





Preface

This Submission Draft Plan has been prepared by the Acle Neighbourhood Plan Working Group over the course of 2013 and 2014, informed by on-going consultation and dialogue with local residents and stakeholders. The Acle Neighbourhood Plan Working Group came together at the start of 2013 after a call for members. It is made up of representatives from Acle Academy, St Edmunds Primary School, Acle Society, Acle Youth Club, Acle Lands Trust, Acle Recreation Centre and Social Club, Churches Together and Acle Parish Council.

The Working Group has progressed through a number of stages of work to get the Neighbourhood Plan to this point:

- Background research on the social, economic and environmental conditions in the village
- Sustainability appraisal scoping
- Public consultation with the community to understand its aims, aspirations and concerns
- Individual consultation meetings with key stakeholders
- Workshops to develop initial policies from background research and public consultation
- Sustainability appraisal to test any effects emerging policies could have on the environment, community and economy
- Public consultation with the community to test the initial policies and refinement to reflect comments received
- Pre-submission consultation with the local community, statutory and non-statutory stakeholders.

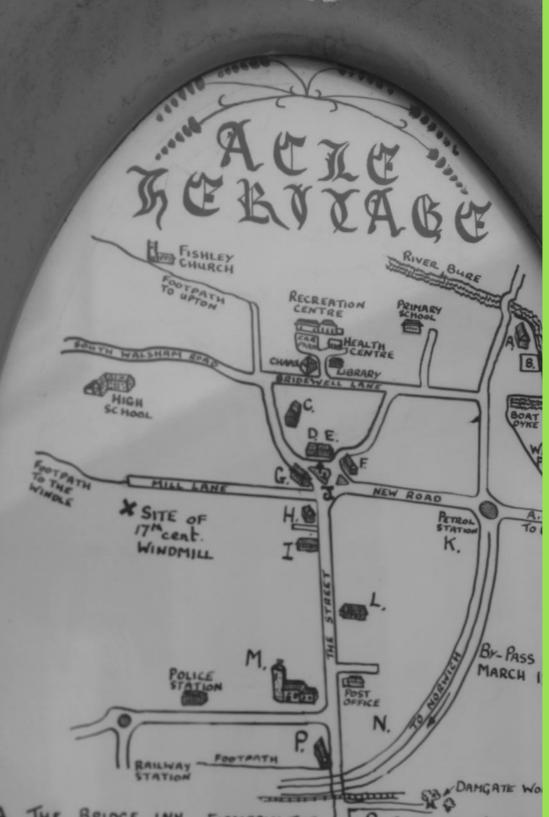
Following the pre-submission consultation stage, the document has now been submitted to Broadland District Council and the Broads Authority for their consideration before being the subject of an independent examination.

Following that, Broadland District Council will organise a local referendum where residents of Acle (Parish) will be asked to vote on the Plan. If more than 50% of votes are in favour of the Plan, it will become an adopted document and help Broadland District Council and the Broads Authority to determine planning applications. It will have sufficient status to help make a real difference to the future of the village and shape future proposals put forward by developers.



1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Acle Neighbourhood Plan provides a vision for the future of the Parish of Acle up to 2026. Fundamentally, the Plan also provides a number of policies that future development must take into account which will help to ensure that the vision is achieved.
- 1.2 The Acle Neighbourhood Plan provides guidance that complements existing local, national and strategic planning policy. The policies in this Plan are intended to provide additional detail and subtlety that reflect the special characteristics of the village that cannot reasonably be addressed by higher level guidance.
- 1.3 The Plan has been made possible by new powers contained within the Localism Act (2011) which seek to decentralise policy making and increase the extent to which local neighbourhoods and communities can determine their own future. The Acle Neighbourhood Plan has been strongly influenced by the views of the community expressed at a series of consultation events and detailed research undertaken by the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group.
- 1.4 The remainder of this document is set out as follows:
 - Acle in 2013/2014: This section provides a summary of social, environmental and economic trends in Acle and helps to illustrate the basis for some of the policies
 - **Vision and objectives**: This section provides an overall vision and set of objectives for the Neighbourhood Plan
 - **Policies**: This section sets out a series of policies and the background to those policies. It addresses policies under the following four broad headings:
 - Community and leisure
 - Movement and transport
 - o Business and economy
 - o Housing.



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2. Acle in 2014

Introduction to Acle

- 2.1 Acle is an historic village situated between Norwich to the west and Great Yarmouth to the east. The Parish of Acle is located within Broadland Local Authority District but a significant proportion of the east of the Parish falls within the Broads Executive Area (the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads, which has an equivalent status to a National Park).
- 2.2 The Parish of Acle is largely rural, characterised by arable farmland on higher ground in the west and marshland / pasture on low-lying land in the east. The village of Acle is located in the centre of the Parish on the edge of the higher ground.
- 2.3 The village is a nucleated settlement that has grown around the confluence of a number of radial routes linking it to surrounding towns and villages. In 1989 the A47 was upgraded and a bypass was created to the south east of the village. Whilst traffic was taken away from the centre of the village, the bypass effectively severs the Parish on an east west alignment.
- 2.4 Acle is an historic village and contains a number of important listed buildings and structures. This includes the Grade I Listed Church of St Edmund, the Grade II Listed Jubilee Monument and a number of other Grade II Listed buildings mainly in and around the village centre. In addition, within the Parish at Acle Bridge there is the site of St Mary's Priory which is a scheduled ancient monument.
- 2.5 The overlap between the Parish of Acle and the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads means that the Neighbourhood Plan area contains a number of important designated landscapes and undesignated green-spaces. Primarily, part of the Parish lies within the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads, to the south east of the village there is a large low-lying area known as Decoy Carr which is designated as a RAMSAR site, Special Area of Conservation, Special Protected Area and Site of Special Scientific Interest. In addition to this there a number of important wildlife sites and natural assets such as Roman Wood.

Community and leisure

- 2.6 The population of the village at the time of the last Census (2011) was around 2,800 having increased by around 100 since 2001. There is a particularly high proportion of residents aged over 60 living in the village which is indicative of its attractiveness as a retirement community.
- 2.7 Unemployment in the village is low, with only around 1.75% of working age residents claiming job seekers allowance. Unemployment in Norfolk as a whole is around 3% (ONS, 2013). In line with the Broadland area, the largest occupational classification group of residents in Acle is lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations which is illustrative of a relatively affluent professional working population. However, relative to Broadland, there is a high proportion of residents with no qualifications and lower proportions of residents with higher order (Level 3 and 4) qualifications (ONS, 2013). Deprivation in the village is low with no indicators registering in the 40% most deprived in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2010).
- 2.8 Acle is well served by community and sports facilities with a large recreation centre and grounds, a library, health centre and various community meeting rooms. The recreation

- centre provides outdoor sports pitches, children's play areas, crown green bowls and indoor bowls facilities, tennis courts, five-a-side pitches and a social club.
- 2.9 The village has a secondary school in Acle Academy which serves the village and a large rural hinterland, a primary school and some pre-school facilities.

Movement and transport

- 2.10 Acle is well connected. It has direct access to the A47 which links it to Great Yarmouth and Norwich and the wider strategic road network. It has a train station on the Wherry Line which has regular stopping services to Great Yarmouth and Norwich and is well served by bus.
- 2.11 The village is reasonably well served by a network of footpaths which link it to the Broads and surrounding countryside. However, some of these paths are in poor condition and in some cases under used. Links across the A1064 between the village and the Broads are particularly poor with no formal crossing points.
- 2.12 The quality of the pedestrian environment within the village varies. The village centre in particular is dominated by large areas of highway which can be difficult to cross and in some areas pavements are lacking.

Business and employment

- 2.13 There are around 900 full time jobs in Acle (ABI, 2013). This has remained broadly constant since the early 2000's in spite of the financial crisis and subsequent recession.
- 2.14 The main sectors of employment in Acle are wholesale & retail and education, the latter driven by the presence of the primary school and Acle Academy. Manufacturing; accommodation and food services; professional, scientific, and technical activities; and, human health and social work are also important sectors of employment (ABI, 2013).
- 2.15 There were around 130 VAT registered businesses based in Acle (in 2008); there may be many more that are not registered for VAT. In line with trends at the district and county level, the majority of businesses in Acle employ less than 10 people (around 85%) with a smaller proportion (around 14%) employing under 50 people. The two most significant employers in the parish are Acle Academy and Hugh Crane (Cleaning Equipment Ltd.) which is located just outside of the village but within the Parish.
- 2.16 There are two main concentrations of employment buildings in Acle at the Damgate Lane industrial estate and the village centre. Damgate Lane comprises a number of small light industrial units and the village centre, including The Street, comprises a mixture of retail units, retail services and small office space.

Housing

- 2.17 There are currently around 1,300 houses in Acle the majority of which are detached and semidetached. The large majority of houses in the village are owner occupied (around 80%) with the remainder either social rented (10%) or private rented (10%, (ONS, 2013)).
- 2.18 Areas of housing have grown around the centre of the village with numerous housing estates built off arterial routes throughout the twentieth century. The village looks set to grow

further in the near future with an allocation for around 120-150 new homes on an area to the west of the village known as the 'Mill Lane site' and a smaller development within the village off Springfield Road.



3. Vision and objectives

- 3.1 The vision for the Acle Neighbourhood Plan and the accompanying objectives have been developed by the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group and importantly, informed by and tested with the local community.
- 3.2 The intended lifespan of the Acle Neighbourhood Plan, the vision and objectives is from 2014 to 2026. This reflects the lifespan of the Broadland District Council Joint Core Strategy.

Vision

3.3 The vision for the Neighbourhood Plan is to ensure that Acle continues as a flourishing village and gateway to the broads that maintains a strong sense of community whilst embracing a sustainable and prosperous future as a place where people choose to live, work and visit.

Objectives

3.4 The objectives for the Plan are designed to address issues identified as specific to Acle and issues identified by the local community. They provide a starting point for the development of policies and a framework for the future, which if fulfilled, can help to achieve the vision for Acle.

Community and leisure

- O1: To improve the ability of the village centre to be used for community events
- O2: To support enhanced education facilities for all age groups
- O3: To improve access to formal and informal sports and leisure provision.

Movement and transport

- O4: To improve conditions for walking and cycling from the village centre to the surrounding countryside
- O5: To reduce the dominance of the highway in the village centre
- O6: To support enhanced public transport infrastructure.

Business and employment

- O7: To protect and enhance provision of small traditional retail in the village centre
- O8: To ensure that employment sites are developed for an appropriate mix of employment uses
- O9: To improve the attractiveness of Acle for inward investment.

Housing

- O10: To make sure any new housing development has an appropriate mix of affordable units
- O11: To make sure any new housing development includes an appropriate mix of units of different sizes for both young and old households
- O12: To make sure any new housing development is of the highest quality and reflects local and traditional architectural styles.

3.5	Not all of these objectives are addressed by policies in this plan as they are addressed by policies in strategic plans such as the Joint Core Strategy. Nevertheless, they have been included in this document as being important to the local community and help to provide a context for the approach the document takes to planning for the future of Acle.



4. Policies

Community and leisure

Policy 1: Acle Bridge area improvements

Background

- 4.1 The area at Acle Bridge is the main local link between the village and tourism activity on the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads. Tourism associated with the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads is a major part of the regional economy and has the potential to generate significant local economic development for Acle.
- 4.2 Presently the quality of development at Acle Bridge is mixed and the density of development is relatively low. Existing activities are constrained by difficult vehicular access off the A1064 and pedestrian links to the village are unclear and poor quality. Some land and buildings around the Bridge are also poorly maintained which impacts the attractiveness of the location to tourists and inward investors.
- 4.3 This important node is not currently fulfilling its potential as a hub for leisure and tourism related activity and therefore has only a limited positive economic impact on Acle.

<u>Intention</u>

4.4 The Neighbourhood Plan is keen to support the growth of high quality leisure and tourism activity around the Acle Bridge as a means of developing and enhancing the economy of Acle. The area could provide space for new and expanded businesses and a source of employment and opportunities for local residents.

Policy 1: Acle Bridge area improvements

The sensitive redevelopment of brownfield land and un-used buildings around the Acle Bridge is encouraged for high-quality Broads-related leisure and tourism uses. This could include new food and drink venues, more day moorings and new leisure uses.

As part of any redevelopment it is expected that road access to existing uses from the A1064 will be improved alongside the provision of enhanced public realm, interpretation and signage directing pedestrians to the village. Environmental improvements are also encouraged to create a high quality gateway to the village.

Any development proposals should refer to Policy DP2 of the Broads Authority Development Management DPD and refer to technical guidance accompanying the NPPF regarding flooding which will be used to assess the suitability of proposals in this area.

Any new development should respect the setting of the St Mary's Priory scheduled monument which is located on adjacent land. Where appropriate archaeological investigations may be required as part of any work in this area.



Policy 2: Village centre public realm improvements

Background

- 4.5 The success and vitality of the centre of Acle as a location for community and economic life is currently undermined by the legacy of highway infrastructure from its previous role as the main road between Norwich and Great Yarmouth.
- 4.6 Before the village was bypassed in 1989 by the A47, vehicular traffic travelling between Great Yarmouth and Norwich passed through the centre of Acle and the amount of land required for roads, junctions and filter lanes to keep traffic flowing freely was significant. As the amount of land required for increasing levels of traffic grew, areas of public realm and the pedestrian environment were reduced to provide more space for vehicles and highway.
- 4.7 When the A47 bypass was opened in 1989 it removed significant volumes of vehicular traffic from the centre of Acle which was then left to more local traffic. However, the physical extent of highway in the village centre was never down-graded or reduced in line with the much lower levels of traffic and remains in situ today.
- 4.8 As a result of the current conditions in the village centre there are only limited areas of public space. The village centre is unsuitable for vibrant and active retail and leisure uses which spill out onto the pavement and create active frontages. The lack of public space makes it unsuitable for community activities and events that would typically be held in town and village centres. Additionally, the scale and width of highway in some places, combined with limited pavements, make it difficult for residents, particularly the elderly, to move around and access facilities in the village centre on foot.

<u>Intention</u>

- 4.9 The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to start the process of providing Acle with a village centre that is designed primarily for the community, and not the car. Relevant agencies such as Norfolk County Council and Broadland District Council are encouraged to work with the Parish Council and local community to develop and deliver this aspiration.
- 4.10 It is hoped that the area of land given over to highway can be reduced and replaced with improved pavements and public spaces whilst maintaining vehicular access and car parking. A village centre that is designed for the community will provide a more attractive hub for vibrant and active businesses to locate and take advantage of greater levels of public space. It will be easier for residents to move around the village centre and provide a space that is capable of holding community events, fete's and markets.

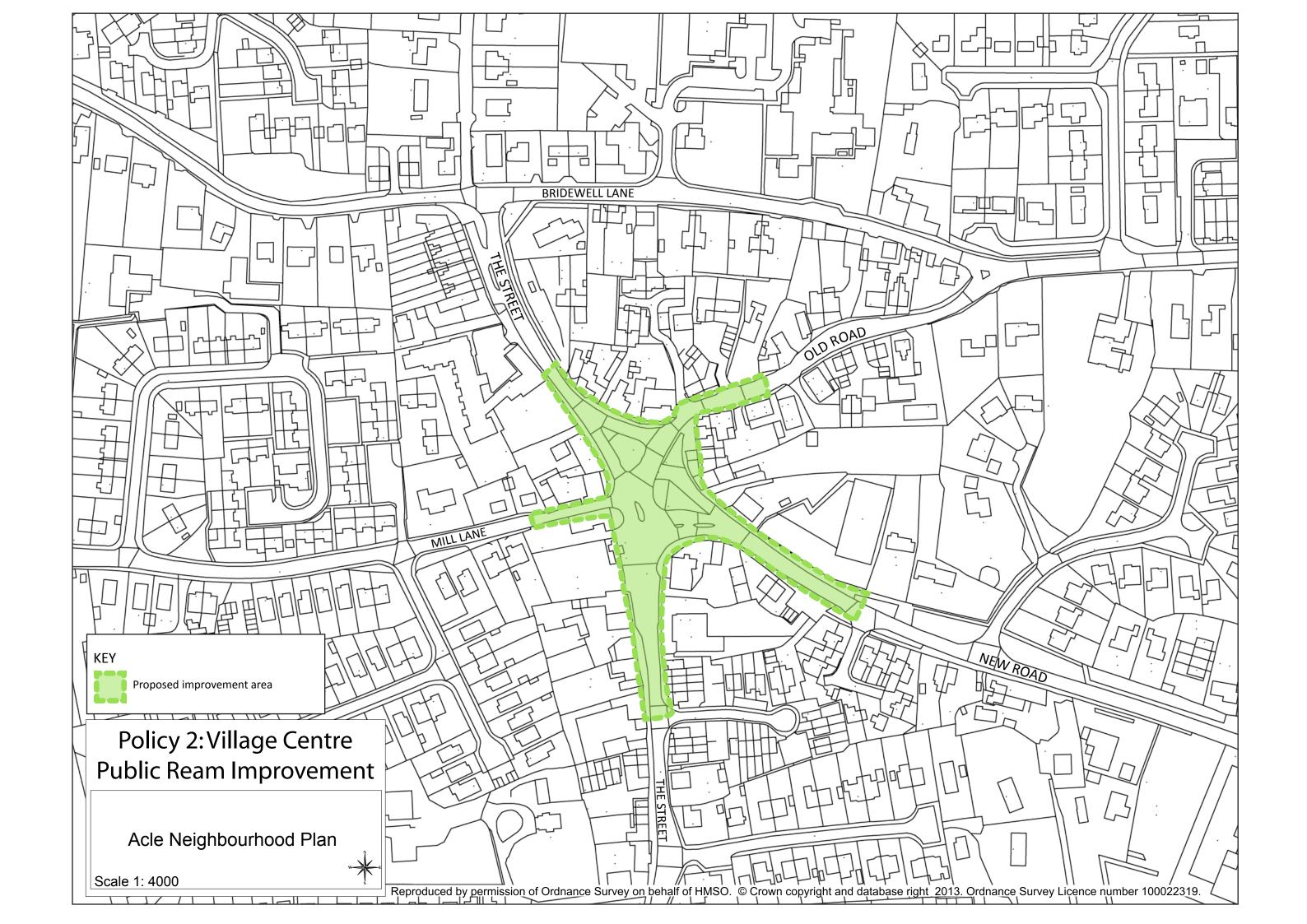
Policy 2: Village centre public realm improvements

It is proposed to progress plans to reduce the extent of highway in the village centre and create enhanced areas of public realm. This would include increasing the width of narrow pavements and creating larger consolidated areas of public open space.

It is expected that any proposals to improve the centre of the village will:

- Deliver a larger amount of high quality public open space, possibly in the form of a village green
- Deliver safer and more generous pavements and pedestrian crossing points

- Simplify and maintain existing routes for through traffic
- Maintain existing levels of parking
- Be tested to ensure they are capable of carrying a full range of vehicles necessary in the local economy, for example sugar beet lorries, combine harvesters and mobile cranes
- Enhance the setting of Listed buildings in and around the area including the Jubilee Monument.



Policy 3: Acle Academy

Background

- 4.11 Acle Academy is a centre for community activity in the village. It plays a vital role serving over 700 young people from Acle, surrounding villages and the large rural hinterland. However, Acle Academy is constrained by aging buildings and facilities that do not fully meet the needs of young people and the wider community today.
- 4.12 Whilst investment has been made in parts of the school in recent years, some buildings have not been altered since the school opened in the late 1950s and were designed to provide facilities for a much smaller learner population of around 300. Particular facilities such as the sports hall are becoming increasingly unfit for purpose and create a challenge for the school to deliver its core values of care, challenge and enrichment.

Intention

4.13 It is the intention of the Neighbourhood Plan to support improvements to the Acle Academy so that it can provide the highest quality facilities for students and the local community. This Plan is intended to support any applications to relevant agencies for funding to deliver this aspiration.

Policy 3: Acle Academy

The upgrade and growth of Acle Academy within its existing site and the provision of new high quality sports facilities for students and the wider community will be supported.

Policy 4: Pre-school provision

Background

4.14 Acle has a small pre-school situated in a prefab within the grounds of St Edmunds Primary School. Whilst the organisation continues to deliver a good service, the facilities are aging and inadequate. The situation will become increasingly acute as Acle continues to grow over the coming years.

<u>Intention</u>

4.15 The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to provide a basis for the development of higher-quality replacement pre-school facilities. This Plan is intended to support any applications to relevant agencies for funding to deliver this aspiration.

Policy 4: Pre-school provision

Provision of an enhanced replacement pre-school facility is encouraged. The replacement facility should contain two classrooms and be better integrated with the existing primary school in order to create an improved learning environment.

Movement and transport

Policy 5: Improving links to the countryside and surrounding villages

Background

4.16 Acle is set within a beautiful and fascinating landscape with areas to the east falling within the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads National Park and rolling agricultural land to the west. The local landscape is punctuated by a variety of protected ecological sites, woodlands, rivers, dykes, archaeological and built heritage. However, recognition of the quality and diversity of the landscape around the village and the assets it contains is relatively limited.

Intention

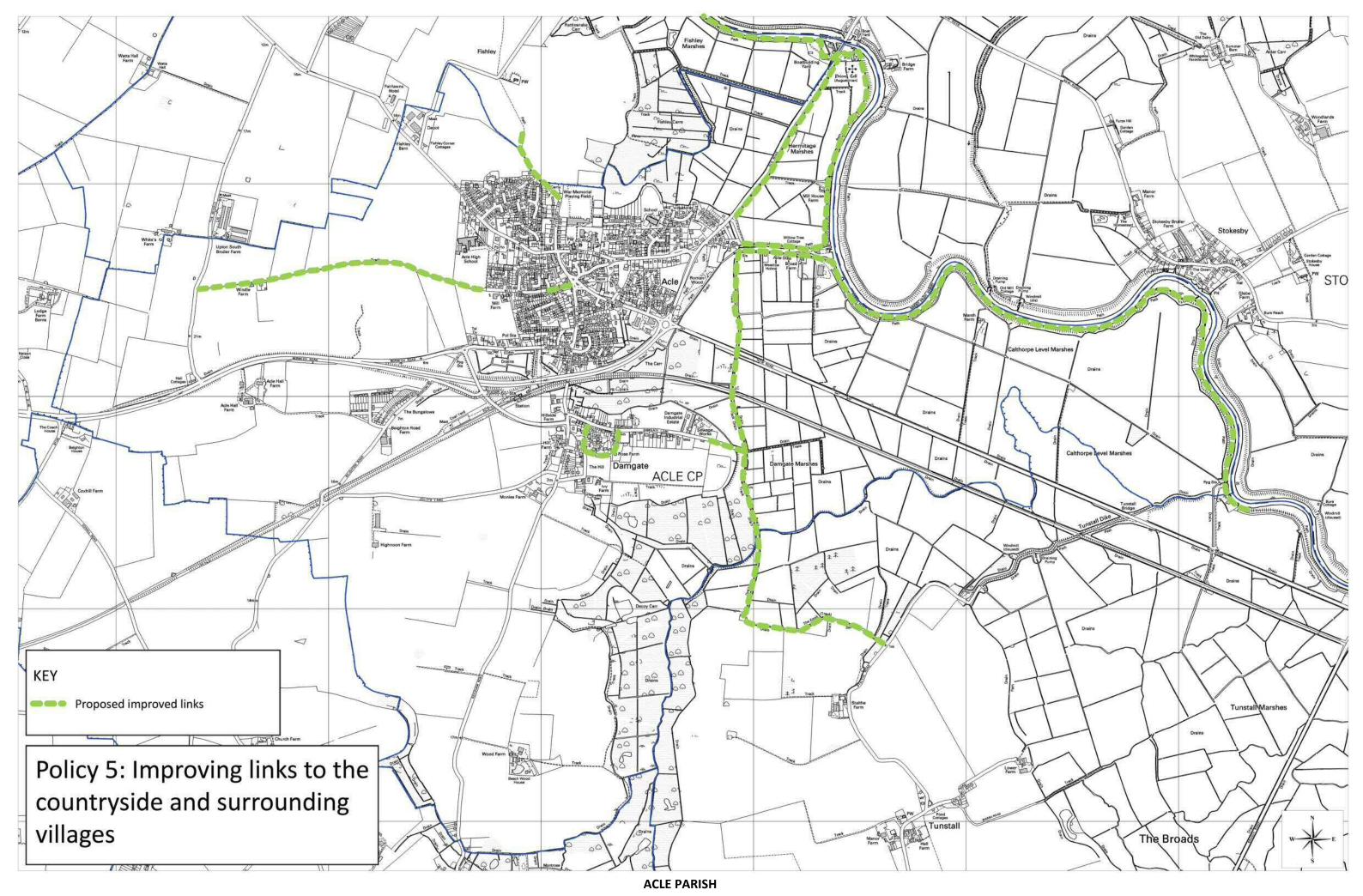
- 4.17 The Neighbourhood Plan is keen to provide a basis for improving pedestrian links to the countryside and surrounding villages. By providing improved links it is hoped that more residents will access the surrounding landscape and that this will help to improve their understanding of their local environment and deliver health and wellbeing benefits.
- 4.18 The Plan supports funding applications to relevant agencies to deliver improvements to links and encourages any proposals to have due regard to relevant local policies such as DP2 of the Broads Authority Development Management DPD.

Policy 5: Improving links to the countryside and surrounding villages

Provision of new and the retention and improvement of existing footpaths, footways, cycle ways and bridleways connecting Acle with surrounding villages and countryside is encouraged.

In particular the plan expects that:

- The informal footway between the Norwich Road and the southern boundary of Acle Academy will be preserved and improved as part of the Mill Lane development
- The permissive path adjacent the A1064 between Acle Bridge and the village will be improved, possibly becoming a formal footpath or cycleway. Developments at Acle Bridge described in Policy 1 will be expected to make a contribution towards improvement and ongoing maintenance.



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Policy 6: Improving access to the Wherry Line

Background

- 4.19 For a village of its size, Acle is fortunate to have a direct train service to Great Yarmouth and Norwich on the Wherry Line. However, use of the train service by local residents remains relatively limited (ONS, 2013).
- 4.20 Pedestrian links from the village centre to the train station are poorly signed, in places the physical routes themselves are particularly poor quality and car and cycle parking facilities at the station itself are relatively poor. All of these factors undermine the use of the train service by local residents, particularly the young and old and create confusion amongst visitors.

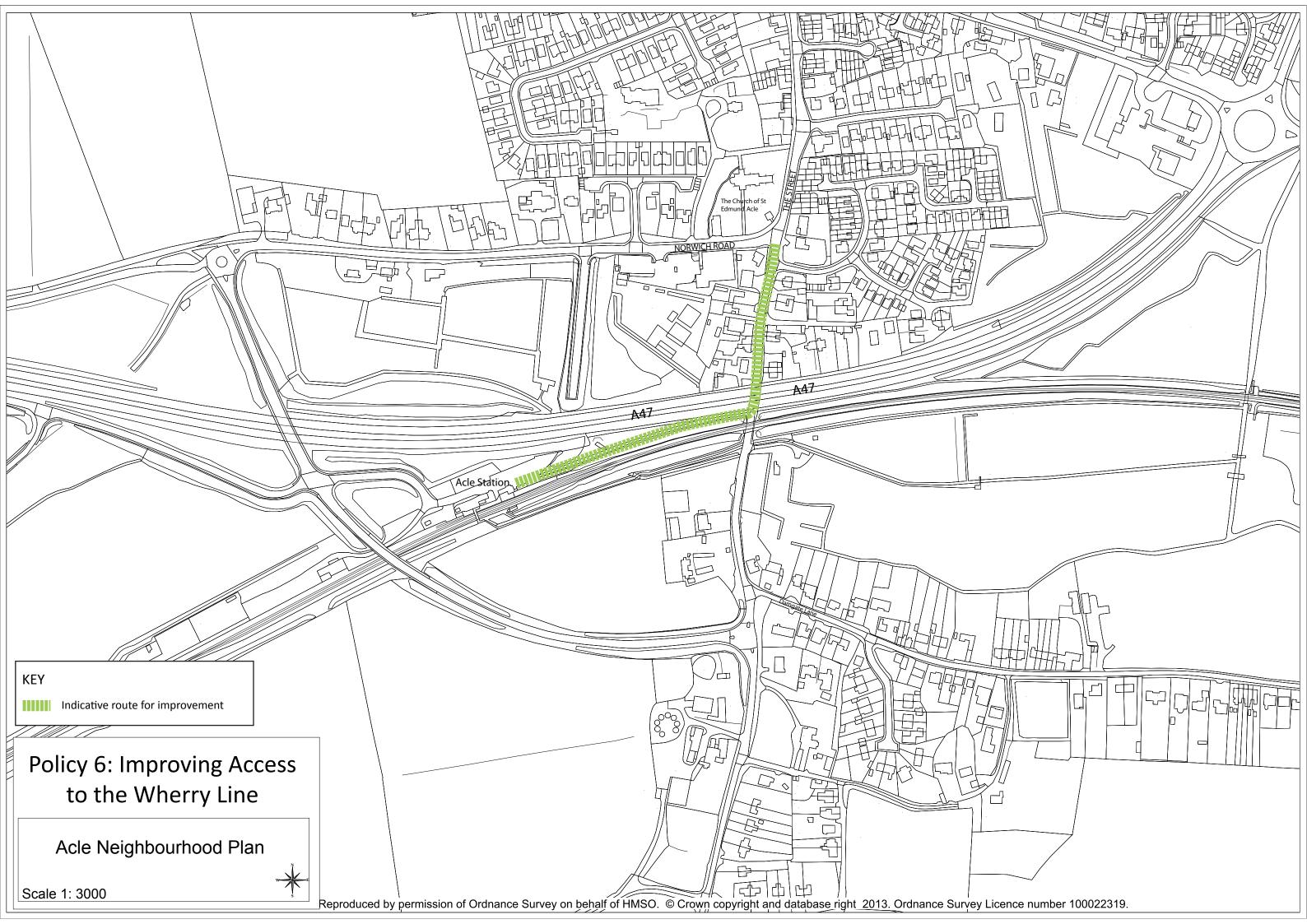
Intention

4.21 The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to increase levels of use of the Wherry Line by improving its visibility and accessibility and by improving facilities at Acle Station.

Policy 6: Improving access to the Wherry Line

The plan encourages improvements to pedestrian and cycle access to the station and facilities for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists at the station.

Specific improvements which are encouraged include better signage in and around the village centre, enhanced lighting and public realm in the A47 underpass, better surfaces and lighting along the footpath from Reedham Road to the station and improved and expanded cycle and car parking facilities at the station itself.



Policy 7: Reducing the severance effect of the A1064

Background

- 4.22 The volume and speed of traffic on A1064 / Old Road between the junction with the A47 and the River Bure at Acle Bridge creates a barrier to pedestrians trying to move between the village on the west and important facilities on the eastern side of the road.
- 4.23 Residents and visitors on the western side of the road find it difficult to cross to access the allotments, Acle Boat Dyke, Roman Wood and pedestrian routes to the Broads. Residents and visitors on the eastern side, particularly boaters who have moored close by specifically to use village services, find it equally difficult to cross to access facilities in the village centre.
- 4.24 The effect of the A1064 is to sever the village and act as an impediment to economic development by breaking the link between the village and tourism activity on the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads.

Intention

4.25 The Neighbourhood Plan is keen to reduce the severance effect created by the A1064 by reducing speed limits and introducing a formal pedestrian crossing.

Policy 7: Reducing the severance effect of the A1064

Access between Acle and land uses / developments in the adjacent Broads area to the east of the A1064 should be improved.

The introduction of lower speed limits on the A1064 between the A47 junction and the River Bure, and the installation of a formal pedestrian crossing over the A1064 near to Hermitage Close are both supported by this plan.

Business and employment

Policy 8: Village centre development

Background

- 4.26 For a village of Acle's significant age and importance as a service centre, development in the heart of the village is relatively low density. There are large areas of under-used, un-used or brownfield land to the rear of properties along The Street and New Road that remain undeveloped and gaps between buildings along street frontages.
- 4.27 The pattern of low density development in the village centre means that there is a limited supply of employment premises for retailers and other businesses. Over time with no new available space around the village centre, retail uses have slowly been forced south, along The Street into converted properties. Once these properties were converted and occupied, with no new development taking place, the supply of commercial premises for new or growing businesses has become significantly constrained.
- 4.28 The lack of a relatively high density village centre also impacts upon the village's sense of cohesion and sense of place. It also undermines the function of the village centre as the heart of the settlement.
- 4.29 These conditions limit the success of the local economy by frustrating inward investment and undermining a critical mass of activity sufficient to create a vibrant and attractive village centre.

Intention

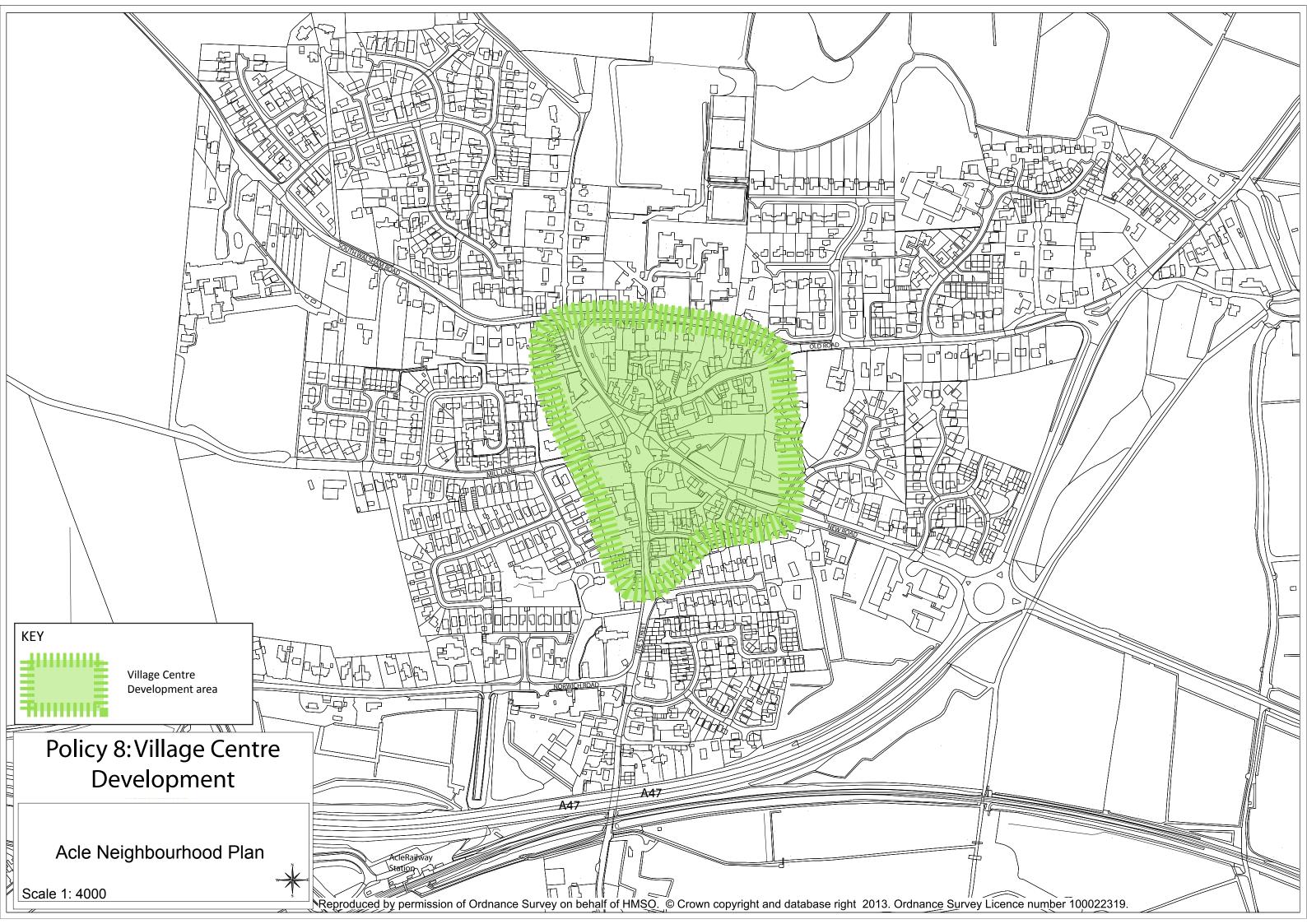
4.30 It is the intention of the Neighbourhood Plan to create a thriving village centre by encouraging the sensitive development of under-used brownfield sites for small scale mixed use activities such as retail, office and residential.

Policy 8: Village centre development

The retention of existing retail uses and the development of brownfield sites in the village centre for mixed residential and small scale commercial uses (including retail or office) is encouraged by this plan.

It is expected that proposals will take particular care to ensure that the scale, massing and external treatments, including advertising contribute to the enhancement of the village centre's appearance and vibrancy together with the preservation and enhancement of the Listed buildings and their settings that lie within the area.

It is expected that any proposals for new development will be accompanied by an assessment of parking in the village centre to ensure that they do not negatively impact the ability of Acle to function as a service centre for surrounding hamlets which rely on use of the private car to access village amenities.



Policy 9: Business space

Background

- 4.31 There are two main concentrations of business activity in Acle; the first is at the Damgate Lane Industrial Estate, which comprises mainly light industrial uses and the second is in the village centre and along The Street which comprises a mix of small retail and business services activities. Commercial space at both locations is generally fully occupied with little or no vacant space for inward investment or expansion.
- 4.32 This pattern of strong demand, low levels of vacancy and a lack of new supply of space stifles local economic growth and the creation of business space and jobs for the local community. It also means that when a local business is successful and out-grows its current premises, it is forced to leave the village and find alternative space elsewhere.

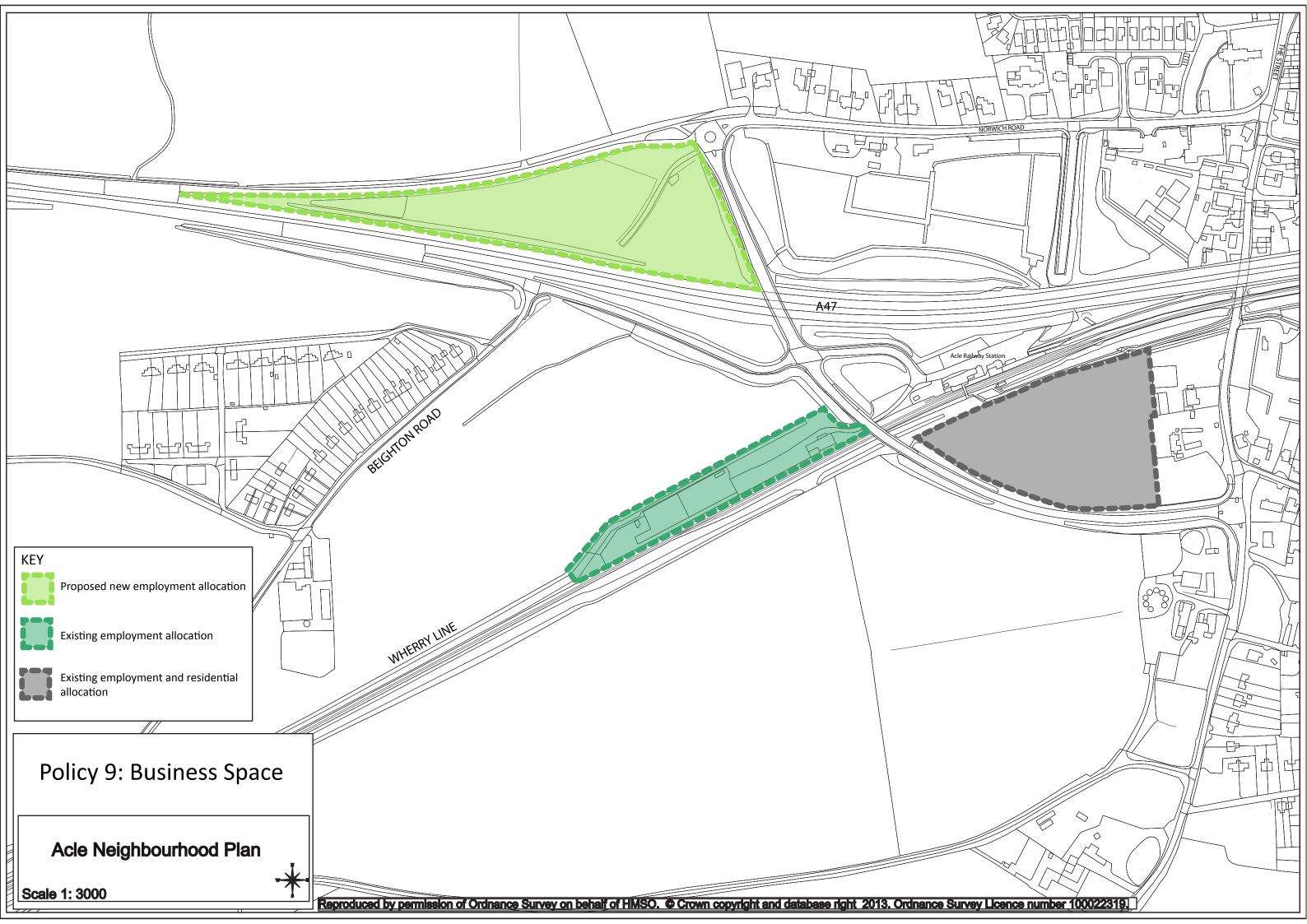
Intention

4.33 The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to promote the development of new business space in the village to provide opportunities and jobs for local residents.

Policy 9: Business space

New high quality, flexible employment space for B1a and B1b activities in the village is encouraged. It is expected that any new major employment development will provide units for businesses of a range of sizes to allow small businesses and start-ups to grow-on and remain in the village.

High quality B1a and B1b development is specifically encouraged on land between the A47 and A47 exit slip road to the south east of the village centre. Any development in this location should be sensitive to the visibility of the site, seek to maintain a high-quality landscaped gateway to the village and not fetter access to the proposed residential allocation at the Mill Lane site.



Housing

Policy 10: Future housing mix

Background

- 4.34 As a result of its location, the large number of shops, services and amenities and good public transport links, Acle is a particularly popular destination for the retired community. This is borne out in demographic statistics which highlight that the over 60's make up an unusually high proportion of the local population.
- 4.35 The concentration of retired residents has many positive effects such as creating a strong sense of community, facilitating a large number of community organisations, clubs and societies and using local shops and services. However, in the current economic climate, the attractiveness of the village for retired in-movers and their likely easier access to capital, there is evidence to suggest that local house values are inflated and increasingly out of reach for young families and first time buyers.

Intention

4.36 In order to continue to be a diverse, inclusive, vibrant and economically active village it is important that Acle provides suitable facilities and housing choices that can help meet the needs of all residents. The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that house builders recognise this need by providing an adequate supply of housing for both the young and old.

Policy 10: Future housing mix

Any new housing development will be expected to deliver a mixture of homes suitable for all age groups and contribute to ensuring that Acle remains a vibrant and balanced community.

Policy 11: Future housing integration

Background

- 4.37 Acle is an historic village on the edge of the Broads. It contains a number of historic and Listed Buildings which reflect traditional local styles, materials and construction techniques. It also contains a number of more modern neighbourhoods which have integrated well with the historic village and developed a strong sense of shared community and identity.
- 4.38 The Broadland District Council Joint Core Strategy has identified land at Mill Lane for the development of 120-150 new homes. Residents of the village and the Neighbourhood Plan recognise that Acle needs to grow to continue to thrive but also recognise that growth on this scale can present challenges to an established community.

Intention

4.39 The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that any new development in or around the village should be mindful of the special physical characteristics of Acle and its sense of community identity. It expects that house builders and promoters will take steps to ensure that any new housing developments integrate socially as well as physically into the existing settlement.

Policy 11: Future housing integration

The layout and design of any new housing development in and around the village including the Mill Lane scheme will be expected to integrate with existing areas, in terms of access, links to facilities, links to the village centre and have regard to the character of adjoining areas.

The Plan seeks to ensure that house builders and promoters design inclusive and mixed communities that reflect the physical characteristics of Acle and support integration and cohesion within and between new and existing communities, for example: by making sure affordable housing is well integrated with market housing; that housing is sympathetically designed to reflect the local vernacular; and that proposed developments include opportunities for people to meet formally and informally.

Encouragement will be given for developers and proposers to meaningfully consult and engage with the local community as development proposals are progressed to show how the views of the community have been addressed in any subsequent planning application(s).

Policy 12: Residential car parking

Background

- 4.40 Recent housing development in Acle has been characterised by a lack of sufficient off-road car parking for residents and visitors. This has led to parking on pavements and narrow residential streets with the effect of clogging up neighbourhoods and making it difficult for residents to use pavements.
- 4.41 Whilst it is recognised that Acle is well served by public transport and there is a need to encourage people away from using the private car towards more sustainable modes, the village remains rural in character and a large proportion of working households rely on the car to travel to work to locations not served by bus or train.

Intention

4.42 The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that off-road parking provision in new developments reflects the needs of a rural village and that sufficient parking spaces are provided in a form that is designed and do not obstruct residential streets.

Policy 12: Residential car parking

Any new major housing development will be expected to provide one off road car parking space for one bedroom residential units and two off road car parking spaces for residential units with two or more bedrooms.



5. Implementation and monitoring

Implementation

- 5.1 The implementation of the Acle Neighbourhood Plan will require the co-ordinated input and cooperation of a number of statutory and non-statutory agencies, private sector organisations and the local community. Alongside other strategic policies and documents, the Acle Neighbourhood Plan is intended to provide a starting point for working together to implement positive physical change in the village.
- 5.2 A separate implementation plan has been prepared alongside the Neighbourhood Plan to provide a framework for implementation. This includes information on parties from whom input will be required to progress specific policies, leadership, programming and indicative funding sources.

Monitoring

5.3 Acle Parish Council will monitor the implementation of the Neighbourhood Plan. Subject to available resource the Parish Council will prepare annual monitoring reports. These reports will be published on the Council's website and issued to Broadland District Council and the Broads Authority.