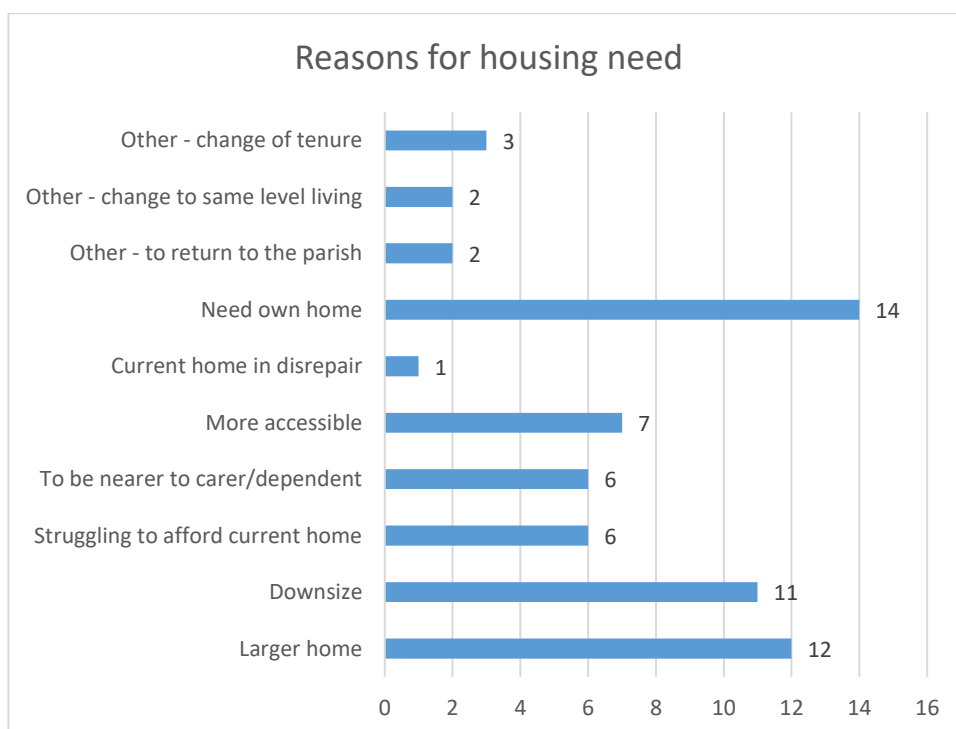
Approximately 1463 survey forms were distributed to local residents and 68 were returned. Of the returned forms 1 was blank and 22 were discounted as the respondent did not indicate a housing need. The remaining 45 respondents indicated a housing need and completed all or part of the survey form, and this section relates to information provided by these 45 respondents.

Charts and tables are used throughout this report to assist with the interpretation of the survey results. For the purposes of this document the term “respondent” refers to an individual survey form.

Q1: Why do you/your household need alternative housing?

Respondents were asked to indicate why they needed alternative accommodation and were able to indicate more than one reason for need.

Of the 45 respondents 31.1% would like their own home, 26.6% would like a larger home and 24.4% would like to downsize.

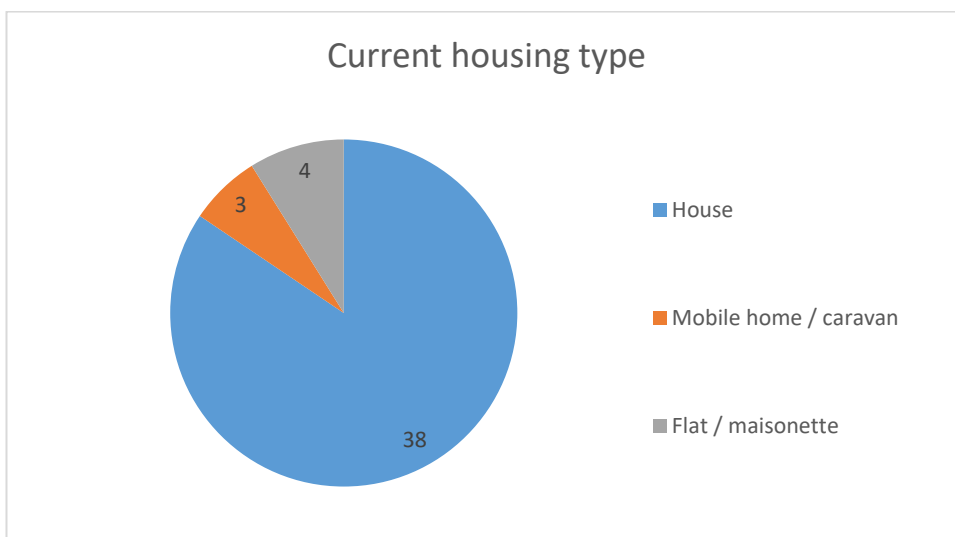


Q2: Current housing

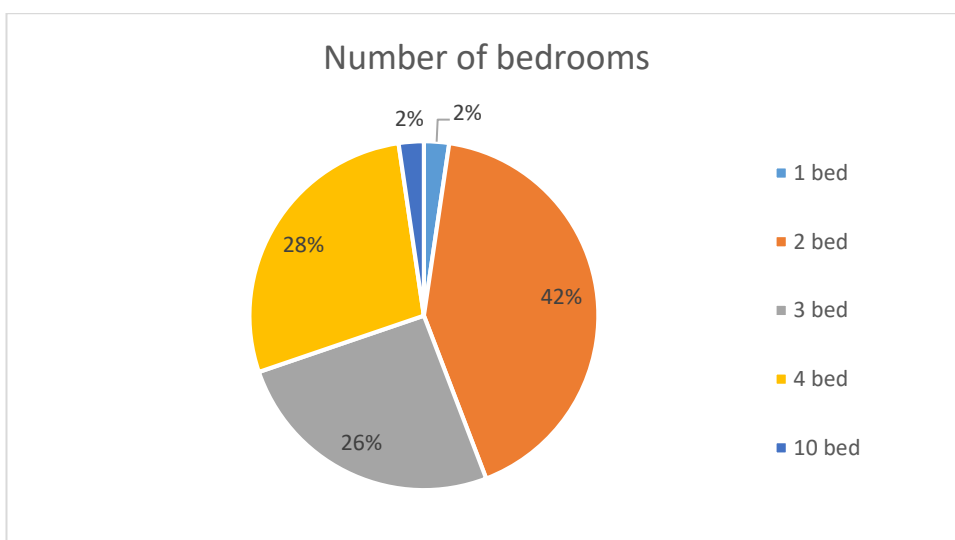
According to the 2011 Census 40.2% of dwellings within Meriden parish are detached, 28.1% are semi-detached and 12.6% are flats. The level of detached homes is above

average for the district (28.3%) and there is a relatively small amount of accommodation available for lower income households.

As can be seen from the chart below the vast majority (84.4%) of respondents currently live in a house, with just 8.8% living in a flat/maisonette and 6.6% residing in a mobile home/caravan.



42 respondents indicated the number of bedrooms within their current dwelling. 18 (42%) respondents live in a 2 bed property, 11 (26%) live in a 3 bed property, 12 (28%) live in a 4 bed property and 1 respondent (2%) each live in a 1 bed and a 10 bed property.

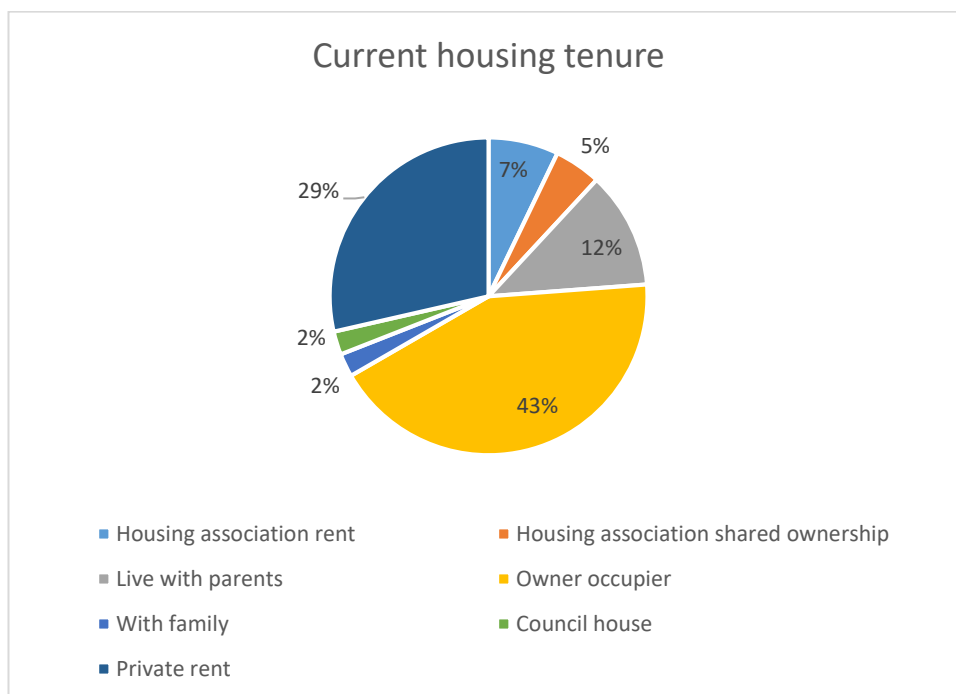


The 2011 Census indicated that 2720 people lived across 1220 dwellings in Meriden, giving an average household size of 2.23 persons. The above chart would therefore indicate that the majority of dwellings are not under-occupied. In 2011, 27 (2.2%) local households were living in overcrowded conditions.

With regard to property tenure, as can be seen from the following chart, at 18 responses (43%) the largest group currently reside within an owner occupier property.

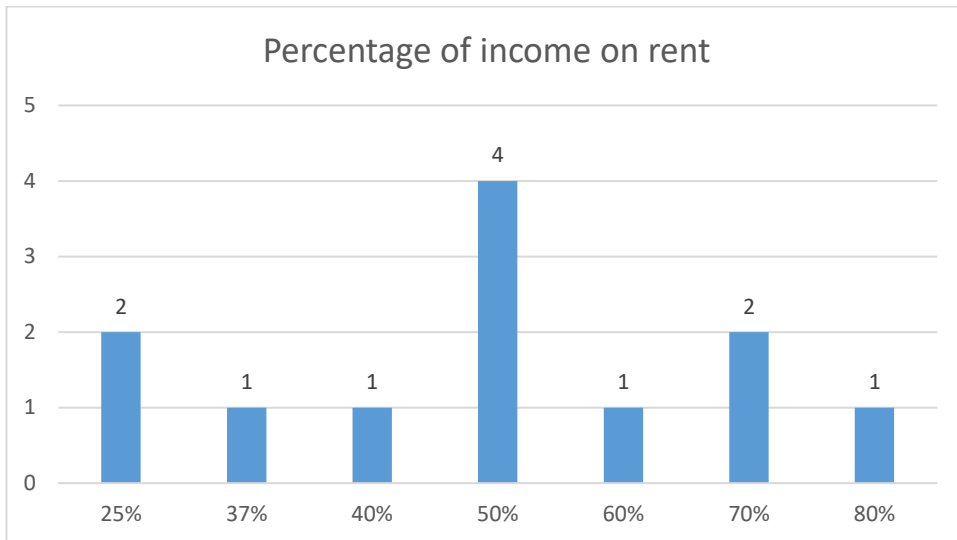
The next largest group is private rent at 29% (12 respondents), followed by 5 respondents living with parents (12%), 7% (3) renting their current dwelling from a housing association and 5% (2) occupying a shared ownership property. At 2% each 1 respondent currently lives with family and 1 rents a council house.

Single people remaining in the parental home and being unable to realise their aspirations for independent living has been well document nationally. In rural communities this can often lead to young people moving out of the local area to find affordable accommodation in urban areas, which can have a detrimental effect on the vibrancy of a rural community and the sustainability of rural services.



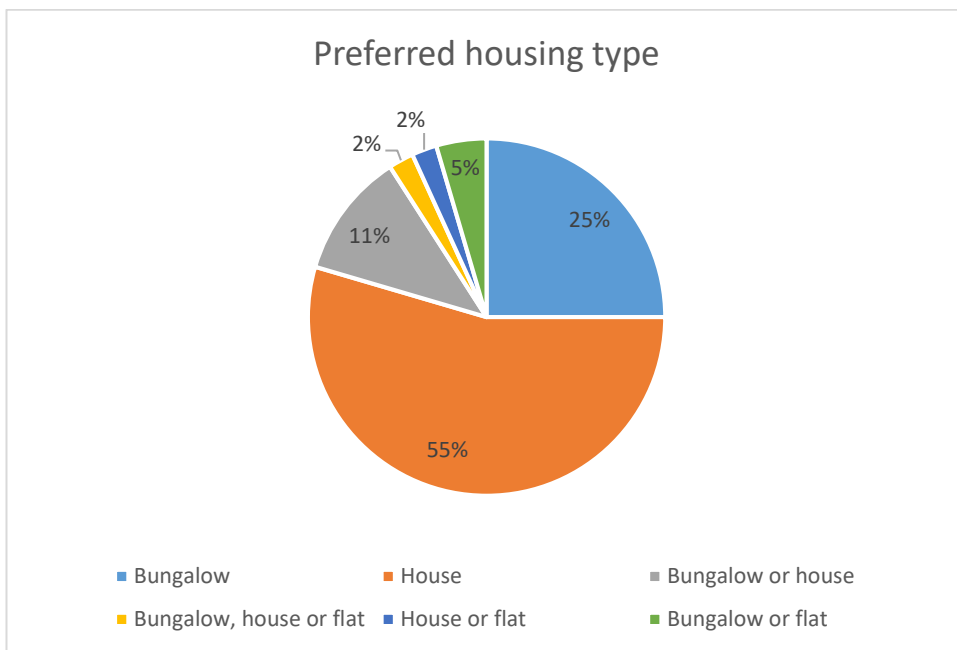
The 2011 Census shows that 73.9% of homes within the parish are owner-occupied (compared to 64.1% across England), whilst 22.5% are rented either socially or privately. The mixture of owner-occupied, social rented and private rented accommodation in the area is an important component in the sustainability of the local community. With high house prices it is difficult for less affluent households to stay in, or move to, areas which have low levels of social housing.

Respondents were asked "If you currently rent your home approximately what percentage of your income, after tax, do you spend on rent?" Answers ranged from 25% to 80%.



Q3: Type of property to best suit your household

44 respondents indicated a preference for a property type and were able to indicate more than one preference.



At 55% (24 respondents) the majority would prefer to live in a house. 1 respondent (2%) indicated they would consider a house or flat, and 1 (2%) indicated they would consider a bungalow, house or flat. 25% (11) indicated a preference for a bungalow, 11% (5) would consider a bungalow or house and 5% (2) would prefer either a bungalow or flat.

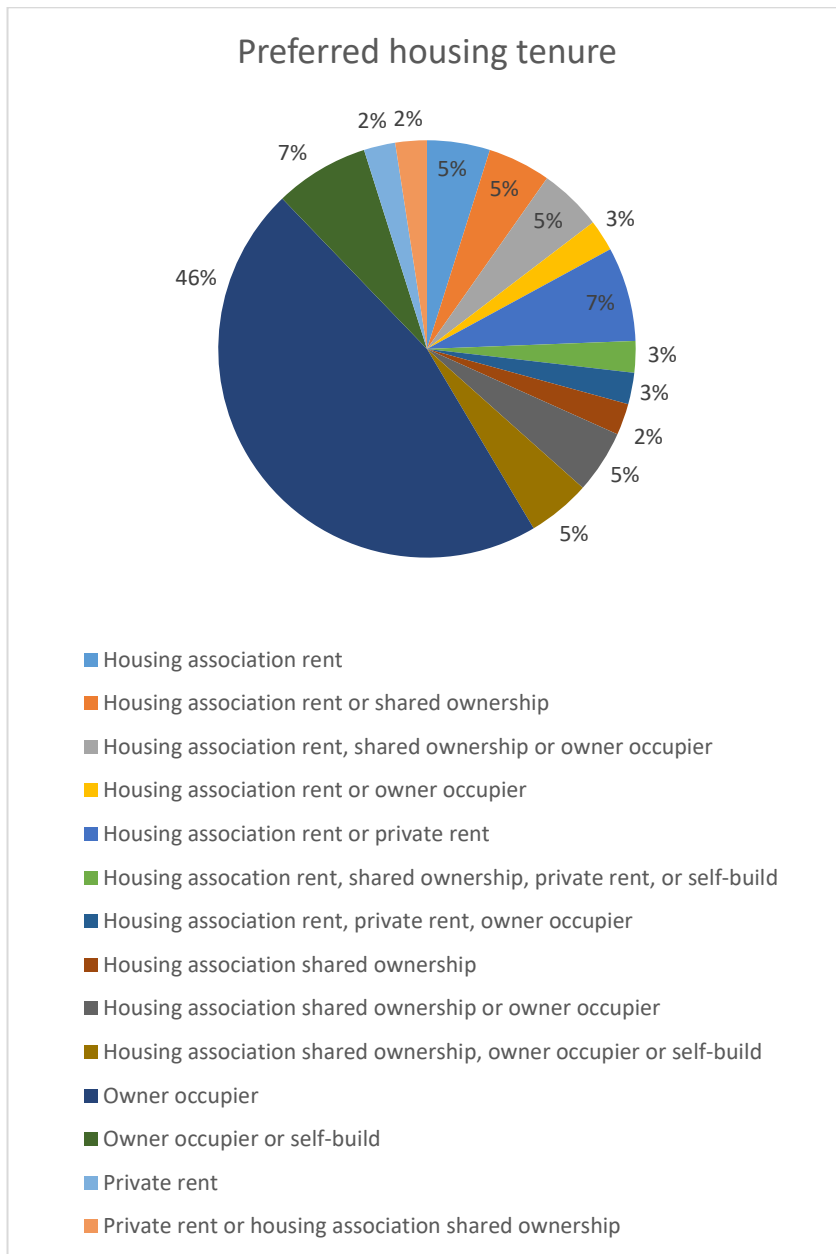
An ageing population is increasing the demand for bungalows and the survey provides some evidence of this. There will be an increased need for mobility- and wheelchair-friendly standard dwellings as residents prefer to remain in their own homes with appropriate adaptations and support arrangements to enable them to retain their independence.

12 respondents indicated that they would like a study/space to work from home and 8 would like a property specifically designed to cater for a disability which included living on one level without stairs.

Respondents were able to provide details of any specific housing requirements (eg relating to a disability) and these comments have aided the analysis but are considered confidential so are not reproduced within this report.

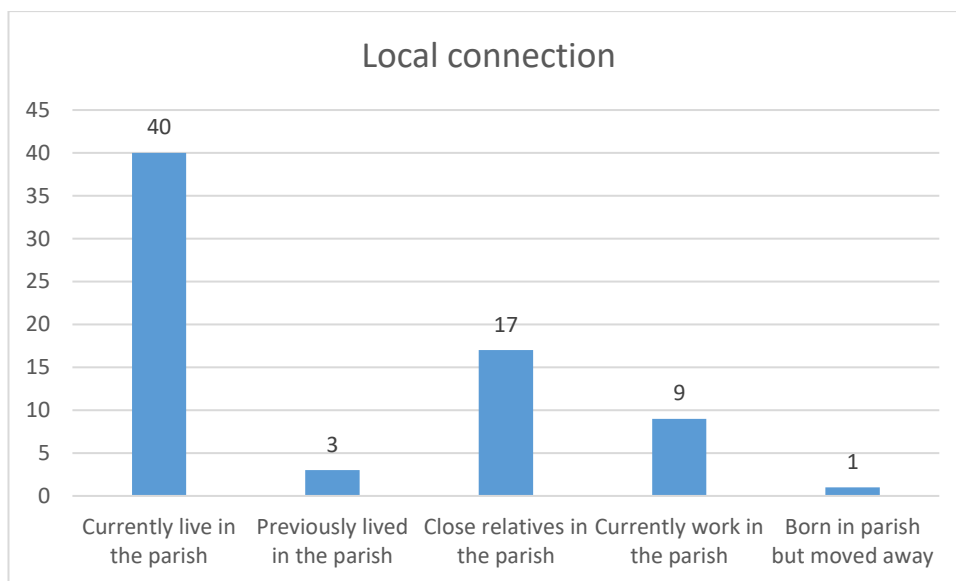
Q4: Preferred housing tenure

Respondents were asked to indicate their preferred tenure and were able to indicate more than one type. Of the 41 responses to this question most would prefer owner occupier (19, 46%), with 5% (3 respondents) each indicating a preference for housing association or private rent and owner occupier or self-build. 3% (2) of respondents would prefer to rent from a housing association, whilst 1% (2) want a housing association shared ownership property or to rent privately.



Q5: Local connection

Respondents were asked to indicate their connection to the parish and were able to indicate more than one connection, the results of which can be seen in the following chart.



As can be seen the majority currently live in the parish (88.8%), whilst 3 (6.6%) previously lived within the parish and 1 (2.2%) was born in the parish but moved away. 17 respondents (37.7%) have close relatives within the parish and 9 (20%) currently work in the parish.

Q6: Financial details

The information provided in response to these questions is confidential and not reproduced herein.

Q7: Housing waiting list

5 respondent households indicated that they are currently registered on the local authority housing waiting list.

Q8 & Q9: Detail of household seeking alternative housing

The information provided in response to these questions is confidential and not reproduced herein.

3. Conclusion

There is a need for forty-five new homes for people with a defined local connection and the specific need is for:

Housing association rent

- 1 x 1 bed bungalow
- 3 x 1 bed flat/maisonette
- 4 x 2 bed bungalow
- 1 x 2 bed bungalow – adapted
- 5 x 2 bed house
- 4 x 3 bed house
- 1 x 4 bed house

Housing association shared ownership

- 1 x 2 bed flat or house
- 4 x 2 bed house
- 1 x 3 bed house

Owner occupier

- 1 x 1 bed bungalow
- 6 x 2 bed bungalow
- 1 x 2 bed flat/maisonette
- 3 x 2 bed house
- 3 x 3 bed bungalow
- 1 x 3 bed bungalow – adapted
- 2 x 3 bed house
- 2 x 4 bed house
- 1 x 5 bed house

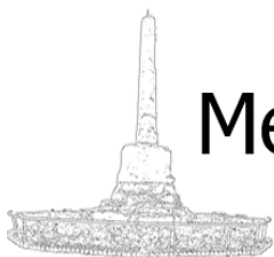
It is recommended that appropriate provision is made in the proposed Neighbourhood Development Plan to ensure that future development reflects the above needs of the local community and in particular the provision of:

- affordable one and two bed homes, and
- accommodation to meet the needs of older people.

4. Contact Information

Mrs Barbara Bland - Clerk to Meriden Parish Council
55 James Dawson Drive, Millisons Wood, Coventry CV5 9QJ
Telephone: 01676 522474
Email: clerk@meridenparishcouncil.org.uk
Website: www.meridenparishcouncil.org.uk

Sarah Brooke-Taylor - WRCC, Rural Housing Enabler
Warwick Enterprise Park, Wellesbourne, Warwickshire CV35 9EF
Telephone: 01789 842182
Email: sarahbt@wrccrural.org.uk
Website: www.wrccrural.org.uk



Meriden Parish Council

Protecting our history, planning our future

Housing survey for Meriden Parish

This survey is being carried out for Meriden Parish Council as the parish council is aware that a lack of suitable housing can be an issue for many households and can lead to local people being forced to move away.

When the survey is complete the parish council will explore how any housing needs can be addressed by the Neighbourhood Development Plan.

This form is to be completed if your household, anyone in it or anyone else you know has a need for alternative housing and wishes to live within the parish of Meriden.

If you know anyone currently living elsewhere who would like to return to live in the parish please ask them to contact the Rural Housing Enabler (details on back page) to receive a copy of this form. They would need to have a strong local connection, eg they work in the parish, previously lived in the parish or have a close relative (parent, sibling, adult child) currently living in the parish.

This data is collected for the purpose of identifying parish wide housing need only for the Neighbourhood Development Plan and will not be used for any other purpose. **All information will be treated in strict confidence and neither the parish council nor any of its representatives will see individual replies.** Individual returns will be anonymised and analysis will be carried out by WRCC (an independent charity supporting Warwickshire's rural communities), who will retain, and eventually shred, all survey forms.

A separate form should be completed by each household in need of alternative housing if they wish to be housed within the parish. If necessary, please request extra forms; see contact details at the end of the survey.

Completed survey forms should be returned by 31st July 2018 using the attached Freepost envelope.

Survey sponsored by:



1. Which of the following statements apply to your household (tick all that apply)?

- Need a larger home
- Wish to downsize
- Will need own home within the next two years and wish to stay in/return to the parish
- Struggling to afford our/my existing home
- Need to be closer to a carer or dependent
- Need a home that is more accessible
- Current home is in disrepair
- Need a new home for another reason - please explain below

2. Current dwelling - what type of property do you currently live in?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bungalow | <input type="checkbox"/> Flat / maisonette |
| <input type="checkbox"/> House | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Number of bedrooms

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rent - housing association* | <input type="checkbox"/> Owned (with/without mortgage) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rent – private* | <input type="checkbox"/> Live with parents |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shared ownership (part rent part buy) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

*** If you currently rent your home approximately what percentage of your income, after tax, do you spend on rent?** %

3. What type of property would best suit your household (tick all that apply)?

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bungalow | <input type="checkbox"/> House | <input type="checkbox"/> Flat / maisonette |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|

Number of bedrooms

- To include a study/space to work from home
- Specifically designed to cater for a disability

Please provide details of any specific housing requirements (eg relating to a disability) for yourself or any member of your household who is seeking housing with you.

4. Is your household looking for (tick all that apply)?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rent - housing association | <input type="checkbox"/> Owned (with / without mortgage) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rent - private | <input type="checkbox"/> Self-build |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Shared ownership (part rent part buy) | |

5. What is your connection to this parish (tick all that apply)?

- Currently live in the parish (how many years?)
- Previously lived in the parish (how many years?)
- Have close relatives living in the parish (eg mother, father, brother, sister, son, daughter)
- Currently work in the parish (how many years?)
- Were born in the parish but moved away

6. It is important to understand what people can afford.

Please indicate the approximate total annual gross income (before tax) of the household in need of alternative housing. Do not include housing or other benefits.

£

Do you have savings or equity in your current home that could be used towards a new home?

- Yes savings £..... / equity £.....
- No

7. Are you on the District Council's housing waiting list (Home Choice Plus)?

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|

Find out more about the local housing register at www.solihull.gov.uk/housing, call 0121 704 8001 or visit a Solihull connect walk-in centre.

8. Details of the household seeking alternative housing

	Age (yrs)	Sex (M / F)	Relationship to person completing survey form
Person 1			<i>Person completing form</i>
Person 2			
Person 3			
Person 4			
Person 5			
Person 6			

9. Please provide your name and contact details. We may need to contact you to obtain information to aid the analysis of your housing need. Any information you give will remain confidential to WRCC.

Name	
Address	
Email / telephone	

Thank you for your help in conducting this survey.

If you have questions regarding this survey or you require additional survey forms please contact Sarah Brooke-Taylor, Rural Housing Enabler, by telephone 01789 842182 or email sarahbt@wrccrural.org.uk.

**Please return this form using the Freepost envelope provided
no later than 31st July 2018.**

(or post to Freepost Plus RSRR-KAGE-GBUR, Warwickshire Rural Community Council,
Warwick Enterprise Park, Wellesbourne, Warwick CV35 9EF)

Appendix B

Property search within Meriden parish August 2018.

Currently for sale

Agent	Street	No. of beds	Type	Price £	Comment
Atkinson Stilgoe	Showell Lane	4	detached house	1,100,000	2 acres
Hunters	Whitestitch Lane	5	detached house	1,075,000	character property
John Shepherd	Leymere Close	4	detached house	675,000	
Purplebricks	Leys Lane	4	detached house	599,950	character property
Atkinson Stilgoe	Wyatt Way	4	detached house	595,000	
Hunters	Fillongley Road	4	detached bungalow	525,000	
Payne Associates	Berkswell Road	3	detached house	495,000	character property
Atkinson Stilgoe	Albert Road	2	detached bungalow	425,000	
Atkinson Stilgoe	Strawberry Fields	3	semi-detached house	275,000	coach house
Ferndown Estates	Arden Close	3	semi-detached house	270,000	
Emoov	Main Road	2	apartment	245,000	character property
Atkinson Stilgoe	Main Road	2	semi-detached house	239,950	
Up Estates	Darlaston Court	2	apartment	110,000	
H2L	Fairfield Rise	1	apartment	95,000	

Previously sold

Date sold	Street	No. of beds	Type	Price £
Apr-18	Letitia Avenue	5	detached house	522,500

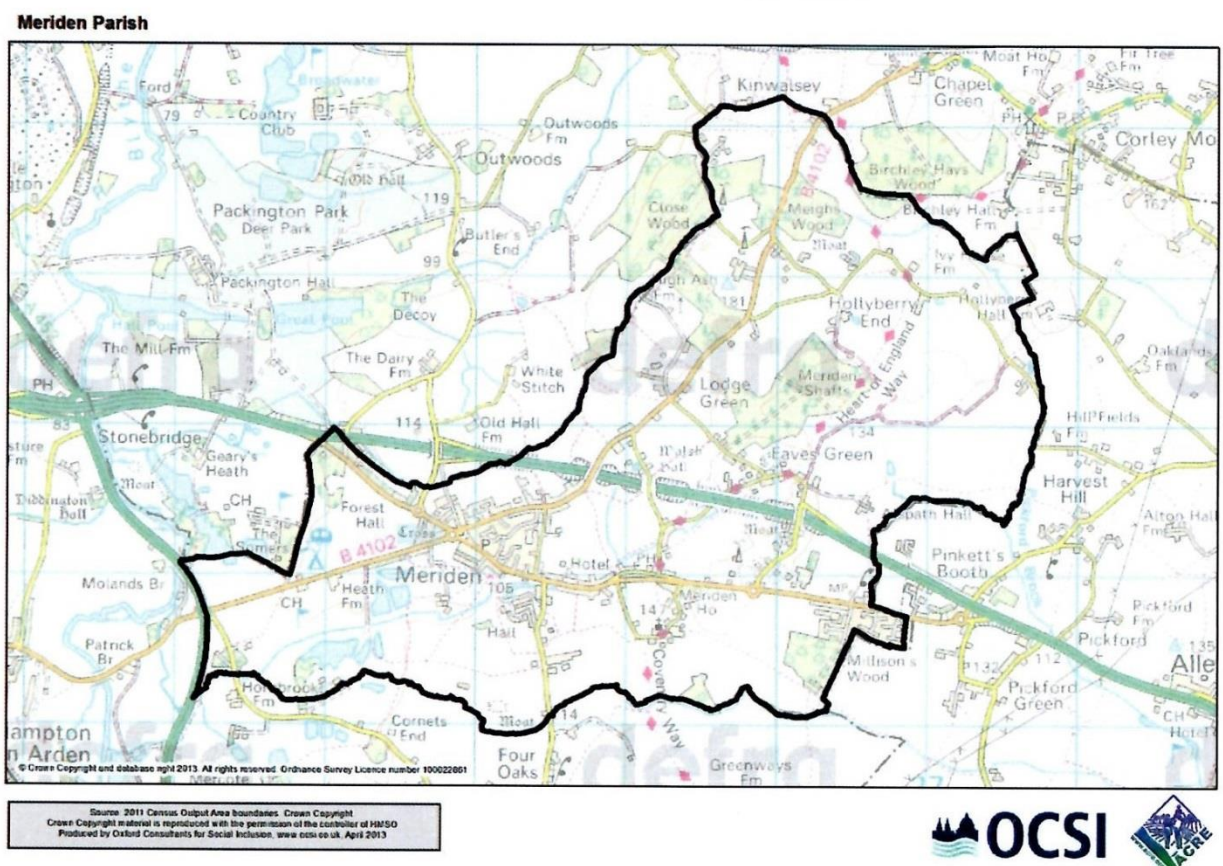
Apr-18	Fillongley Road	3	semi-detached house	330,000
Apr-18	Thebes Close	3	detached house	305,000
Mar-18	Letitia Avenue		detached house	526,500
Feb-18	Bonneville Close	4	detached house	379,000
Feb-18	Letitia Avenue		detached house	545,000
Jan-18	Arden Close	3	semi-detached house	260,000
Dec-17	Birmingham Road	3	terraced house	265,000
Dec-17	Leys Lane	3	terraced house	311,000
Dec-17	Letitia Avenue	3	semi-detached house	265,000
Dec-17	Millisons Wood	3	semi-detached house	365,000
Dec-17	Millisons Wood	4	detached house	450,000
Nov-17	Main Road	3	detached house	335,000
Oct-17	Hampton Lane	3	detached house	515,000
Sep-17	Whichcote Avenue	3	semi-detached house	412,500
Sep-17	Jubilee Close	2	terraced house	127,500
Sep-17	Strawberry Fields	2	semi-detached house	235,000
Sep-17	Maxstoke Lane	3	terraced house	248,000
Aug-17	Alspath Road	3	terraced house	249,995
Aug-17	Luxor Lane	3	detached house	325,000
Aug-17	Darlaston Court		flat - leasehold	114,000
Aug-17	Bonneville Close	5	detached house	510,000
Aug-17	Letitia Avenue	4	detached house	475,000
Aug-17	Strawberry Fields	2	semi-detached house	219,000
Jul-17	Leys Lane	3	semi-detached house	270,000

Average house prices

Property type	Average £	Average £ -5%	Average £ -10%
1 bed apartment	95,000	90,250	85,500
2 bed apartment	110,000	104,500	99,000
2 bed apartment - character property	245,000	232,750	220,500
2 bed terraced house	127,500	121,125	114,750
2 bed detached bungalow	425,000	403,750	382,500

2 bed semi-detached house	231,317	219,751	208,185
3 bed detached house - character property	495,000	470,250	445,500
3 bed semi-detached house	305,938	290,641	275,344
3 bed terraced house	268,499	255,074	241,649
3 bed detached house	370,000	351,500	333,000
4 bed detached bungalow	525,000	498,750	472,500
4 bed detached house	612,333	581,717	551,100
4 bed detached house - period property	599,950	569,953	539,955
5 bed detached house	516,250	490,438	464,625
5 bed detached house - character property	1,075,000	1,021,250	967,500

Map of Meriden (Parish)



Appendix 10: Pre-Submission Public Consultation Notice

Proof of Public Notice Advertisement in Solihull Observer

**Town and Country Planning Act 1990
Neighbourhood Planning (General) Planning
Regulations 2012 (as amended)
Meriden Neighbourhood Development Plan
Regulation 14 - Pre-Submission Consultation
and Publicity**

Notice is hereby given that Meriden Parish Council as the Qualifying Body has prepared a neighbourhood development plan entitled the 'Meriden Neighbourhood Development Plan' for their Parish with the help of the local community and has formally published its Pre-submission Draft Plan for public consultation.

The Plan sets out a vision for the future of the Parish and planning policies which will be used to determine planning applications within the Neighbourhood Area.

In accordance with Regulation 14 of Part 5 of The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended), the Parish Council must now publicise the Pre-Submission Draft Plan for a minimum of 6 weeks inviting feedback from organisations and residents on the Pre-Submission Draft Plan.

A copy of the Pre-submission Draft Plan and supporting documentation are available on the Parish Council's website with this link: <http://www.meridenparishcouncil.org.uk/neighbourhood-planning/>

Alternatively, hard copies of the documents are available for inspection at the Pavilion, Meriden Sports Park and Meriden Library during normal working hours.

The consultation starts on Thursday 12th September 2019. Representations on the Pre-submission Draft Plan may be made to the Parish Council by no later than 5pm on Friday 25th October 2019.

You are encouraged to submit your representations electronically. This can be done by using the on-line comment form available on the Parish Council website at <http://www.meridenparishcouncil.org.uk/neighbourhood-planning/> and email your response to clerk@meridenparishcouncil.org.uk. If you want to post your response, please send to Meriden Parish Council, c/o Parish Clerk, 55 James Dawson Drive, Millison's Wood CV5 9QJ or hand deliver to Meriden Library.

All representations received will be collated and will inform possible future modifications to the Pre-submission Draft Plan prior to submission to the Local Planning Authority. Representations received will not be acknowledged or have individual responses.

Appendix 11: Summary of Reg 14 Comments and Steering Group's Responses

Meriden Neighbourhood Development Plan

Pre-Submission Consultation Responses – October 2019

Rep Code	Name & Post Code (if applicable)	Organisation represented (where applicable)	Summary of Third Party Response	Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group Response
001		Berkswell Parish Council	General – In response to your regulation 14 consultation, my Council has asked me to write supporting your draft NDP. It is our general position that it is inappropriate for a parish council to comment on policies that will not have effect outside of the designated area. However, in the spirit of good relations, we would note that there is much within the NDP that we welcome and support.	No action required
002		Balsall Common Parish Council	General - Balsall Parish Council at its meeting of 9 October 2019 resolved to confirm its support of the Meriden Neighbourhood Development Plan Pre-submission Draft.	No action required
003	D. Williams CV7 7NS		General – I am very impressed with the efforts of the council in keeping the village in a good condition and making sure all improvements are in line with the council's wishes.	No action required
004	Alice Graves CV7 7QQ		General – I broadly support the findings of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.	No action required
005	Carol Stafford CV7 7LP		General – I support the parish council in their Neighbourhood Plan.	No action required

006	Gerry Russell CV7 7NH		General – I am pleased to support the Meriden Neighbourhood Development Plan. To me, it looks very comprehensive and offers a balanced view. I especially welcome the concept of narrowing Main Road as vehicles travel too fast along this road.	No action required
007	Mrs Barbara Ann Bland CV5 9QJ		<p>General - Further to the Neighbourhood Development Plan Regulation 14 consultation I congratulate the working group in getting the NDP pre-submission document in process prior to its submission to SMBC for independent examination.</p> <p>Just a few items I bring to your attention as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Page 19 – Silvertree Biomass Plant It should be noted that Silvertree and all associated companies are no longer trading and currently the biomass plant development is halted. 2. Page 47 – Figure 17 remove ‘n’ from Downlands to read Dowlands. 3. Policy N3 – Green Infrastructure All developers submitting planning applications for landscaping and new tree planting require validation for measuring tree/canopy removal imposing replanting of tree canopies of similar cover to re-establish within 30 years of planting with appropriate management ensuring a “woodland of saplings” does not have one tree whose canopy suppresses woodland growth. <p>I am not sure if it is too late to put something in to reflect tree re-planting by developers where swathes of</p>	<p>Page 19, 47 and Policy N3 to be amended as follows:</p> <p>Page 19 – Re worded as: <i>Plans for the Silvertree biomass plant and wastewater recycling plant with open composting for food waste have been halted.</i></p> <p>Page 47 – ‘n’ removed</p> <p>Policy N3 – following added: <i>6.16.4. All development which includes new landscaping and tree planting must ensure adequate space is provided in order to take account of the long-term growth of new planting. Where existing trees are retained, adequate space must also be provided around the trees in order to ensure that root and canopies are protected, and future growth is</i></p>

			woodland/hedgerow is removed for development purposes.	<i>planned for.</i>
008		Natural England	General - Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.	No action required
009		Coal Authority	<p>General - As you will be aware the Neighbourhood Plan area lies within the current defined deep coalfield. However the Neighbourhood Plan area does not contain any surface coal resources or recorded risks from past coal mining activity at shallow depth. On this basis the Coal Authority has no specific comments to make on the Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>In the spirit of ensuring efficiency of resources and proportionality it will not be necessary for you to provide The Coal Authority with any future drafts or updates to the emerging Neighbourhood Plan. This letter can be used as evidence for the legal and procedural consultation requirements.</p>	No action required
010		SMBC	<p>General - 1.1 Overall, the pre-submission draft Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) is well presented and clearly structured. The Vision, Objectives and Policies are clearly set out and the document reads well and is easy to navigate. The content is generally consistent with national and local planning policies and addresses topic areas appropriate to the Meriden Parish area. The Council is generally supportive of and welcomes many of the aims and objectives of the policies, particularly those relating to design, village character and heritage and natural assets.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Vision and Strategic Objectives</p>	

			<p>1.1 The Council welcomes and is supportive of the Vision and Strategic Objectives set out in the Plan.</p> <p>Housing</p> <p>1.2 Much of the content of the housing policies is welcomed as consistent with national and local planning policies and providing more detailed guidance appropriate to a NDP. However, there are some recommended amendments.</p> <p>1.3 There is no specific policy on the proposed housing allocation on land at Birmingham Road/Maxstoke Lane, however the allocation is discussed in context within the chapter. It would be helpful if it could be made clearer at paragraph 5.2.3 which refers to ‘the old garage/caravan site on Birmingham Road’ that this preferred option is the SMBC proposed housing allocation site 10 (as then set out on page 28). The text in the NDP regarding the ecological survey of the site is useful and informative but it is suggested that a simpler, shorter text is used, which sets out the most recent recommendation, whilst referencing the January 2016 report as evidence.</p>	<p>Agree: Reword 5.2.3 last sentence as follows: <i>The results showed that SMBC’s proposed housing allocation site 10 as set out on in Figure 7 (the old garage / caravan site on Birmingham Road) was the most highly preferred by residents for housing development. (See Figure 6).</i></p> <p>Agree: Reword 5.2.4.3 as follows: <i>“To consider the biodiversity value, a follow up preliminary LWS appraisal was carried out to identify any potentially valuable features within the following designated sites...”</i></p> <p><i>This can be read on pages 44 and 45 of Meriden’s Ecological Report – Appendix 10 – as featured on Meriden Parish Council’s website at http://www.meridenparishcouncil.or</i></p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>1.4 Policy H3 requires all new housing developments to 'have regard to the Meriden's Parish Design Statement'. The Design Statement is dated 2011, and therefore pre-dates the original National Planning</p>	<p>g.uk/regulation-14/</p> <p><i>The recommendations read as follows:</i></p> <p><i>“The development parcel contains un-managed grassland and scrub with developing trees which is not of significant ecological quality to warrant a further in-depth LWS survey. Ecological mitigation measures detailed in the Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council Additional Site Options Ecological Assessment should be followed but no follow up actions are required as part of the LWS process.</i></p> <p><i>“In summary, the curtilage of the development parcel should be retained encompassing standard trees, hedgerows and scrub particularly on its boundaries. This will help maintain the sites existing green aspect. The pond should also be kept intact. The presence of grassland and scrub still permits the presence of protected reptiles and amphibians and these as such should be surveyed for appropriately.”</i></p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>Policy Framework (NPPF) that was published in 2012 and the subsequent revised NPPF's published in 2018 and 2019. The Design Statement also predates the adopted Solihull Local Plan 2013. Consequently, design guidance within the NPPF and Solihull Local Plan will currently have precedence.</p> <p>1.5 To ensure that the NDP is clear in this respect, it is recommended that the second sentence of Policy H3.1 should be deleted or amended to take account of subsequent national and local policy guidance on design and this should then be referenced in the explanation.</p> <p>1.6 The Parish Council may wish to consider updating the Design statement in due course. However, any amendments would need to be in accordance with current planning policy design guidance.</p> <p>1.7 Paragraph 5.7.2 sets out General Guidance taken from the Parish Design Statement for housing within Meriden Parish. However, as above, account needs to be taken of subsequent planning policy guidance on</p>	<p>Unless Meriden's Parish Design Statement (MPDS) conflicts with either the current NPPF or the adopted Solihull Local Plan 2013, the policy can require new housing developments to have regard to it. The content of the Parish Design Statement is still valid. It has undergone extensive consultation with other agencies and residents and little has changed in the last 8 years.</p> <p>In Solihull's Draft Local Plan, Section 13. Delivering and Monitoring, Theme – Promoting Quality of Place, Policy P15 – Securing Design Quality, Delivery bullet point 3 states 'Support the preparation of Village Design Statements by local communities.</p> <p>Suggest rewording second sentence to: <i>"Development proposals must demonstrate how the Design Statement has been taken into account."</i></p> <p>The Design Statement will be reviewed as part of the NDP review process.</p> <p>Agree: To be amended to take account of subsequent national and local policy guidance on design.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

			<p>design as some of the proposals may be contrary to current planning policy guidance.</p> <p>1.8 The second bullet point of paragraph 5.7.2 proposes that future developments more than two storeys high should not generally be acceptable. However, this may be contrary to the NPPF since it does not necessarily make the most efficient use of land. (Please see Paragraph 122, NPPF (2019)). It may also be contrary to the key design principles of the adopted Solihull Local Plan and, as highlighted in paragraph 1.6 above, subsequent policy guidance on design would take precedence over the Design Statement. The proposal to restrict building heights to no more than two storeys may make it more difficult to avoid homogenous development lacking character, interest and focal points. The Council considers that building heights should be appropriate and effective in delivering high quality urban design, in the context of the development and its surroundings.</p> <p>1.9 The third bullet point of paragraph 5.7.2 proposes that back-land development should not generally be allowed. Again, since this may not achieve the most effective use of land it may be contrary to the NPPF and Local Planning Policy. With effective and appropriate design, such developments can enhance the local area, meeting local identified needs and should be assessed on a case-by-case basis. It should be noted that the Council is currently preparing</p>	<p>SMBC comments that ‘The Council considers that building heights should be appropriate and effective in delivering high quality <i>urban</i> design, in the context of the development and its surroundings.’</p> <p>Suggest rewording the second bullet: <i>Building heights of proposed developments should be appropriate and effective in delivering high quality design whilst respecting Meriden’s rural context, character and the proposed development’s surroundings.</i></p>
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>guidance on back-land development and this should be incorporated into any future policies for Meriden.</p> <p>1.10 Policy H3.1 (e) requires a ratio of 1 space per bedroom to be provided for new dwellings, which excludes garages. The Highway Authority considers the demand to be excessive, particularly for larger dwellings (i.e. 4+ bed dwellings). It is contrary to the Council’s criterion based approach and may be in conflict with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which advises that local standards should only be imposed where there is clear and compelling justification that they are necessary to manage the local road network and also to ensure the most efficient use of land.</p> <p>1.11 Provision of local parking standards has been an issue for the Knowle, Dorridge and Bentley Heath NDP, where the Examiner recommended deletion of a similar policy. For the Berkswell Parish NDP the Examiner recognised that it was appropriate to give weight to the evidence for the enhanced parking policy and consequently replaced the parking standard with a criterion based policy. (Please see Berkswell Neighbourhood Development Plan, September 2019, Policy B8). The criterion or evidence based policy</p>	<p>SMBC is currently preparing guidance on back-land development which can be incorporated into any future policies for Meriden. Suggest rewording: Replace <i>‘should not be generally allowed’</i> with <i>‘should be discouraged unless it can be demonstrated that it is sustainable and respects Meriden’s rural character and settlement pattern.’</i></p> <p>New built environments should have uncluttered streets in line with Solihull’s Policy P15 Securing Design Quality bullet point vii (page 124)</p> <p>This is a non-strategic policy in line with NPPF (2019) para 28-30.¹ There is ample evidence of other made NDPs (most recently Ilmington in Warwickshire) with similar parking standards based on similar evidence which differ to the Local Authority’s own SPDs and cite them (See Appendix 1 for examples of made plans</p>
--	--	--	---	--

¹ Examples of made plans with local parking standards: Alton NDP Hampshire (made 12/5/16) Policy TR5 Parking provision and standards p55.

<http://www.alton.gov.uk/UserFiles/Files/Planning/Alton-Town-Council-NDP-lowres%20002%20-%20November%202015.pdf>

- Elford NDP Policy Lichfield DC(made 15/1/19) MD1 Parking Standards p.31

<https://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Neighbourhood-plans/Downloads/Elford/Elford-Neighbourhood-Plan-made-version.pdf>

			<p>allows each scheme within the Parish to be assessed and designed separately to ensure an appropriate standard is applied. Clearly the Council needs to ensure a consistency of approach across the Neighbourhood Areas, whilst recognising the need to reflect local circumstances.</p> <p>1.12 It is therefore recommended that Policy H3.1 (e) and the explanatory paragraphs 5.7.4 and 5.7.5 are amended to reflect the above.</p> <p>Natural Environment</p> <p>1.13 In general, this is a comprehensive and well organised chapter. A baseline ecological survey has been completed and submitted with this draft. This is valuable information which gives much more context to the narrative within the Plan and will help when trying to apply the policies for future developments. It is also good that there is a focus on a wider variety of species from the previous draft plan.</p> <p>1.14 It is considered that there is a gap not mentioning Priority Habitats listed within the NERC Act, and instead focusing just on woodlands and meadows in</p>	<p>with similar parking standards and explanations).</p> <p>The Steering Group recognise the SMBC standard and acknowledge that we've taken it into account but have decided to create a local standard. Our plan is entitled to create a local standard that is appropriate to our area based on local evidence and justification in line with NPPF (2019) para 105. As noted in Meriden NDP paragraph 5.7.5: Meriden is a place with historical properties with no or limited parking and is the primary form of transport for 90% of respondents to the Meriden NDP Resident's Survey 201. This creates parking issues and has a social impact. The provision of a local parking standard in the Plan that differs from the SMBC SPD will not conflict with any of the Basic Conditions.</p> <p>The Plan demonstrates the reliance residents have on private vehicles within Meriden. It provides evidence of the negative impact this has had on-street parking and traffic flow. Good design as suggested in this policy would help alleviate this issue.</p> <p>SMBC's recommendation is noted but</p>
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>Policy NE4. If the Parish Council are keen to keep NE4 as it is, then it is suggested Priority Habitats should be mentioned somewhere within Policy NE2 or NE3. Priority Habitats are referenced within Policy P10 of the Solihull Local Plan and it allows the Council to give the relevant level of importance to these habitats in the event that they are affected by development.</p> <p>1.15 At Policy NE6.1 there is a small typing error (NE6j.1 should be amended to NE6.1). At Policy NE6.2, it is suggested that if the testing of the phrase ‘an adverse impact on the character of the Neighbourhood Area’ refers back to the Parish Design Statement this should be included.</p> <p>1.16 Whilst the positive intentions of Policy NE6.4 are clear, it is considered that it may not be feasible or perhaps viable at all locations where new housing will be built and/or change of use. Wording could be along the lines of ‘ensuring adequate charging infrastructure’, or ‘demonstrate how charging infrastructure and points will be included on plans’.</p> <p>1.17 It should be noted that the designated of ‘Quiet Lanes’ as set out in the Guidance under paragraph 6.13.2, may be difficult to deliver. If businesses on these roads object it may prevent the Quiet Lane being designated.</p> <p>Built Environment</p> <p>1.18 Paragraph 7.3 recommends narrowing of the carriageway of Main Road to make it ‘more in scale</p>	<p>there is sufficient evidence to support the retention of this part of the NDP.</p> <p>Amend Policy NE4 – rename as ‘Priority Habitats’. Expand policy wording to reflect these priority habitats.</p> <p>All priority habits are listed in this section.</p> <p>Corrected</p>
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>with its village setting’. However, the Council considers that this would now be unacceptable as Main Road is a bus route with a designated cycle lane and there are also a number of right-turn lanes along Main Road and ‘narrowing’ of the carriageway may adversely affect these. It is therefore suggested that proposals for the improvements to Main Road should allow for a bespoke scheme to be designed, for example, ‘investment in improvements to the design to the Main Road carriageway area to ensure it enhances the character, appearance and functionality of the village’.</p> <p>1.19 Policy BE3.1 – It is recommended that the second sentence is slightly altered to increase the protection of heritage assets. It is suggested that the second sentence is amended to: ‘All development proposals should seek primarily to avoid causing harm to the significance of heritage assets and must sensitively consider them and address their potential impact’.</p> <p>1.20 The text in paragraph 7.6.1 precludes any future heritage assets that may become evident. It is therefore suggested that the text on the third line should be re-worded ‘known Heritage Assets’. It is also suggested that Appendix 11 could be amended to include the date in the title and a caveat that other heritage assets with their own significance will exist and may become evident in the future. (At which point they will be evaluated and added to the list as required).</p>	<p>Noted. However, many Local Planning Authorities have adopted guidance which already requires this. The cost of installation is not excessive, so viability is highly unlikely to be an issue. In terms of practicalities, this would be dealt with on a case by case basis. No change necessary.</p> <p>Noted. If local objections are made, then these would be considered on a case by case basis.</p> <p>The parish council is currently in discussion with SMBC Highways on issues pertaining to Main Road and Fillongley Road. At this point in time, Phase 2 will be out to consultation after the general election 2019.</p>
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>1.21 It may be useful to set out in the paragraphs following Policy BE4 that public footpath D1003 runs along the eastern boundary of the proposed allocated site (Site 10 – West of Meriden). Improvements to the PRoW could be made as part of the development, providing an improved pedestrian link between Birmingham Road and Maxstoke Lane.</p> <p>1.22 The NPPF (2019) highlights the important role that neighbourhood plans can play in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development. (Paragraph 125, NPPF, 2019). It is recommended that examples of positive and acceptable advertisements, signage and shopfronts are given in relation to Policy BE5 and elsewhere when discussing ‘village’ style. This will help to reinforce and promote the design code which the Parish Council wishes to achieve.</p> <p>Local Community</p> <p>1.23 Policy LC2 would benefit from a greater emphasis upon the importance of health and wellbeing. The Plan has an important role in advocating prevention and tackling some of the wider determinants of health that affect health outcomes. However, at the moment the policy focuses on the surgery.</p> <p>1.24 A policy statement could be added such as: ‘All proposals will be assessed to ensure that positive health benefits are maximised and negative impacts minimised’. Suggested text for Plan could include: ‘The</p>	<p>Agreed Amend second sentence to “All development proposals should seek primarily to avoid causing harm to the significance of heritage assets and must sensitively consider them and address their potential impact”.</p> <p>Amend as suggested: ‘known Heritage Assets’ and update Appendix 11 as suggested</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>environment in which we live and work can have a large impact on our health and wellbeing. The social and physical environment is a key determinant of health and wellbeing outcomes across the life course. The design of a neighbourhood can contribute to the health and well-being of the people living there supporting healthy behaviours and reductions in health inequalities’.</p> <p>1.25 Policy LC4 designates areas as Local Green Space. However, Spaces 2 (‘Coronation Island and the Wildlife bank behind it’) and 7 (‘Memorial Approach’) are within adopted highway land. As the land needs to be retained for possible future improvements, the local highway authority require that these are deleted as designations as Local Green Space. Parts of Space 4 (‘The Green including the roundabout with the tree and commemorative stone’) are also within adopted highway land. It is therefore proposed that all areas within adopted highway land (the central area of the roundabout and the northern part of the play area) are removed from this proposed Space. (Please see attached plan). However, If the Parish Council are minded to still include these areas within the proposals for Local Green Space, a clause will need to be added to the effect that where a Local Green Space is on adopted highway land, there may be operational reasons why maintenance and improvements affecting the Local Green Space are necessary</p> <p>Local Economy</p>	<p>Noted but there has been controversy over the footpath leading from the Firs to Birmingham Road with Firs’ residents not wanting it re-instated in case of Anti-Social Behaviour occurring on the footpath.</p>
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>1.26 This chapter is well written and comprehensive. The only comment would be that a date for the plan at Figure 42 (page 108) would be helpful. (It is considered that the plan is dated between 1976 (when grade 3 was subdivided) and 1988 (when a re-classification of agricultural land deleted grade 3c). The Plan could possibly be dated ‘pre-1988’ if no other information is available.</p> <p>Traffic, Transport and Road Safety</p> <p>1.27 Concerns are raised in paragraph 10.3 regarding an increase in HGV’s and LGV’s through the village. It may be possible to implement weight restriction Traffic Regulation Orders, or signage such as “Unsuitable for Large Vehicles”. This would have to be discussed with our Highway Services Team.</p> <p>1.28 Project 1 seeks to introduce a 20mph speed limit along Fillongley Road near to the primary school. Whilst the reasons for the 20mph speed limit are acknowledged, it may be difficult to introduce the 20mph speed limit as it is unlikely that it could be enforced. The project also seeks to explore the use of speed humps, speed sensors and shared space concepts. The Council is currently trying to move away from installing speed humps and raised tables, due to their future maintenance and suitability for larger vehicles (i.e. buses, refuse vehicles). The Highway Authority would also only consider applying shared space concepts in areas with low pedestrian and vehicle flows.</p>	<p>Regarding SMBC paras 1.23 and 1.24, suggest that LC1 could be expanded with regard to the health and well-being benefits of the community assets and as amended in suggested in para 1.24. Listed amongst them is Meriden Surgery. LC2 and LC3 are really subsets and expansions of LC1. Amended.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

			<p>1.29 The other points raised within the chapter are considered reasonable.</p> <p>Additional Comments</p> <p>1.30 Throughout the Plan reference is made to various future aspirations and improvements for Meriden Parish. These include public realm issues within the Parish Design Statement/paragraph 7.4.3, Local Green Space improvements at Policy LC4.4, improvements to Designated Community Assets at Policy LC1.3, promotion of walking and cycling routes at policy BE4.1 and local infrastructure needs are set out in paragraph 10.4.</p> <p>1.31 It would be helpful and constructive for future conversations if these aspirations could be consolidated in an additional chapter/section and, if possible, prioritised to allow any funds from developer contributions and/or Community Infrastructure Levy to be designated accordingly.</p>	<p>Clause added as suggested e.g. '...where a Local Green Space is on adopted highway land, there may be operational reasons why maintenance and improvements affecting the Local Green Space are necessary.'</p>
--	--	--	--	--

				'pre-1988' added.
--	--	--	--	--------------------------

				<p>Noted. MPC should discuss with Highways for their view.</p> <p>20mph is in force during school hours and the traffic calming measure will include permanent chicanes likely in the Spring</p> <p>Project 1.c reworded to read as: <i>‘Explore traffic calming measures such as speed sensors and shared space concepts in conjunction with the Highway Authority’</i></p>
--	--	--	--	---

				<p>MPC already has CIL funds and a business plan identifying the priorities as listed in para 10.4.</p> <p>Paragraph 10.4 has been boxed and entitled, Community Aspirations Priorities.</p> <p>It is more appropriate that aspirations/projects should be in their respective sections because they are most relevant there. However, an additional appendix could be provide listed all the aspirations/projects with a cross reference to CIL.</p>
011		Tyler Parkes on behalf of Chief Constable of West Midlands Police	General - The CCWMP urge the Parish Council to recognise the importance of considering crime prevention in all appropriate policies and proposals within the NP. The introduction of policy wording to promote the	

			<p>development of safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion should be considered. Amendments are sought to Draft Policies which will ensure consistency with national and local overarching planning policies and ensure that the NP meets the basic conditions.</p> <p>The CCWMP requests that the Parish Council involve them in the plan making and implementation process on an on-going basis to establish potential infrastructure pressure points and future infrastructure needs as more detailed information on development proposals and the scale of growth are finalised. The CCWMP is keen that the Meriden NP recognises the need for CIL revenue to be directed towards maintaining and improving community safety, in line with national and local planning policy objectives.</p> <p>Draft Vision for 2033 (page 18)</p> <p>31. The CCWMP welcomes the general aim set out in the Draft Vision that the residents of the Parish of Meriden can continue to live and work in their community in harmony with the semi-rural setting. It is disappointing however, that there appears to be no reference to the fact that Meriden should remain a 'safe' place to live and work. In order to achieve this aim, and to support the objectives of national and local planning policy in respect of promoting safety and security through the planning system, the CCWMP recommends introducing additional wording as detailed below:</p>	<p>Meriden acknowledges the importance of designing out crime and the fear of crime. However, the NDP must ensure that it is not unduly repetitive and balances the interests of everybody not just one. With that in mind, additions to the text regarding crime and the fear of crime will be included within the plan, where pertinent.</p> <p>Added: <i>'maintaining and improving community safety, in line with national and local planning policy objectives'</i> to para 10.4 'Community Aspirations Priorities.</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>The Vision for the Parish of Meriden for 2033 (page 18)</p> <p>32. The CCWMP recommends the introduction of additional wording (in bold) to the paragraph under the sub-heading ‘Protecting our history, planning our future’ as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">‘Meriden’s vision is to allow the village to develop through steady but moderate growth, meeting the evidence-based housing needs of the community and the infrastructure needed to support such growth, in addition to promoting healthy, inclusive and safe places, so that crime and disorder and the fear of crime do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion.’</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Meriden’s Strategic Objectives (page 22)</p> <p>33. The CCWMP welcomes the references under the sub-heading ‘Housing’ to the need to promote high-quality homes in appropriate sustainable locations that meet the needs of the village and borough. The CCWMP however, considers that it is important in terms of design and layout to emphasise that new housing development should create and maintain safe neighbourhoods by including measures to reduce crime and the fear of crime by the inclusion of the following amendment (suggested changes shown in ‘bold’):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote new high-quality homes in appropriate and sustainable locations that meet the needs of the village and borough and promote safe communities, without compromising the distinctive and attractive setting of the village or the natural environment. 	<p>Added in bold: ‘Meriden’s vision is to allow the village to develop through steady but moderate growth, meeting the evidence-based housing needs of the community and the infrastructure needed to support such growth, with the aspiration of making Meriden a healthy, safe and pleasant environment for its residents to live and work in.</p> <p>Added: <i>...and promote safe communities,...</i></p>
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>34. In addition, under the sub-heading ‘Built Environment’ the CCWMP recommends that reference should be made to the need to create safe communities by the addition of a bullet point to the existing wording as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designs and layouts should create and maintain safe neighbourhoods by including measures to reduce crime and the fear of crime. <p>Draft Policy H1: Housing Growth - (page 24)</p> <p>35. The CCWMP is concerned that the Draft NP does not include any mention of the need to meet ‘Secured by Design’ standards or to consult with West Midlands Police in accordance with national and local policies. The CCWMP requests that Draft Policy H1: ‘Housing Growth’ specifically addresses the need to ensure new development takes account of the need to design out-crime and to design-in safety features. Well-designed places can help to reduce the circumstances and opportunity for crime and increase public confidence and security, thereby also reducing the fear of crime. Sustainable communities can be maintained by effective design solutions which integrate well maintained public spaces, community facilities, residential developments, shops and parks into the surrounding development.</p> <p>39. We therefore recommend introduction of a new bullet point in the policy text after H1.3 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designing out crime and designing in community safety are central to the design and delivery of new 	<p><i>Noted. Consideration has been given</i></p>
--	--	--	--	---

			<p>development. Proposals should create and maintain safe neighbourhoods by including measures to reduce crime and the fear of crime, incorporating the principles of ‘Secured by Design’ and in consultation with the West Midlands Police.</p> <p>Draft Policy H3: Housing Design (page 36)</p> <p>40. The CCWMP endorses the general design principles set out in Draft policy H3.1 a-e, but considers that it is essential in the light of up-to-date national policy in the NPPF and the PPG that specific reference is made to the need to support safe communities. The recent updates to the PPG highlight the fact that planning provides an opportunity to consider the security of the built environment, those that work and live in it and the services it provides, to help achieve places that are safe as well as attractive. In the section ‘Planning should address crime prevention’ the PPG emphasises the need to design out crime and design in community cohesion, to create safe places. Accordingly, the CCWMP considers that an additional paragraph should be added to Draft Policy H3.1 after subparagraph e) as follows (addition shown in bold):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">f) Ensure that new development achieves ‘Secured by Design’ principles to create safe neighbourhoods by including measures to reduce crime and the fear of crime.</p> <p>41. In addition, under the heading ‘Explanation’ paragraph 5.7.1, it is considered that this should refer to the fact that national and local policies emphasise the need to adhere to the urban design principles set out in</p>	<p><i>for the creation of a new Policy entitled ‘Designing out Crime’. However, with the additional bullets/paragraphs added to Policies H3 and BE1 it is not felt necessary to have a standalone policy.</i></p> <p>Added in H3: <i>‘Development proposals where necessary will be expected to demonstrate how the design has been influenced by the need to plan positively to reduce crime and the fear of crime and how this will be achieved, incorporating the principles of ‘Secured by Design’.</i></p> <p>Referencing in footnote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure by Design, Government Guidance www.gov.uk/government/publications/secure-by-design • Secure by Design, Official Police Security Initiative: www.securedbydesign.com
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>'Secured by Design' to promote safe environments. The emerging Solihull Local Plan Review (Consultation Draft December 2016 Policy P15), continues to emphasise the importance of promoting safe places. The CCWMP therefore recommends that the following paragraph should be added to the end of Draft paragraph 5.7.1 as follows (additions shown in bold):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">5.7.2 National and local planning policies highlight the need to ensure that developments create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible, where crime and disorder and the fear of crime do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion. Applications should address the creation and management of safe neighbourhoods by including measures to reduce crime and the fear of crime. The Parish Council will expect planning applications to meet 'Secure by Design' standards in consultation with West Midlands Police.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Draft Policy BE1- Responding to Local Character (page 68)</p> <p>42. Policy BE1.1 sets out a list of principles that must be taken into account during the evolution of a design. In the light of the matters set out above, the CCWMP considers that the following additional principle should be added to BE1.1 (addition shown in bold):</p> <p style="text-align: center;">j) All proposals will be expected to demonstrate how the principles of 'Secured by Design' have been taken into account to achieve the objective of delivering safe places.</p>	<p>See above addition to H3 e.g. H3.2 which addresses this.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

			<p>Draft Policy BE3- Designated Heritage Assets</p> <p>52. The CCWMP therefore recommends introduction of the following wording: • ‘In appropriate circumstances, favourable consideration will be given to the use of approved ‘alternative’ materials to replace building materials and artefacts stolen from buildings of historic importance to reduce crime and the fear of crime’.</p> <p>Local Infrastructure</p> <p>54. Whilst the growth in housing development currently anticipated across the Meriden NP area up to 2033 is relatively modest in scale, based on the proposed allocation of site 10 in the revised draft SLP, there are other sites Meriden that are being promoted through the local plan process as ‘omission sites’. Solihull Council has rejected these sites on the basis of its assessment criteria, but the outcome of the examination process is as present uncertain and therefore the sites cannot be completely discounted as potential allocations. In addition, the revised draft SLP identifies significant growth (2,500 homes within the plan period and major employment proposals) at the UK Central Hub, which adjoins the NP area.</p> <p>55. The CCWMP is concerned that the Meriden NP makes little reference to improving relevant police/emergency services infrastructure, obtaining funding for it or the prioritisation of</p>	<p>Added</p>
--	--	--	--	--------------

			<p>services within the neighbourhood area. It is notable that there is no specific draft policy relating to the issue of infrastructure.</p> <p>56. The CCWMP formally requests that the Draft NP includes a policy to reflect national planning policies relating to the timely and appropriate provision of infrastructure to create/maintain sustainable communities. The CCWMP considers the policy should state that the Parish Council would support provision of this necessary infrastructure by financial contributions from both CIL revenue raised and S.106 developer contributions.</p> <p>57. CIL and S.106 contributions can be used to fund a wide range of infrastructure, including Police infrastructure. This flexibility gives local areas the opportunity to choose what infrastructure they need to deliver their Plan. Without specific policies or supporting text setting out those infrastructure projects and the types which will be supported/required to be provided, there is a risk that communities will not be sustainable into the future.</p> <p>70. The CCWMP requests that the draft NP includes a policy and explanatory text referring to the need for CIL revenue and S. 106 developer contributions to be invested in the maintenance of an effective Police presence. It is recommended that the following wording is added in a draft policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The timely provision of infrastructure will be required to support new and existing development financed either in part, or fully, by funds from CIL and/or S.106 	<p>Noted. However, it is not considered appropriate or necessary for a new policy to be introduced requiring S106 of CIL finding to be spent in this way. It is highly doubtful that such a request would meet the tests set out in paragraph 56 of the NPPF.</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>agreements, this would include contributions towards Police infrastructure necessary to maintain and improve safety and security to achieve sustainable development growth.</p> <p>71. The CCWMP request that the Parish Council works together with the West Midlands Police to ensure that necessary security improvement infrastructure is identified and included within the list of local community facilities and infrastructure as a candidate for CIL funding.</p>	
012		Tyler Parkes	<p>General - We write on behalf of our Client who owns land fronting Birmingham Road, part of Housing Site 10 West of Meriden, identified for residential development in the Draft version of the Solihull Local Plan Review.</p> <p>Policy H1 - Our Client objects to Policy H1 'Housing Growth and Figure 5'Village Boundary' (pages 24 and 25). Under the terms of the policy as drafted, the built-up-area of Meriden is defined in the NDP by the Village Boundary, outlined on Figure 5, with all areas outside of the Village Boundary classed as countryside falling within the Green Belt. Figure 5 shows our client's land lying outside the Village Boundary. This policy does not therefore take any account of the land allocations proposed in emerging Solihull Local Plan Review. Whilst the Solihull Local Plan Review has not been formally adopted, it is imperative that there is a caveat within Policy H1 which will facilitate changes to be made to the Village Boundary to ensure that it will remain</p>	<p>The NDP fully acknowledges the DRAFT allocation in the EMERGING Local Plan. This is clearly shown on Figure 5. This allocation has yet to be confirmed by SMBC in their submission plan to PINS or indeed by the Inspectorate. This will take place in due course. If the site is allocated, then that decision will take precedent over the NDP village boundary and the QB recognises this.</p> <p>However, fundamentally, the NDP is not legally allowed to allocate land for</p>

			<p>in-line with the overarching local strategic policy. We therefore formally request that Policy H1 be re-worded as follows (new text shown in bold):</p> <p>Policy H1 - Housing Growth</p> <p>H1.1 The built-up-area of Meriden is defined by the Village Boundary as outlined on Figure 5. The Village Boundary shown on Figure 5 will be amended as necessary to accord with any changes to the Green Belt boundary adopted in reviews of the Solihull Local Plan. New housing development within the Village Boundary will be supported in principle subject to compliance with other policies in this Plan...'</p> <p>For a NDP to be 'made' it must satisfy the Basic Conditions set out in legislation, these include that it should be in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority. We therefore contend that without an amendment to Policy H1, as outlined above, the NDP would not meet the requirements of the Basic Conditions.</p>	<p>market housing in the Green Belt as this would contravene the Basic Conditions. The allocation of land for market housing in the Green Belt is a function of the LPA not the QB.</p> <p>No changes are recommended.</p> <p>The NDP is conformity with the strategic direction of the ADOPTED local plan and therefore meets the basic condition. The Basic Condition does not require an NDP to be in conformity with an emerging plan as clearly the emerging plan can and often will change.</p>
013	Gillings Planning on behalf of Frontier Estates Ltd (landowner on Birmingham Road ex-caravan site)	<p>Policy H1 – Housing Growth</p> <p>We support the provisions of SMBC's Draft Local Plan, which allocates land at Birmingham Road (West of Meriden) for approximately 100 dwellings - on the basis that the site would represent a sustainable extension to the village, and where defined housing needs could be met.</p> <p>This proposed allocation should be recognised within policy H1, whereby the village settlement boundary would be extended to include that allocation, when it is made. There, the proposed allocation becomes part of the built-up area and proposals for 'housing' on the site</p>	<p>The NDP fully acknowledges the DRAFT allocation in the EMERGING Local Plan. This is clearly shown on Figure 5. This allocation has yet to be confirmed by SMBC in their submission</p>	

			<p>would be acceptable against the Neighbourhood Plan, where policy H1 supports the provision of housing within the settlement boundary in general terms.</p> <p>Paragraph 5.2 We note and also recognise the need for specialist accommodation for older people in Meriden (whereby 56% of those who responded to the household survey confirmed this as homes to be given priority). We also note and support that the outcome of the survey whereby 39% of those who responded suggested that new homes should be built at the Birmingham Road old caravan / garage site, which is included in SMBC's Draft Local Plan as 'Housing Allocation 10, West of Meriden' - and that the site was noted as the most highly preferred for housing development by residents when considering the 'call for sites' information from SMBC.</p> <p>Policy H2 – Local Needs Housing Notwithstanding the acknowledgement in the draft NP and its background evidence base that there is, as reflected nationally, a significant and growing elderly population in Meriden, and a need for specialist accommodation for older people (in the resident surveys and Housing Needs Assessment) - there is no provision made within policy H2 for such housing to be brought forward under the terms of that policy. Given the identified need, it would be appropriate for the policy to include provision for specialist accommodation to be brought forward on sites that are beyond, but reasonably adjacent to, the village boundary - in the same way that it makes provision for affordable housing to come forward on such sites, where there is a proven and unmet local</p>	<p>plan to PINS or indeed by the Inspectorate. This will take place in due course. If the site is allocated, then that decision will take precedent over the NDP village boundary and the QB recognises this.</p> <p>However, fundamentally, the NDP is not legally allowed to allocate land for market housing in the Green Belt as this would contravene the Basic Conditions. The allocation of land for market housing in the Green Belt is a function of the LPA not the QB.</p> <p>No changes are recommended.</p> <p>Policy H2, quite rightly, does not specify a mix or tenure for qualifying developments under the local needs housing/affordable housing exception policy. This would be a matter for each application to demonstrate on a case by case basis based on the most up-to-date housing needs evidence.</p> <p>Developments under Policy H2 could come forward as specialist accommodation for older people.</p> <p>New build non-affordable developments for older people would</p>
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>need.</p> <p>H3 – Housing Design Whilst the general provisions of policy H3, in supporting good design, are noted and supported, it should be made clear as to which type of housing developments the policy will apply - for example, criterion e) should be amended to acknowledge that class C2 development has differing parking needs from class C3 - such that a ratio of 1 space per bedroom would not be appropriate.</p>	<p>not be an appropriate form of development in the Green Belt unless there are very special circumstances.</p> <p>Noted. Amendment necessary to the explanatory text to confirm that criterion e) relates to dwellinghouses (Class C3) only.</p>
014		Gladman	<p>[See intro of standardised undated letter from Gladman]</p> <p>Policy H3: Housing Design This policy seeks for car parking spaces to be allocated on all new housing development at a ratio of 1 space per bedroom. Whilst the NPPF (2019) does allow for the setting of local parking standards (Paragraph 105) this should be based on proportionately robust evidence that would not have potential to affect the viability of development proposals. It is suggested that a ratio of 1 space per bedroom is an overly onerous requirement and instead more flexibility should be applied to this standard.</p>	<p>Intro noted</p> <p>This is a non-strategic policy in line with NPPF (2019) para 28-30. There is ample evidence of other made NDPs (most recently Ilmington in Warwickshire) with similar parking standards based on similar evidence which differ to the Local Authority's own SPDs and cite them (See Appendix 1 for examples of made plans with similar parking standards and explanations).</p> <p>The Steering Group recognise the SMBC standard and acknowledge that we've taken it into account but have decided to create a local standard. Our plan is entitled to create a local standard that is appropriate to our</p>

			<p>Policy NE1: Valued Landscapes This policy seeks to designate three areas as valued landscapes. Gladman are concerned with this approach and how it appears to elevate the importance of these areas compared to the Landscape Character Assessment supporting the emerging Local Plan. The three separate parcels that the proposed areas lie within are all identified as having medium landscape value, this does not rule out the potential for development, whereas the approach of this policy would. PPG states that ‘where landscapes have</p>	<p>area based on local evidence and justification in line with NPPF (2019) para 105. As noted in Meriden NDP paragraph 5.7.5: Meriden is a place with historical properties with no or limited parking and is the primary form of transport for 90% of respondents to the Meriden NDP Resident’s Survey 201. This creates parking issues and has a social impact. The provision of a local parking standard in the Plan that differs from the SMBC SPD will not conflict with any of the Basic Conditions.</p> <p>The Plan demonstrates the reliance residents have on private vehicles within Meriden. It provides evidence of the negative impact this has had on-street parking and traffic flow. Good design as suggested in this policy would help alleviate this issue.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

			<p>a particular local value, it is important for policies to identify their special characteristics and be supported by proportionate evidence. Policies may set out criteria against which proposals for development affecting these areas will be assessed. Plans can also include policies to avoid adverse impacts on landscapes and to set out necessary mitigation measures.’</p> <p>Gladman therefore suggest that this policy should include allowance within the policy wording for any adverse impacts to be mitigated. This would bring this policy in to line with the PPG and Paragraph 170 of the NPPF (2019) which seeks for policies to protect and enhance valued landscapes in a manner commensurate with their statutory status. Currently, not allowing for the consideration of mitigation elevates the status of the areas and conflicts with basic condition (a).</p> <p>Policy LE4.1 Best and Most Versatile Land This policy states that development on Best and Most Versatile Land will not normally be supported unless it can be demonstrated that development is necessary and there is no other poorer agricultural quality available. This approach does not accord with the Framework, which whilst seeking for poorer agricultural quality land to be preferred this does not go as far as stating this should be only when no other poorer quality land is available. Gladman suggest that the approach in this policy is therefore modified in line with national policy.</p>	<p>The policy as written has been taken from a number of adopted Neighbourhood Development Plans which have been through a rigorous examination process. None of the Examiners have raised concern or issue with the policy wording conflicting with the Basic Conditions.</p> <p>No change necessary.</p> <p>There relevant national planning policy is Paragraph 170 of the NPPF. It is considered that by prioritising the best and most versatile agricultural land in the neighbourhood area, Policy LE4.1 is fulfilling and complying with the need to conserve and enhance the natural and local environment by recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and the wider economic benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land.</p>
--	--	--	---	--

				<p>The proposal therefore complies with NPPF.</p> <p>No change needed.</p>
015		<p>Pegasus Group on behalf of L&Q Estates (proposing housing from Berkswell Road</p>	<p>Objectives of the NDP</p> <p>2.1 Paragraph 1.5.1 - 1.5.3 of the document presents the objectives of the NDP over the plan period. However, these objectives are vague and not directly related to any community aspirations attributable to Meriden. Paragraph 1.5.2 also makes reference to the requirement to meet the basic conditions as defined within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which is a national requirement rather than a community objective.</p> <p>2.2 Lastly, paragraphs 1.5.2 and 1.5.3 refer to the plan period for the Draft Solihull Local Plan as being to 2033 when, in fact, the emerging Local Plan runs to 2035.</p> <p>2.3 The objectives of the NDP are perhaps more sufficiently set out at paragraph 4.3. It is therefore suggested that paragraphs 1.5.1 - 1.5.3 are either amended or removed.</p> <p>Neighbourhood Development Plan Period</p> <p>2.4 The Meriden NDP should align its plan period to match that of the emerging Solihull Local Plan in order to remain in general conformity with its strategic policies. References to a plan end date of 2033 are made throughout the NDP and should be amended to 2035.</p>	<p>The QB would respectfully disagree with this statement. The objectives are not meant to be overly descriptive.</p> <p>Amendment needed. Add sub-title “Monitoring and Review” between paragraphs 1.5.1 and 1.5.2.</p> <p>SMBC to confirm</p> <p>Noted. However, para 1.5.2 and 1.5.3 are part of the introduction whereas the table at 4.3 are specific strategic objectives which relates to the specific policies in the plan.</p> <p>SMBC to confirm</p>

			<p>Adopted vs Emerging Solihull Local Plan Review</p> <p>2.5 Paragraph 3.1.2 of the NDP states that the NDP conforms with the strategic policies of Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council’s adopted Local Plan (2013) and has had regard to the emerging Local Plan Review (submission draft of the Local Plan Review is expected early 2020).</p> <p>2.6 However, the plan period of the NDP and the sole housing allocation contained therein are both (broadly) reflective of the emerging Local Plan Review, rather than the adopted Local Plan. This suggests that that NDP is, in fact, in conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan Review, rather than those of the adopted Local Plan. This revised approach is nevertheless supported by L&Q Estates, to avoid the NDP becoming out-of-date immediately upon adopted of the Local Plan Review (expected in 2021). However, it remains that due regard should be had to the adopted Solihull Local Plan, in so far as its policies remain relevant to the NDP and the Draft Solihull Local Plan Review.</p> <p>Meriden’s Housing Needs Survey</p>	<p>The NDP has been written and is based on the requirement to confirm to the strategic direction of the adopted Local Plan. The Emerging Local Plan is recognised in the NDP but only insofar as it is an emerging plan and this is clearly noted in the NDP. The Basic Conditions Statement will set out the relevant policies.</p> <p>For clarification, the NDP does not allocate the site at the Birmingham Road – it purely acknowledges that this is a draft allocation in the emerging Local Plan. The QB is aware that once the emerging local Plan becomes adopted it will take precedent over the NDP in respect of allocations and village boundary.</p> <p>The HNS was undertaken by a professional organisation and appropriate methodology. The fact that there was a relatively small return rate does not in any way discredit the results. Clearly if a household had no need they would not be inclined to return the forms and say so. This is standard for surveys of this nature</p>
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>2.7 Paragraph 3.4.6 of the NDP identifies that a Housing Needs Survey was undertaken during July 2018 by Warwickshire Rural Community Council (WRCC). This involved the distribution of 1,463 survey forms to local residents, of which 68 were returned, with 22 of these being discounted as they did not indicate any housing need. Policy H2 (Local Needs Housing) of the NDP is based upon these remaining 45 responses (3% of those consulted). L&Q Estates would suggest that this is insufficient to provide an accurate representation of need.</p> <p>Meriden’s Housing Needs Assessment</p> <p>2.8 Similarly, a desk-based Housing Needs Assessment (March 2019) was undertaken by AECOM to support the NDP.</p> <p>Policy H1 - Housing Growth</p> <p>3.1 Policy H1 restricts housing growth to within the defined village boundary for Meriden, with several exceptions, including; rural workers dwellings, replacement dwellings, conversion of existing buildings to dwellings, and dwellings of exceptional or innovative quality, in accordance with paragraph 79 of the NPPF.</p>	<p>The AECON report is simply part of the evidence base. Its conclusions do not transpire directly into policies in the NDP.</p> <p>Noted. However, they show relevant context of past growth which has a bearing on future growth.</p>
--	--	--	--	---

			<p>3.2 The supporting text to this policy seeks to justify its content by stating at paragraph 5.1:</p> <p><i>"In view of SMBC's Draft Local Plan commitment of land for up to 100 houses (see Figure 7), and planning applications with permission to build already granted, this NDP does not include any additional land allocation for housing. Instead the NDP provides policy guidance supportive of particular types of proposals for housing that address identified local needs."</i></p> <p>3.3 Paragraph 5.3.1 then goes on to present a table of housing commitments within Meriden village since 2011 (a total of 173 market and affordable homes).</p> <p>3.4 Whilst L&Q Estates do not necessarily object to Policy H1 and its wording, L&Q Estates objects to the above justification on two grounds.</p> <p>3.5 Firstly, the plan period of the NDP begins at 2018. As such, only those commitments granted since 2018 are not relevant to the NDP period (a total of 3 market homes) and any dwellings granted planning permission prior to this should be removed. Commitments prior to 2018 accordingly do not represent justification for not providing additional homes during the plan period.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Policy H2 provides the necessary policy mechanism for genuine proposals for affordable homes to come forward.</p> <p>The NDP cannot allocate a market led housing development on land at Berkswell Road as this land is in the Green Belt and to do so would conflict with national planning policy and therefore fail to meet the basic conditions.</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>3.6 Secondly, it remains that the Housing Needs Assessment prepared by AECOM (March 2019) identifies that 86 affordable homes should be built from now (i.e. March 2019) up until 2028 (notably not the end of the NDP or Local Plan period). Again, it is clear that the AECOM assessment is only considering need from 2019-2028 and, therefore, housing delivery prior to this period does not contribute towards meeting this need.</p> <p>3.7 As such, in its current form, the NDP does not meet the identified affordable housing needs of Meriden. This does not necessarily require an amendment to the wording of Policy H1. Rather, it could be resolved through the allocation of Land at Berkswell Road, which has the capacity to accommodate up to 60 dwellings (including affordable housing) and would therefore serve to meet the vast majority of this unmet affordable housing need. Land at Berkswell Road should accordingly be allocated for residential development within the NDP.</p> <p>Policy H2 – Local Needs Housing</p> <p>3.8 Policy H2 supports affordable housing development <i>"on small sites beyond, but reasonably adjacent to, the</i></p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Agreed. This is why a market led housing scheme on the Berkswell Road site is not being included in the NDP.</p> <p>There is no requirement for the QB to identify sites for affordable housing. This will be market driven and based on local needs data and considered on a site by site basis. Not include</p>
--	--	--	--	--

			<p><i>village boundary of Meriden”, subject to a number of criteria, including:</i></p> <p><i>a) There is a proven and as yet unmet local need, having regard to the latest Housing Needs Survey;</i></p> <p><i>b) No other suitable and available sites exist within the village boundary of Meriden; and</i></p> <p><i>c) Secure arrangements exist to ensure the housing will remain affordable and available to meet the continuing needs of local people.</i></p> <p>3.9 Furthermore, the policy goes on to state:</p> <p><i>“Where viability for 100% affordable housing provision cannot be achieved, an element of market housing may be included within a rural exception scheme, to provide sufficient cross-subsidy to facilitate the delivery of affordable homes. In such cases, land owners will be required to provide additional supporting evidence in the form of an open book development appraisal for the proposal containing inputs assessed and verified by a chartered surveyor.”</i></p> <p>3.10 Again, whilst L&Q Estates does not object to the principle of rural exception sites, the settlement boundary of Meriden is enveloped by green belt its entirety. As such, the provision of affordable housing through rural exception sites adjacent to Meriden would</p>	<p>specifics sites does not contravene any of the basic conditions.</p> <p>The principles of good design contained in this document stand the test of time. They are just as relevant now as they were in 2011 when they were written.</p> <p>Noted. This part of the statement is clearly now superseded.</p>
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>also be obligated to overcome national green belt policy, as set out at paragraph 145 of the NPPF.</p> <p>3.11 Whilst paragraph 145 f) of the NPPF allows for <i>"limited affordable housing [in the green belt] for local community needs under policies set out in the development plan (including policies for rural exception sites)"</i>, the extent to which this also permits market housing to cross-subsidise such provision is questionable. Market housing in the green belt is ordinarily considered 'inappropriate' and the extent to which market housing can be provided in the green belt as part of a rural exception site is not defined in national policy or guidance.</p> <p>3.12 The identification and allocation of a dedicated site/s for the provision of housing, that are also released from the green belt, would provide greater certainty that identified housing needs would be met.</p>	<p>As written the policy does not stipulate a specific standard that has to be met. It simply encourages the highest possible standard of design.</p> <p>This is a non-strategic policy in line with NPPF (2019) para 28-30.² There is ample evidence of other made NDPs (most recently Ilmington in Warwickshire) with similar parking standards based on similar evidence which differ to the Local Authority's own SPDs and cite them (See Appendix 1 for examples of made plans with similar parking standards and explanations).</p> <p>The Steering Group recognise the SMBC standard and acknowledge that we've taken it into account but have decided to create a local standard. Our plan is entitled to create a local standard that is appropriate to our area based on local evidence and justification in line with NPPF (2019) para 105. As noted in Meriden NDP paragraph 5.7.5: Meriden is</p>
--	--	--	---	---

² Examples of made plans with local parking standards: Alton NDP Hampshire (made 12/5/16) Policy TR5 Parking provision and standards p55.

<http://www.alton.gov.uk/UserFiles/Files/Planning/Alton-Town-Council-NDP-lowres%20002%20-%20November%202015.pdf>

- Elford NDP Policy Lichfield DC(made 15/1/19) MD1 Parking Standards p.31

<https://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Neighbourhood-plans/Downloads/Elford/Elford-Neighbourhood-Plan-made-version.pdf>

			<p>Policy H3 – Housing Design</p> <p>3.13 Policy H3 requires all new housing developments to have regard to Meriden’s Parish Design Statement. Furthermore, the following design principles will also apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a) Maintain overall balance and provision for all sections of the community with appropriate density of land use and mix of dwelling types;</i> <i>b) Protect and enhance existing green open spaces;</i> <i>c) Ensure that new development achieves the highest possible standards of performance through sustainable design and construction;</i> <i>d) Maintain or enhance the street scene and avoid development to the rear of existing properties which adversely affect them; and</i> <i>e) Allocated parking spaces (excluding garages) must be included at a ratio of 1 space per bedroom.</i> <p>3.14 The Meriden Parish Design Statement was published in 2011 and is therefore significantly dated. For instance, it makes reference to household surveys which have since been updated by work undertaken for the Neighbourhood Plan, as well as also referring to Solihull planning policy documents and guidance which have since been superseded by the adoption of the Solihull Local Plan in 2013 and its evidence base (which is itself due to be superseded by the Local Plan Review and yet further evidence).</p>	<p>a place with historical properties with no or limited parking and is the primary form of transport for 90% of respondents to the Meriden NDP Resident’s Survey 201. This creates parking issues and has a social impact. The provision of a local parking standard in the Plan that differs from the SMBC SPD will not conflict with any of the Basic Conditions.</p> <p>The Plan demonstrates the reliance residents have on private vehicles within Meriden. It provides evidence of the negative impact this has had on-street parking and traffic flow. Good design as suggested in this policy would help alleviate this issue.</p> <p>The justification is partly based on the character assessment. The local community have decided that the VL’s are locally valued and more than just</p>
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>The Design Statement also sets out principles for objecting to a planning application for residential development at Leys Lane, which has now, in fact, been granted planning permission and constructed. It would therefore be appropriate to update the Parish Design Statement as part of the NDP process, to ensure that the NDP remains up-to-date towards the end of its plan period.</p> <p>3.15 L&Q Estates objects to part c) of Policy H3, as sustainable design standards and construction standards are controlled at a national level through building regulations. It is therefore not necessary to replicate these requirements through the planning process.</p> <p>3.16 L&Q Estates also objects to part e) of Policy H3, insofar that this level of parking provision is excessive and does not encourage the uptake of sustainable transport options such as walking, cycling and public transport (contrary to NDP Policy BE4 - Walking and Cycling).</p> <p>3.17 Paragraph 5.7.5 of the NDP attempts to justify this standard by identifying that 90% of respondents to the Neighbourhood Plan Residents Survey (2016) identified the car as their primary form of transport. Whilst this may be true, 59% of respondents to the same survey also indicated that they felt there was a problem with traffic in the neighbourhood area. The excessive level of</p>	<p>ordinary landscapes. They are treasured landscapes to the local community.</p> <p>The policy does not conflict with paragraph 170 of the NPPF and therefore no change is needed.</p> <p>Clearly if a case is made at the application stage that a hedgerow is of such a poor quality that it would be better to remove it and replace it then this would be treated on its own</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>parking provision proposed by Policy H3 part e) would only seek to exacerbate this concern.</p> <p>3.18 Furthermore, paragraph 1.1.10 of the NDP clearly demonstrates the sustainability credentials of Meriden, including the level of services of facilities available within the village, as well as the public transport links providing “easy access” to surrounding settlements and transport hubs such as Birmingham International Airport, Birmingham International Railway Station and Hampton-in-Arden Railway Station.</p> <p>3.19 Whilst there is no explicit guidance for parking provided at the Borough level, it is suggested parking be provided at a ratio of 1 space per bedroom, up to a maximum of 3 spaces per dwelling. Furthermore, garages should be included as part of this allocation, provided that they meet the minimum size standard of 6m x 3m identified through Manual for Streets³. This level of provision would support the aspirations of residents whilst also supporting wider sustainability objections of local and national planning policy.</p>	<p>merits. With proper management (such a laying) and supplemental planting even poor quality hedgerows can be regenerated. No change needed.</p> <p>This is not a strategic policy issue. Furthermore, the proposed wording does not directly conflict with national planning policy.</p> <p>Noted. However, many Local Planning Authorities have adopted guidance which already requires this. The cost of installation is not excessive so viability is highly unlikely to be an issue. In</p>
--	--	--	--	---

			<p>Policy NE1 – Valued Landscapes</p> <p>3.20 Policy NE1 concerns valued landscapes and requires all new development to have regard to the valued landscapes identified within the NDP. These landscapes are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) ‘The Dowlands’ 2) Field from Berkswell Road to Church Lane 3) View from St Laurence Churchyard <p>Policy NE1 is justified based upon SMBC’s Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) 2016, which identifies Meriden as falling within LCA 4 Rural Centre Sub Area 4D, LCA 7 Northern Upland and LCA 8 Blythe Lowland. Whilst the characteristics of these areas are not necessarily disputed by L&Q Estates, it remains that these areas are relatively broad and extend beyond those areas identified as valued landscapes within the NDP.</p>	<p>terms of practicalities, this would be dealt with on a case by case basis. No change necessary. The evidence is enshrined in our unquestionable need to tackle climate change.</p> <p>There is no requirement for NDP policies to have support in national planning policy – what would be the point in doing a neighbourhood plan if all NDP policies were adequately covered at the national level? Importantly, Policy BE3 does not conflict with national planning policy.</p> <p>There relevant national planning policy is Paragraph 170 of the NPPF. It is considered that by prioritising the best and most versatile agricultural land in the neighbourhood area, Policy LE4.1 is fulfilling and complying with the need to conserve and enhance the natural and local environment by recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and the wider economic benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land.</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>3.22 Case law⁴ is clear that, in order to be considered a valued landscape, any landscape in question should be more than just 'popular' with local residents. Landscapes can only be considered to be 'valued' if they demonstrate physical attributes which are beyond 'ordinary'.</p> <p>3.23 Whilst it may be the case that the three landscapes identified within the NDP do demonstrate extraordinary characteristics, the NDP is currently reliant on evidence which relates to broader swathes of land. This evidence should be refined in order to justify the inclusion of these landscapes as valued.</p> <p>Policy NE2 – Biodiversity</p> <p>3.24 L&Q Estates supports the overall intentions of Policy NE2. However, the Policy is too prescriptive in its current form. The Policy should be re-worded so as to be commensurate with paragraph 170 part d) of the NPPF.</p> <p>Policy NE3 – Green Infrastructure</p> <p>3.25 Again, L&Q Estates supports the overall intentions of Policy NE3. However, part h), which concerns the retention of existing hedgerows, should be re-worded to clarify that:</p>	<p>The proposal therefore complies with NPPF.</p> <p>No change needed.</p> <p>The NDP is not able to allocate market led housing on this site as it is within the Green Belt and to do so would conflict with National Planning policy and therefore fail to meet the Basic Conditions.</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>a) Existing hedgerows should only be retained if they are of good quality and species-rich. In its current wording, the policy offers a 'blanket' protection to all hedgerows, irrespective of their quality. In its revised form, this policy would allow for poor quality hedgerows to be removed and replaced with better quality hedgerow, inclusive of diverse and native species', where appropriate.</p> <p>b) Wording should be included so that such hedgerows are retained 'where possible' or 'where practicable'. In its current wording, the Policy would prevent sections of hedgerow being removed to achieve access to a site, for example, which would then render the identified housing allocation (and other windfall sites) undeliverable.</p> <p>Policy NE4 – Woodland and Meadows</p> <p>3.26 Once more, L&Q Estates supports the overall intentions of Policy NE4. However, part NE4.2 is not supported. This sub-paragraph states:</p> <p><i>"Proposals which result in the loss of or adversely affect meadows, veteran trees, woodland or coppices will not be supported unless there are exceptional circumstances and the contribution to the public good outweighs their loss."</i></p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>3.27 The requirement to demonstrate '<i>exceptional circumstances</i>' for the loss of such assets is not commensurate with national planning policy and guidance and should be deleted. '<i>Exceptional circumstances</i>' is a high-test in planning terms, which is explicitly reserved in national policy for diversions away from the standard method in calculating local housing need, the establishment or alteration of green belt boundaries, or major development in National Parks, the Broads or Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.</p> <p>Policy NE6 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy</p> <p>3.28 L&Q Estates supports the transition to a low carbon future and the provision of low carbon technologies. However, it is contended that the requirement for all dwellings to have at least one charging point for electrical vehicles, as required by part NE6.4, is not based upon any evidence of need or demand.</p> <p>3.29 This Policy also does not appear have taken into consideration the impact of this requirement upon the viability of developments, particularly those development which come forward as rural exception sites or 100% affordable housing schemes.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>3.30 Until such evidence is produced, this Policy cannot be supported by L&Q Estates.</p> <p>Policy BE3 – Designated Heritage Assets</p> <p>3.31 The general intention of Policy BE3 is supported by L&Q Estates and it is noted that the Policy appears to have regard to NPPF paragraphs 192-196. However, additional paragraphs beyond this, such as BE3.6 and BE3.7, are not supported, as they are not commensurate with national policy.</p> <p>Policy LE4 – Agricultural Land and Farm Diversification</p> <p>3.32 Policy LE4 seeks to resist development on Best and Most Versatile (BMW) Agricultural Land (defined as land in grades 1, 2 and 3a of the Agricultural Classification), unless it can be demonstrated that development of agricultural land is necessary, and no other land of a poorer agricultural quality is available.</p> <p>3.33 Whilst the principle of this policy is in accordance with national guidance and therefore not contested by L&Q Estates, the practicality of demonstrating that no</p>	
--	--	--	---	--

			<p>other land of a poorer agricultural quality is questionable.</p> <p>3.34 As identified at paragraph 9.7.1 and Figure 42 of the NDP, a very small element of the Neighbourhood Area comprises non-BMW land, the majority of which is located towards Hampton-in-Arden and not adjacent to any built settlement (this land also appears to overlap partly with two active quarries off Cornets End Lane and is therefore not capable of accommodating development).</p> <p>3.35 The reality is, therefore, that any development within the Neighbourhood Area will take place on BMV land, regardless of location.</p> <p>LAND AT BERKSWELL ROAD, MERIDEN</p>	
016		Environment Agency	<p>We are broadly in support of the aims and objectives and wish to make the following comments:</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) should propose local policies to safeguard land at risk from fluvial flooding and the provision of sustainable management of surface water from both allocated and future windfall sites. The local policies should seek to enhance the policies in Solihull Metropolitan Borough Councils adopted Local Plan 2013 – 2028 and Solihull Metropolitan Borough Councils emerging Submission Draft of the Local Plan Review.</p>	See Policy NE5 – Flooding and Drainage

			<p>The River Blythe, classified as a Main River, flows along to the West of the Meriden Plan area. This watercourse should be shown within the NDP as it is a major feature and there may be potential opportunities to protect and enhance the river corridor and reduce flood risk in the area. Other watercourses within the Plan area should also be considered in the NDP, such as the watercourse, designated an Ordinary Watercourse, which is a tributary of the River Bylthe and runs along within the South West of the Parish area.</p> <p>The River Blyth is a SSSI, a Salmonid river and provides habitat to protected species including Brown Trout and European Eel, however it's biodiversity value is under threat from high phosphate levels. While the majority of the phosphorus comes from intensive agriculture urban pollution via misconnections and un-maintained septic tanks can often contribute to this pollution. There may be merit in including a policy with regard to ensuring the water management of new and significantly modified/extended properties is set to a high standard to reduce the urban contribution of this pollution.</p> <p>Our records indicate that a limited number of historic landfill are located within the area of the neighbourhood plan area. It should be noted that Local Authorities hold the most detailed records of historic landfills and consequently the relevant department of Solihull MBC be contacted to ascertain if there is any additional information available. An active licensed landfill is also present at Meriden Quarry, licensed to N.R.S. Waste Management Services Ltd.</p>	<p>The River Blythe is shown on Figure 1. The River is set away from the village to the west so does not directly affect the existing built form of the village.</p> <p>The River Blythe SSSI is shown on Figure 22.</p> <p>Water management of new development is largely a matter for Building Regulations and Severn Trent Water in consultation with the EA. The EA are consultees on qualifying planning applications.</p> <p>Noted.</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			<p>We wish to make the following recommendations in relation to the proposed draft policies:</p> <p>Policy NE5 – Flooding and Drainage We support the inclusion of this Policy it states that development should not increase flood risk and surface water is to be restricted to the Greenfield runoff rate. We recommend this policy NE5 could be strengthened. Ensuring all new development is in Flood Zone 1. Only if there is no viable/available land in Flood Zone 1 should other areas be considered using the Sequential Test approach. Please note that any watercourse which does not have any flood extents associated with them, will require further work or modelling as part of detailed planning applications to ensure the development will be safe and not increase flood risk.</p> <p>Any new development should be set back development 8m from the watercourses to allow access for maintenance and restoring the natural floodplain. This includes existing culverted watercourses.</p> <p>Allocated sites should be highlighted and the flood risk associated with them identified.</p> <p>In addition, Policy NE5 should also make reference to the impacts of climate change, both regarding fluvial flood risk and also paragraph NE5.2 which should reference that all developments should seek to control and discharge all surface water runoff generated on site during the 1 in 100 year plus climate change rainfall</p>	<p>This suggested amendment is already enshrined in NPPF policy so there is no need to repeat this in the NDP.</p> <p>Noted. Add “All new development should be set back development 8m from the watercourses to allow access for maintenance and restoring the natural floodplain” to Policy NE5 in between NE5.3 and NE5.4</p> <p>See NE5.2</p>
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>event. The policy should be amended to include reference to Climate Change.</p> <p>In addition, Policy NE5 should also be expanded so that opportunities to reduce flood risk are identified, such as flood attenuation or natural flood risk management.</p> <p>This should support the strategic development needs as set out in Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council’s Local Plan. In particular with regard to Policy P5 – Provision of Land for Housing, Policy P9 – Climate Change and Policy P11 – Water Management of the Local Plan.</p> <p>Policy NE3 – Green Infrastructure</p> <p>We strongly support the inclusion of these policies within the NDP and welcome the recognition of the importance of green and blue infrastructure and the need to improve and preserve it within the NDP. There is evidence that access to green/blue space improves physical and mental health and attracts inward investment. We also acknowledge that this is strengthened by designating Local Green Space as a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities.</p> <p>All developments should create space for water by restoring floodplains and contributing towards Blue and Green Infrastructure. Watercourses should be protected from development via the retention of a natural 8m buffer zone from the new development to create a blue/green corridor. This will protect the ecological function by allowing species to migrate, protect the water</p>	<p>Noted. Add “and proposals for new flood attenuation or natural flood risk management” after the word network in NE5.7. Change village to “Neighbourhood Area”</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Add point NE3.1.i: “Watercourses should be protected from development via the retention of a natural 8m buffer zone from the new development to create a blue/green corridor.”</p>
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>from pollution, allow space for floodplain function, prevent deterioration under the Water Framework Directive and thereby help the development achieve biodiversity net gain.</p> <p>Consideration should be given through all new development to protect and enhance the river corridor of the River Blythe, Blythe Tributary and Ordinary Watercourses located in the NDP area.</p> <p>Policy BE2 – Use of Brownfield Land We note the Policy BE2.1 states that the redevelopment of brownfield land to create new housing will be supported subject to the criteria that any remediation works to remove contaminants are satisfactorily dealt with.</p> <p>Should any sites identified for future development currently or formerly have been subject to land-use(s) which have the potential to have caused contamination of the underlying soils and groundwater then any Planning Application must be supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment to demonstrate that the risks posed to ‘Controlled Waters’ by any contamination are understood by the applicant and can be safely managed. Applications should also consider the potential for re-mobilisation of any contaminants during site development.</p> <p>We will object when a Planning Application is submitted without a Preliminary Risk Assessment and we believe there is potential for contamination and a possible risk to</p>	<p>Add point NE3.1.J: “Where appropriate, development proposals should demonstrate that consideration has been given to the protection and enhancement of the river corridors of the River Blythe, Blythe Tributary and Ordinary Watercourses located in the Neighbourhood Area.”</p> <p>Reword BE2.1.b and additional point after it</p> <p>Proposals must demonstrate that any removal works to remove contaminants can be carried out satisfactorily and that the potential for re-mobilisation of any contaminants during site development has been considered.</p> <p>Should any sites identified for future development currently or formerly have been subject to land-use(s) which have the potential to have caused contamination of the underlying soils and groundwater then any Planning Application must be supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment to demonstrate that the risks posed to ‘Controlled Waters’ by</p>
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>'Controlled Waters' receptors. Site investigation, risk assessment and remediation may subsequently be required depending upon the findings of the Preliminary Risk Assessment. Government Policy, as detailed in the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 170), states that <i>'where a site is affected by contamination or land stability issues, responsibility for securing a safe development rests with the developer and/or landowner'</i>. Consequently should a development site currently or formerly have been subject to land-use(s) which have the potential to have caused contamination of the underlying soils and groundwater then any Planning Application must be supported information to show the risks can be safely managed.</p> <p>Any proposed development should consider the position statements in our 'Groundwater Protection: Principles and Practice' (GP3) document, available from our website at www.environment-agency.gov.uk. This document sets out our position on a wide range of activities and developments, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage of pollutants and hazardous substances • Solid waste management • Discharge of liquid effluents into the ground (including site drainage) • Management of groundwater resources • Land contamination • Ground source heat pumps • Cemetery developments <p>Additional Advice We recommend that Solihull</p>	<p>any contamination are understood by the applicant and can be safely managed.</p> <p>Noted. But this is not a policy requirement.</p> <p>Agree. They have been and will be consulted throughout the NDP development process.</p>
--	--	--	---	---

			Metropolitan Borough Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) are consulted on this Plan. The LLFA are responsible for managing flood risk from local sources including ordinary watercourses, groundwater and surface water.	
--	--	--	---	--

Appendix 1: Parking Standard Examples of other Made NDPs

HARVINGTON (WYCHAVON) – MADE PLAN

<https://www.wychavon.gov.uk/documents/10586/9654909/Harvington+NP+Referendum+Version+RFS-min.pdf/aa58df99-789b-e1e7-edb6-cc98eb0230dc>

Policy IH3 – Parking provision

- 1) All new flats, apartments or maisonettes must provide a cycle storage unit assigned to that dwelling, with capacity for at least one bicycle for each bedroom.
- 2) The cycle storage unit assigned to each dwelling is to be in or immediately adjacent to the property, fully-enclosed, secure and at ground-level.
- 3) All new houses must provide at least one parking space per bedroom of the property up to a maximum of four spaces per property.
- 4) Car parking spaces should preferably be within the grounds of the related property.

Where a design-led approach supports the provision of parking areas or garage blocks, these must be specifically assigned to the property.

Explanation

1. This policy ensures that those not living in houses have a secure place in which bicycles, mobility aids, push-chairs etc. may be stored at ground level.
2. The car-parking provision minimises the need for on-street parking, avoiding street clutter and the obstruction of emergency vehicles.
3. This policy will require a larger surface area for greater-capacity houses; this will raise the per-dwelling cost of the land. This is intentional: to weight the economics of the housing mix towards smaller dwellings – which supports our plan policy.
4. The NP is entitled to form its own parking standard since this is not a strategic issue in the SWDP.

5. The NP recognises that Worcestershire County Council has its own County wide standard but has chosen to impose a different standard because of the need to have the impacts described in the above explanation points.

Examiners Report on Policy IH3 – Parking Provision

This policy seeks to ensure that new residential units have adequate car parking provision and cycle storage.

Whilst the policy goes beyond the standards sought by Worcestershire County Council, I consider the policy will meet the basic conditions. It takes account of the NPPF in that it recognises the particular issues this rural Parish faces and in setting a local parking standard takes the car ownership into account as well as the characteristics of the local transport network.

In addition it is a local expression of the SWDP which indicates that locally specific parking standards and a more flexible approach is acceptable.

However, the policy specifies a parking space per bedroom which could result in four or five spaces per unit. This would not lead to good planning in design terms, or to the efficient use of land. A modification is made to add a maximum.

Furthermore, the policy refers to parking areas or garage courts which are not always welcomed in design-led layouts. A modification is made to address this.

The policy also specifically excludes garages “which are integral parts of residential buildings” as counting towards the car parking provision sought. The supporting text explains this is because garages tend to be used for storage or be converted into living space.

Whilst I understand this concern, these are matters which can be addressed by the imposition of planning conditions on any consents to ensure the space is available for car parking. To not count garages as car parking spaces would be likely to result in widespread parking areas possibly to the detriment of well planned and designed places. I consider this element to be overly prescriptive. As a result, a modification is made.

Subject to these modifications, the policy will meet the basic conditions.

- Add the words “up to a maximum of four spaces per property” at the end of criterion 3)
- Change criterion 4) to read: “Car parking spaces should preferably be provided within the grounds of the related property. Where a design-led approach supports the provision of parking areas or garage blocks, these must be specifically assigned to the property.”
- Delete criterion 5) from the policy

TURNERS HILL NDP – MADE PLAN - MIDSUSSEX

<https://www.midsussex.gov.uk/media/2832/turners-hill-neighbourhood-plan.pdf>

THP3 New Homes Parking

New residential development must provide the following minimum levels of off-street parking (including garages) as detailed in the table below.

1-2 bedroom dwellings 2 on-plot car parking spaces

3 + bedroom dwellings 1 on-plot car parking space per bedroom

Explanation

11.16 Car parking standards have been carefully considered and are included because car ownership levels in the parish are high (car ownership is high with 324 households having one car, 234 having two cars, 62 with three and 25 with four or more. Of the 755 households only 110 do not have a car or van) reflecting both the rural location and limited availability of public transport. The bus services are reliant on funding from the County Council. The very limited service means that residents have a greater dependency on the car than they would have in an urban area. It is extremely difficult for residents to travel by public transport to the local towns, rail services and health services. A number of residents work at Gatwick but cannot travel direct by public transport. Out of 202 surveyed, only 18 were using the bus service on a daily basis, but 145 were using a car or van. MSDC Rural Issues background Paper shows that 75% of commuters travel by car from Turners Hill while the figure for the towns is 63%.

11.17 The Plan's parking standards reflect all these local factors and seek to ensure that new development does not add to current levels of congestion. The emerging District Plan states that "Neighbourhood Plans can set local standards for car parking provision provided that it is justified by evidence".

11.18 Policies will ensure that all developments have enough car parking spaces to meet current and future needs. The impact of new developments will be minimised by the careful consideration of new access roads in order that they do not have an unacceptable impact on local residents or traffic flows. Policies will support local and strategic traffic management which reduces HGV/LGV vehicles through the village in order to minimise their adverse impact.

Examiners Report on Policy THP3 – New Homes Parking https://www.midsussex.gov.uk/media/3185/turners_hill_np_examiners_report_oct_2015.pdf

No comment was made on this policy in the examiner's report.

SALFORD PRIORS: MADE PLAN - SDC

<https://www.stratford.gov.uk/templates/server/document-relay.cfm?doc=175289&name=Salford%20Priors%20NDP%20Referendum%20Version%20Dec%202016.pdf>

Policy SP15: Car Parking

New housing developments must provide adequate parking per dwelling. The car parking standard to be applied is as follows:

- a) 2 bedroom properties 2 car parking spaces; and
- b) 3 or more bedroomed properties 3 car parking spaces.

These standards do not include space allocation within garages. New commercial development must demonstrate that the site has adequate parking for its needs and at a level suitable for a rural parish with limited public transport.

Explanation

6.44 Large amounts of parking along roadsides can cause safety concerns through reduced footpath size, particularly if vehicles are partially parked on the footpath, and lead to obstructions and poorer visibility for other road users. It is noted that parked vehicles can act as natural limiters of vehicle speeds, however, in the interests of safety of pedestrians, new housing development should include adequate off-street car parking so that existing problems of on-street car parking are not made worse.

Examiners Report: Policy SP22 Car parking (SP15 in the Referendum version)

- 159. This policy seeks to establish an approach to parking provision at community facilities, and in new housing and commercial developments.
- 160. Representations state the policy is too prescriptive; unlikely to be enforceable; should be consistent with Core Strategy policy CS.25C, and exceeds the industry standard of 1.5 car parking places to each property.
- 161. The first part of the policy twice uses the term, “appropriate levels”, that is imprecise and I therefore recommend deletion of that part of the Policy as it does not provide a practical framework within which decisions on planning applications can be made as required by paragraph 17 of the Framework.
- 162. The Policy seeks to shape and direct sustainable development to ensure that local people get the right type of development for their community. The Policy is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the Development Plan for the area, the Stratfordon-Avon District Core Strategy adopted on 11 July 2016. The Policy has regard to the components of the Framework concerned with building a strong, competitive economy; supporting a prosperous rural economy; promoting sustainable transport; and requiring good design.

Subject to the recommended modification this Policy meets the basic conditions. Recommended modification 19: In Policy SP22 delete the first paragraph. [Paragraph 1: Parking at community facilities such as the playing field and the Memorial Hall must be maintained at appropriate levels and any new community facilities developed must have appropriate levels of parking on or near the site