



Felpham Neighbourhood Plan

2013-2029

With post
examination
modifications
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Submission Plan

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1. Foreword

Felpham is a picturesque sea-side parish with an unique heritage and diverse community. Investment in the village and parish, and change in future years, will only be worthwhile if these make a real difference to the lives of local people and the future of its community.

The Felpham Neighbourhood Plan, being led by the Parish Council, started in September 2011.

The Parish Council wanted the people of Felpham to have a say in all aspects of the future of the village and parish, but more importantly wanted local people to decide what changes should occur rather than leaving such decisions to others.

Felpham's Neighbourhood Plan sets out a vision for the area that reflects the thoughts and feelings of local people with an interest in their community. The Plan sets objectives on key identified themes such as getting around, business, tourism, community, leisure and well-being, the environment, landscape features and design quality of physical structures. It builds on current and future planned activity and says what the Parish Council and its partners will work towards.

The Parish Council wishes to sincerely thank all those residents who sat on the Focus Groups and the Neighbourhood Plan Committee. Chaired by Glenn Powell with lay members Leeza Aldis-Hobbs, Amanda Drinkwater, Tony Turley, Rachel Searle and Colin Holliday as well as other Councillors and the Clerk, Richard Wickens and Maureen Chaffe the Council's Neighbourhood Plan advisor. They gave up their time, expertise and input into the process. It would also wish to thank those residents who attended the three public meetings and completed the surveys and whose comments are the basis of this Plan.

Paul English Chairman of Felpham Parish Council

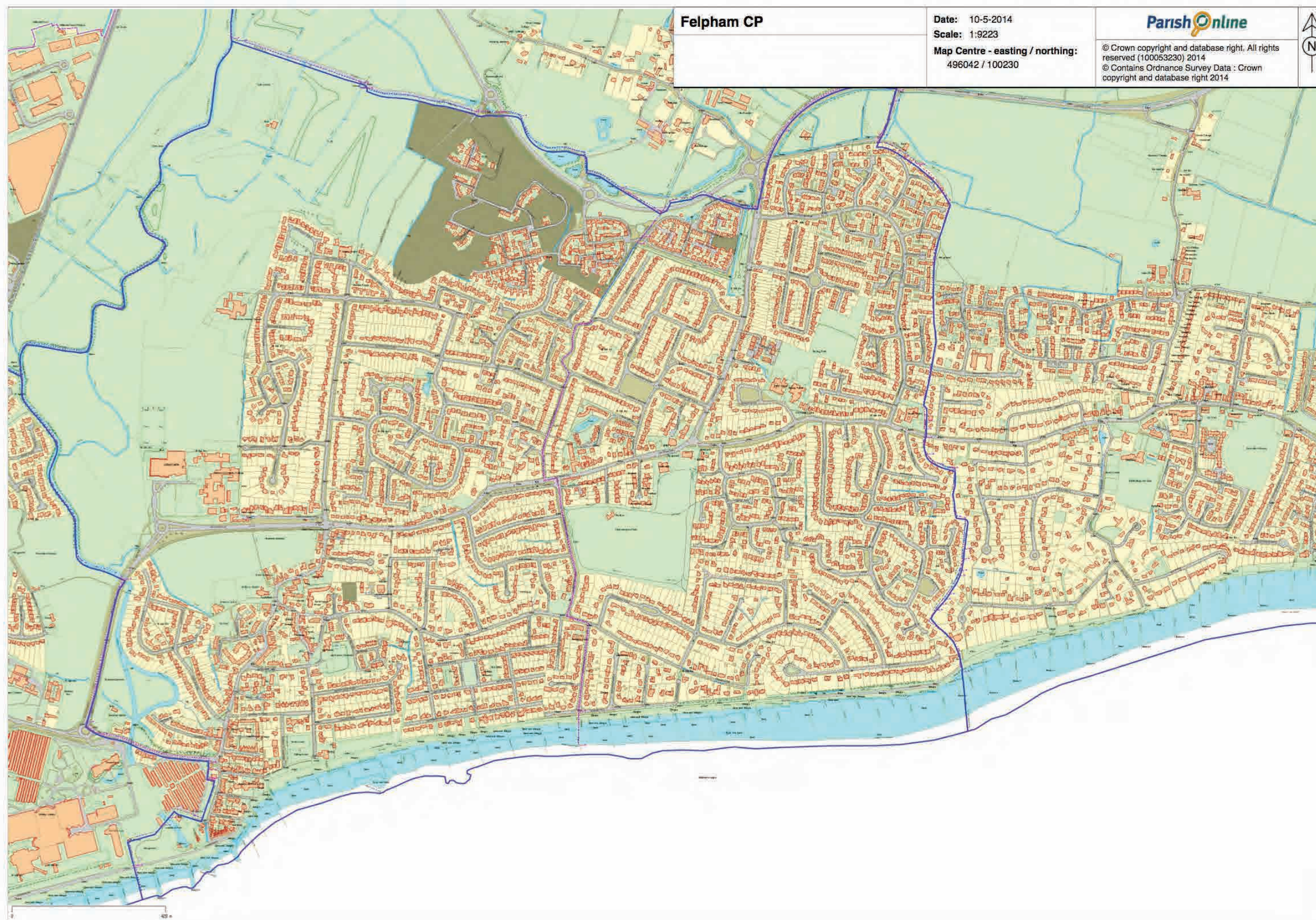
2 Introduction

- 2.1 The Felpham Neighbourhood Plan (referred to hereafter as the Plan) is a new type of planning (for the future) document. It is part of the Government's new approach to planning, which aims to give local people more say about what goes on in their area. This is set out in the "Localism Act" that came into effect in April 2012.
- 2.2 The Plan provides a vision for the future of the parish, and sets out clear policies, principles and objectives to realise these visions. These policies accord with higher level planning policy principally the National Planning Policy Framework and the Arun District Council Local Plan 2003 as well as the Draft Arun District Local Plan 2013-2028 , as required by the Localism Act.
- 2.3 The Plan has been developed through extensive consultation with the people of Felpham and others with an interest in the parish. Details of the consultation have been recorded on the Parish Council web site (www.felphampc.gov.uk).
- 2.4 A Consultation Statement provides an overview of the consultation, demonstrating that it fully accords with the requirements of the Localism Act. This consultation has included meeting the requirements of Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. The Plan has been amended where appropriate in response to consultation comments.

How the Neighbourhood Plan fits into the Planning System

- 2.5 Although the Government's intention is for local people to decide what goes on in their parishes/towns, the Localism Act sets out some important guidance.
- 2.6 Neighbourhood Plans must be in line with European Regulations on strategic environmental assessment and habitat regulations. A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of the Plan has been deemed unnecessary by Arun DC due to the zero housing allocation. The Plan must also accord with the Marine and Coastal Act (2009) and Marine Policy Statement.
- 2.7 The Plan has given local people a say in how the parish should change and an opportunity to consider what is important about living in Felpham.
- 2.8 The Plan is a living document that sets out a vision until 2029.

Plan A: Felpham Parish Neighbourhood Plan Area



What is the Neighbourhood Plan

2.9 Although deciding where possible future housing could go is an important part of the Plan, it is about much more than this. The Plan is for the parish as a whole looking at a wider range of issues, including:

- how travel around the parish should be improved
- how the retail and business areas could be developed to improve the local economy
- how education will be provided for a growing community, both young and old
- how health and wellbeing facilities will meet the changing demand for their services
- what open spaces, play facilities and community facilities are required
- how the Heritage assets of Felpham can be preserved and maintained

How this Plan is organised

2.10 This Plan is divided into three sections:

- **Section 1:** A Vision for Felpham, which sets out
 - a brief description of Felpham today.
 - the issues that have influenced the vision.
 - the vision statement and core objectives.
 - the future vision for Felpham.
- **Section 2:** Neighbourhood Plan Policies, which sets out policies to support the overall vision.
- **Section 3:** Evidence Base

2.11 The entire document forms the Neighbourhood Development Plan for Felpham.

2.12 There is a large amount of background information that has helped in producing the Plan (this is known as the "Evidence Base"). A summary document is available on the Parish Council web site. This provides an overview of key parts of the Evidence Base, as well as explaining what options were considered for the future of Felpham.



A Vision for Felpham



3 ABOUT FELPHAM

An Introduction to the Parish of Felpham

- 3.1 Understanding Felpham is the starting point for producing a good Neighbourhood Plan. This is because the Felpham Neighbourhood Plan presents a valuable opportunity to plan for the community's future. It seeks to answer two questions : What are the problems that the Plan could address and what are the opportunities that the Plan could make the most of?

Felpham Today

- 3.2 A wide range of issues have been considered in producing the Plan. These have been grouped under four themes:

- Environment, Sustainability and Design Quality
- Getting Around
- Community, Leisure and Wellbeing
- Business and Tourism

- 3.3 An overview of these themes is set out below. This includes information from background reports along with issues raised by local people at various consultation events and through surveys. The evidence base is available in the summary that accompanies this Plan.

Environment, Sustainability and Design Quality

- 3.4 The parish of Felpham has a population of around 9852 people with an average age of 50 years. (2011 census).

Housing

- 3.5 A review of housing data shows that 58% of housing is detached. With less than 10% of the total being flats or maisonettes.
- 3.6 A new housing development, Blake's Mead, comprising 770 dwellings is currently under construction on the outskirts of the parish.
- 3.7 The parish includes a number of private residential estates which each have their own character and are not maintained at public expense. Some have their own covenants restricting development.
- 3.8 Consultation with local people (see Evidence Base) has revealed that they do not wish to see further major development. There is a desire to see the distinctive boundaries to the west maintained, Church Field protected, more supported housing for the elderly and adequate infrastructure.

Flooding

- 3.9 The parish lies within the Arun and Western Streams Catchment which covers an area of approximately 14,000 square kilometres. The catchment is drained into the River Arun and its tributary the Rother, together with the catchments of several smaller streams to the west of the River Arun. The catchment area is covered by a Catchment Flood Management Plan

which identifies that as a consequence of climate change, parts of the Arun District, including Felpham, will be at an increased risk due to rising sea levels and more extreme weather events.

There are rife running through the parish with various outfalls to the sea. There has been significant flooding over the years. In 2012, 43 properties were severely affected by flooding. The areas east and west of Wedgwood Road are shown to be at risk from river and sea flooding on the Environment Agency flood maps. They are also at risk from surface water flooding. The West Sussex County Council Operation Watershed has sought to invest in highway drainage and environmental improvements.

Local residents have indicated strongly that any future development must address the issues of flooding and that they want the existing issues to be resolved.

Character and Heritage

- 3.10 The parish has a number of broad character areas that make up the built environment of the parish.
- 3.11 The original village was mentioned in the Domesday Book of the 11th century. The poet William Blake lived in the village for three years and it is believed that his "green and pleasant land" was inspired by the pleasure he derived from the Felpham countryside.
- 3.12 Great expansion took place between 1930 and 1960 when three housing estates were developed and again in the 1970's when two further housing developments took place between Felpham and its neighbouring village of Middleton-on-Sea.
- 3.13 Most recently a development to the North on open farmland has added a further 770 homes to the parish.
- 3.14 The private estates have their own rules and governing bodies.

Summerley Estate

Summerley Private Estate has 344 houses. Built mainly in the 1920s and 1930s the houses are substantial and of individual design.

The estate has a large beach frontage and two ramps that allow residents to launch light boats. It is a well ordered estate with a higher than national average number of properties fully owned with no mortgage. The estate itself is run by LE Walwin & Partners Ltd (LEWP) who own the roads and common areas and control the covenants to which home owners are subject. The Summerley Private Estate Residents' Association (SPERA) maintains the roads under an agreement with LEWP and collects annual maintenance fees for this purpose. Each house is subject to various covenants, one of which is to contribute to the cost of road maintenance. SPERA was formed in 1994 to expedite the maintenance of the roads. SPERA and LEWP signed an agreement giving SPERA authority to carry out maintenance works and to collect residents' contributions to their costs. The annual membership fee is set at the AGM in April or May and covers

(mainly) the cost of Road maintenance and (a small element of) Residents' Association costs such as the cost of a summer gateman.

Roundle Estate

The roads are partly owned by one of five associations that look after the maintenance of the roads, in different sections. There are approximately 250 mostly owner occupied properties on the estate. Most of the properties are detached with a small number of semi-detached. The estate has a strong community feel. There are no overall restrictive covenants governing all properties but some individual properties do have restrictions.

The roads mainly have grass verges and there are some communal green spaces. Residents pay for the upkeep of the roads and some of the green spaces with individual owners looking after the remainder. The lack of street lighting and pavements adds to the attraction of the estate and is a reason why some residents have decided to live on the estate.

The advisory speed limit on the estate is 20mph and there are some speed bumps. There is direct access to the A259 at four points with further access via other public roads at two other points. The roads are narrow but adequate for the estate. They are not suited for large volumes of traffic so the main issues are through traffic twice a day caused by the school run and with drivers avoiding holdups on the main road.

There are nearby local shops and services and access to public transport. Mobile coverage is adequate but broadband is only average because of the distance from the exchange.

Where Roundle Avenue meets Lionel Avenue there is a soak away drain that drains into a ditch which runs along the back of the play area fronting onto the A259. In the recent flooding in Felpham this ditch was blocked and caused flooding of that part of the road.

There are one or two other drains in Roundle Avenue at the eastern end but these are only soakaways.

Hurstwood Estate

This small estate of around 100 houses is well ordered and spacious with well kept greenspaces.

Beach Estate

A well established estate with a large sea frontage. The area is well maintained with grass verges, no street lighting and a residents tennis court and green.

3.15 Felpham Conservation Area

This character area makes the most significant contribution to Felpham in that it contains one Grade 2* and twenty-two Grade 2 Listed assets. See Maps A and B.

- 3.16 The parish has a number of parks and gardens as well as lanes and twittens and has an extensive seafront and beaches. Many of its trees are subject to Preservation Orders. The general feel of the parish is one of openness with well ordered and maintained facilities and public places.
- 3.17 The Felpham Conservation Society exists for the 'promotion, conservation and improvement of the amenities of Felpham Village and the celebration of our community life in this place of history and charm'.
- 3.18 The parish has a lovely seafront with open pebbled beaches, a seafront promenade and beach huts. The beach is designated as a SSSI

Getting Around

- 3.19 Around 12% of residents travel between five and 10 kilometres to work each day (2011 census).
- 3.20 The village at the centre is a very walkable area as it is compact and has a distinct heart. However, much of Felpham lies outside of the main village centre and has poor transport links except by car. The new development in progress at Blake's Mead is almost a mile from the village centre.
- 3.21 The main shopping street in the village provides a range of local shops in the village including a post office and a butchers but the bank has recently closed. Most people would do their main shop at one of the out of town supermarkets situated in or north of Bognor Regis. The local shops being used mainly by those within walking distance of the village centre. The parish survey revealed that over 60% of those who responded shop in the local shops at least once a week.
- 3.22 There is a second parade of shops situated alongside the A259 which provides access to smaller convenience stores and petrol. Plans for the new development at Blake's Mead include the provision of retail units.
- 3.23 There is a car park in the centre of the village which enables people to access the shops and to the church hall along with two further car parks, one at Blakes Road giving good access to the seafront and a further one at the southern end of the shopping area.
- 3.24 There is a cycle path along part of the A259 but in general the provision of cycle ways is poor with little connectivity.
- 3.25 Public consultation has revealed a desire for speed restrictions on roads through parts of the village.
- 3.26 There is good access to bus services which are frequent. However some residents will have to walk quite a distance to a bus stop.
- 3.27 Signage into the village to promote local services is poor.
- 3.28 The Sammy Community Transport service provides access to transport for residents requiring hospital or medical appointments and is well used by residents.

- 3.29 Almost all of the roads in the parish are subject to a 30mph speed limit and in some areas there are no footways which was raised as an issue through the consultation process.

Community, Leisure and Wellbeing

- 3.30 An assessment of community facilities is included in the Evidence Base at Map F but Felpham has a range of facilities from the village hall through to the local Leisure Centre.
- 3.31 Most of the facilities are small to medium capacity but meet the needs of the local population.
- 3.32 There are four local schools: Felpham Community College, Downview Primary, Bishop Tufnell Infant and Bishop Tufnell Junior. There is also a good range of preschool provisions.
- 3.33 Survey results indicated a concern locally about the impact of the new housing development at Blake's Mead and the pressure this will put on the road infrastructure and local schools and medical facilities. The WSCC report 'Planning School Places 2011/12' identifies the need for a possible additional 210 primary school places in Felpham as a result of the new development. Bishop Tufnell Infants is at maximum capacity with the junior school at 96% capacity and Downview Primary at 94%. (See Evidence Base)
- 3.34 Additional pressure on already over stretched medical provision was also highlighted by residents.
- 3.35 Around one third of the community are aged over 65 with 5% of those having either bad or very bad health. This will put pressure on local services including: social and healthcare - greater likelihood of long term illness; public transport - through decreased mobility; recreational facilities - people are living longer and have more spare time; changing housing needs - smaller properties, adaptations and a dependence on others to provide care and support.
- 3.36 Around 60% of residents have two or more rooms that are under utilised in their homes and around 13% are receiving attendance allowance (2011 Census)
- 3.37 The lack of future burial space in the main churchyard is recognised by residents as being an issue.
- 3.38 The community has a Police Community Support Officer and effective and visible policing is recognised as being important.
- 3.39 The community is well served by local groups. There is a Sailing Club, Brownie, Cub and Scout Groups, a Horticultural Society, Drama Group, W.I. and Conservation Society. Felpham Colts Football Club is the largest youth football club in West Sussex with 26 teams competing in local football leagues. Felpham and Middleton Country Dancing Club is one of the oldest English Country Dance Clubs in England.

- 3.40 Play provision is being increased due to Section 106 money secured as a result of the Blakes's Mead development. However there is a lack of play provision in the north west of the parish with children having to travel for more than the 10 minutes specified in the Arun Play Strategy to use play equipment.

Business and Tourism

- 3.41 Felpham is generally an affluent area with a high proportion of Band D and E Council Tax properties.
- 3.42 The key employment areas lie west of the parish in Bognor Regis with Butlins being one of the largest local employers with over 850 staff. It attracts around half a million visitors annually which contributes to the local economy.
- 3.43 A new enterprise area is being proposed north of Bognor Regis with improved road links.
- 3.44 Building relationships between local schools and businesses is seen as important by residents in order to provide local opportunities for young people in the community.
- 3.45 Local shops and businesses provide a range of services but many are worried about future viability due to the increase in out of town shopping. (Map C)
- 3.46 Tourism is important to this coastal parish and the local hotel and bed and breakfast provision is good as is the range of public houses, restaurants and take away outlets.
- 3.47 Good broadband links are seen as important to support home working and small businesses.
- 3.48 Employment locally is dominated by wholesale and retail trades. A lot of work is seasonal and most residents travel more than two kilometres to work.
- 3.49 The new Blake's Mead development will add around 1400 people into the local system adding pressure on already scarce employment opportunities.
- 3.50 Around 10% of residents work from home.
- 3.51 There are small manufacturing and service businesses employing less than 20 people and who mainly employ local people.
- 3.52 The Beachcroft Hotel employs around 40 people all of whom are local residents. It has good links with University College Chichester, offering work placements and good links into Felpham Community College where it regularly carries out interview skills training. It also uses local shops and services where possible.

4 VISION STATEMENT AND CORE OBJECTIVES

- 4.1 The Vision Statements and Core Objectives were developed with the local community at a community engagement event. They form the foundation of the Felpham Neighbourhood Plan.

The Vision Statement

Value, protect and promote the unique parish of Felpham, by respecting its heritage, appreciating its current community and being aspirational when planning its future and therefore ensuring “Felpham in particular is the sweetest spot on earth” (William Blake 1801)

- 4.2 The main view from local people is that they have taken their share of new build with the Blake’s Mead development and do not wish to see any more large scale development in the parish. They also want to see Church Field protected from development and the open views to the north of the village maintained.
- 4.3 Using the vision statement and the views of local people helps us to put together a set of principles for delivering our vision. These are that Felpham must:
- support, encourage and promote a range of shops and businesses and provide an environment for enterprise to flourish.
 - make the most of its seafront through protecting views, providing good access, enhancing facilities and maintaining defences.
 - preserve, enhance and ensure the enjoyment for all, of our valued green spaces.
 - promote and support safe travel for all.
 - foster and promote a thriving community with plentiful opportunities for people young and old for education, training and enjoyment.
 - continue to be an attractive, well ordered and vibrant community in which residents, visitors and businesses can thrive.
 - continue to be a distinctive, vital and thriving community where its identity, heritage and aspirations for the future are valued, protected and promoted
- 4.4 Looking at the these principles in more detail, achieving the vision means:
- Supporting business and enterprise:** Felpham needs to retain a good range of different shops and businesses and support better online connections to help businesses thrive.
- Making the most of the seafront:** Felpham must protect the seafront from detrimental development, promote and support tourism facilities and maintain sea defences.
- Valuing our green spaces:** Felpham must retain and maintain its open spaces and provide opportunities for them to be enjoyed by all and if the opportunity arose to increase the level of open space.
- Promoting and Supporting safe travel:** Felpham must seek to increase footways, cycle routes, reduce traffic impact, encourage sustainable transport and reduce the impact of school traffic.

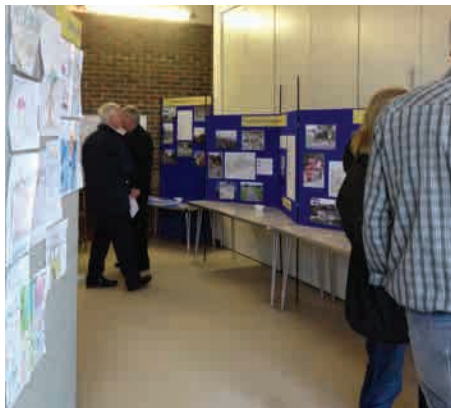
Promote and support Education and Training Opportunities: Felpham must support opportunities for increased employment both within Felpham and in Bognor Regis.

Fostering a well ordered and vibrant community: The parish should retain its feeling of being well ordered and maintained and not cramped. The open aspect and views to the North should be protected.

Felpham must retain its distinctive heritage and identity: This is not to do with numbers of people as Felpham already has a population greater than would normally describe a village, but other factors too. Felpham has a heart and heritage and the main village is a community hub for residents.

The Core Objectives

- 4.5 The Core Objectives are grouped under four headings:
- Environment, Sustainability and Design Quality
 - Getting Around
 - Community, Leisure and Wellbeing
 - Business and Tourism
- 4.6 For each heading, there are some comments about the main issues raised through the public consultation, followed by the Core Objectives that were developed from these comments.



Images taken at the November 2012 consultation event

Environment, Sustainability and Design Quality

Main comments raised by local people during the consultation include:

- No new housing estates
- Protection of Church Field
- Review of the Conservation Area
- Maintain distinctive boundaries
- Prevent flooding and improve drainage
- Design new development so that it is sympathetic to Felpham's character

Environment, Sustainability and Design Quality**Objectives:**

- Create a design guide for future development
- Work with the relevant bodies and local community to address flooding and drainage issues
- Development should reinforce the character of Felpham
- Encourage energy efficient and sustainable development
- Allow appropriate small scale development

Getting Around

Main comments raised by local people during the consultation include:

- Cycleways and cycling on the promenade
- Speed restrictions
- Traffic impact reduction
- Improved signage
- Additional paving to improve safe access and travel
- Reduce congestion/transport to and from schools
- Provide new footways and cycleways

Getting Around**Objectives:**

- Improve footpaths, footways and cycleways
- Promote the use of walking and cycling routes
- Engender support from the responsible bodies for improvements in the maintenance and signing of footpaths, footways and cycle ways
- Present a substantiated case to the appropriate authorities for improvements to traffic management, speed and public transport
- Improve signage

Community, Leisure and Wellbeing

Main comments raised by local people during the consultation include:

- Encourage walking to school
- Adequate medical facilities
- Plan for an ageing community
- Improve existing open spaces
- Effective and visible policing
- Adequate provision of school places

Community, Leisure and Wellbeing

Objectives:

- Plan for an ageing population
- Develop opportunities for participation in sport and leisure activities
- Liaise with statutory providers to enhance health care provision, particularly addressing shortages
- Lobby for high levels of emergency service cover and community policing
- Liaise with WSCC to ensure adequate places for Felpham children

Business and Tourism

Main comments raised by local people during the consultation include:

- Encourage small business start ups
- Improve broadband links/homeworking opportunities
- Promote tourism
- Improve links with local schools

Business and Tourism

Objectives:

- Ensure car parking in the village supports the viability of the shops, businesses and tourism
- Support Felpham's shops
- Market the area as an attractive tourism destination by developing publications and website information
- Improve broadband links
- Safeguard and develop the range of services available to residents to meet their daily needs
- Support links between local businesses and schools

5. THE FUTURE VISION OF FELPHAM

- 5.1 The Plan provides the overall future vision for Felpham. This plans for:
- additional homes.
 - promotion and retention of business & retail.
 - retention, improvement and promotion of tourism, heritage, leisure and recreational provision
 - new and improved travel connections in and around the village and parish.
 - new and improved open spaces.
 - supporting local people.

Additional Homes

- 5.2 Felpham does not have a housing allocation and indeed does not have any significant areas of land left to build upon. However it recognises that small scale development opportunities will come forward and the Plan allows for sensitive, appropriate, well designed development.

Promotion and retention of business and retail

- 5.3 To ensure the continued usage of local shops and businesses.

Retention, improvement and promotion of tourism, heritage, leisure and recreational provision

- 5.4 To ensure that the village and parish retains its unique identity as a good place to live, visit, work and play.

New and improved connections in and around the village

- 5.5 The future vision identifies the potential to improve existing roads and pavements, pedestrian and/or cycle routes, as well as providing new ones. These include:
- road traffic mitigation schemes.
 - ensuring where possible all roads have at least one continuous footway along their length.
 - improving existing dual use cycle and pedestrian footpaths, and extending this to other areas.
 - enhanced pedestrian and cycle provision linking existing recreational areas.
 - ensuring adequate bus services in the parish and with surrounding areas.

New and improved open spaces

- 5.6 Enhancing current provision and maintenance of these:
- Improving and extending current play and playground provision in the village.
 - Ensuring adequate play provision on the Blake's Mead development.
 - Maximising any opportunity to provide additional open space.

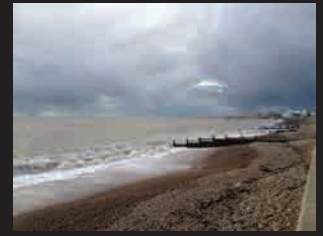
Supporting Local People and providing protection to key open spaces

- 5.7
- Ensuring adequate educational provision for all, young and old, in Felpham.
 - Enhancing links between schools and business.
 - Promoting the adequate provision of health and wellbeing for a growing community.
 - Encourage opportunities for adult education.

Monitoring and Review

- 5.8
- The Felpham NP will be monitored by Arun DC on an annual basis and formally reviewed on a five-year cycle or to coincide with the review of the Arun District Council Local Plan if this cycle is different.

Photos opposite from left to right: Old Rectory Gardens, Seafront art exhibition, Felpham Methodist Exhibition, seafront looking west, Seafront gardens, Felpham flooding 2012, Felpham Parish Council welcome sign, WSCC Library van, Beachcroft Hotel



West Felpham Flood Action Assembly



Section 2 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies



6 INTRODUCTION TO POLICIES

Introduction

6.1 Section 1 sets out the overall vision for Felpham. This section sets out the policies to support and deliver the vision. The policies are grouped under the following topics:

- **Business and Tourism**
- **Getting Around**
- **Community, Leisure and Wellbeing**
- **Environment, Sustainability and Design Quality**

6.2 Each topic has its own chapter. The chapters are structured in the same way for each topic with:

- A summary table setting out the policies, showing which section of the Core Objectives they support.
- Each objective is set out with explanatory text.
- Each objective is supported by a number of policies.
- Each section identifies relevant ADC Local Plan Policies.

6.3 **The Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development**

Planning applications which accord with the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan will be approved, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Planning permission will also be granted where relevant policies in the Neighbourhood Development Plan are out of date or silent unless:

- Other relevant policies in the Development Plans for Arun indicate otherwise.
- Or any adverse impacts of the proposal would significantly and demonstrably outweigh its benefits when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole.
- Or specific policies in the Framework or other material considerations indicate that development should be restricted.

Felpham Parish Council will take a positive approach to its consideration of development.

(Conformity Reference: NPPF, para 14)

This policy incorporates the key principle from the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) into the Plan. Where planning applications are to be considered against the policies of this plan then this policy will underpin the approach the Council and local planning authorities will adopt in delivering sustainable development in the parish.

7 BUSINESS AND TOURISM

Policy Objective	Policy Index
Support Felpham's shops and businesses and safeguard and develop the range of services available to residents to help meet their daily needs	BT1: Business expansion BT2: Employment land BT3: New office, workshop and light industrial uses. BT4: Retail premises
Ensure car parking in the village supports the viability of the shops, businesses and tourism	BT5: Grassmere Car Park
Market the area as an attractive destination by developing publications and website information	BT6: Recreation and tourism
Improve broadband links	BT7: Communications infrastructure

Objective : Support Felpham's shops and businesses

These policies are intended to help local businesses to remain viable and to retain the retail heart of the village as well as retaining and creating additional employment opportunities. Helping businesses to work together is intended to help them to secure their own futures. Tourism is important to this aim as it brings economic vitality to the area. Seeking to retain easily accessed car parking also supports these intentions.

Policy BT1: Business expansion

Proposals to upgrade or extend existing employment sites will be supported provided that the impact on the amenities of surrounding properties is acceptable.

- 7.1 Encouraging business to remain in Felpham is important given the limited amount of employment opportunities. Proposals to upgrade or extend should be encouraged.

Policy BT2: Employment land

Proposals for the redevelopment or change of use of land or buildings in employment or service trade use to non employment uses will not be permitted unless the existing use can be shown to be no longer financially viable. This may only be reconsidered if the existing use can be shown to no longer be economically viable typically because the site has been marketed at a reasonable price for employment or service trade uses for six months at least and that no sale or let has been achieved.

- 7.2 Opportunities for employment within Felpham are limited which contributes to the massive amount of out commuting each day. Small scale employment sites contribute to the liveliness and activity in the parish and also support trade in parish shops.

Policy BT3: New office, workshop and light industrial uses.

Proposals for development for Class B1 Light Industrial purposes will be supported where the impact on surrounding residential and community amenity would be acceptable and other policy considerations would be complied with. Proposals for General Industrial use (B2) and distribution and storage (B8) uses will not normally be permitted.

- 7.3 General Industrial use (B2) and distribution and storage (B8) are considered inappropriate for the parish due to the heavy goods traffic they can generate. The village centre is a very small confined area with considerable traffic issues. Any increase in heavy goods traffic will have a detrimental effect on the village and on existing businesses.

Policy BT4: Retail premises

Development proposals involving changes of use of ground floor premises from retail to non retail uses will only be permitted where it can be shown that the development would not harm the vitality of local shopping facilities or the amenities of the area.

- 7.4 The village centre is an essential part of the fabric of life in Felpham for many residents. Out of town shopping makes it hard for small local shops to compete. The Plan seeks to support and promote local shops and businesses and recognises the importance that easy parking makes to their success. The vitality of the village centre is dependent on primary retail frontages and so it is important that the retail frontages be retained and enhanced. Therefore a shop window display frontage in keeping with the character of the area would normally be required.

Policy BT5: Grassmere Car Park

Change of use of Grassmere Car Park will not be permitted unless equivalent and equally accessible parking can be provided as a replacement.

- 7.5 Car parking is seen as vital to supporting the life of the village. The central location of the car park allows it to be used by the parish church for people attending services or burials; for people attending events and meetings at the St Mary's Centre; the weekly library van service; residents overnight parking as well as the those using the shops and facilities within the main shopping street.

Policy BT6: Recreation and tourism

Development proposals for recreational and tourism activities and facilities will be supported provided that :

- the siting, scale and design has strong regard to the local character, historic and natural assets of the surrounding area, and
- the design and materials are in keeping with the local style and reinforce local distinctiveness and a strong sense of place.

- 7.6 Tourism is important to the local economy and the seafront and parks are considered the most important aspect of living in Felpham by residents. The link between Felpham's coastal location and local businesses needs to be strengthened to exploit the tourism market. Proposals that seek to encourage tourism will be supported.

Policy BT7: Communications infrastructure.

All new residential, employment and commercial development must be designed to connect to high quality communications infrastructure.

- 7.7 Felpham recognises the importance of high quality communications connectivity to allow access to online services, build businesses, improve educational opportunities and for simply keeping in touch with family and friends. The West Sussex County Council Better Connected Broadband Delivery Plan supports the need for high quality communications infrastructure within the county area.

8 ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABILITY AND DESIGN QUALITY

Policy Objective	Policy Index
Create a design guide for future development	ESD1: Design of new development
Work with relevant bodies to address flooding and drainage issues	ESD2: Development in flood sensitive areas ESD3: Coast protection and sea defence works ESD4: New dwellings - code for sustainable homes ESD5: Surface water management ESD6: Retain buildings or structures of character ESD7: Felpham conservation area ESD8: Building design ESD9: Tree protection ESD10: Design details ESD11: Increasing the energy efficiency of our buildings ESD12: Renewable energy schemes ESD13: Burial space

Objective : Ensure that new development is well designed, sustainable and reinforces Felpham's character whilst ensuring that drainage issues are addressed. Felpham does not have a housing allocation within the Local Plan but it recognises that small scale development on previously used land to meet specific local needs may come forward in future. By setting standards by which planning applications will be measured it is intended that the character of the parish will be maintained whilst allowing for growth and alteration. By imposing strict regulation on any development it is intended that the current drainage issues will not be exacerbated.

Policy ESD1: Design of new development

New development which would have an effect on the appearance or character of the surrounding area must be of a high quality of design and must contribute to local character by creating a sense of place appropriate to its location.

- 8.1 The parish's extensive history has given it a legacy of buildings of architectural and historical significance and the village centre is protected by Conservation Area status. Proposals must respond to the specific character of the site and its local surroundings. This is important as the different parts of the parish give rise to differing styles each with their own local strengths and weaknesses.

All development proposals should be of a good quality and demonstrate a high standard of design. Design quality will be measured against the "Design for Living 12 - The Sign of a Good Place to Live" as a minimum appraisal and proposals will have regard to it. It is the intention to produce a Felpham Design Guide in late 2014 which will be included as part of the Plans review in the future.

Policy ESD2: Development in flood sensitive areas

All developments in flood sensitive areas, including new green spaces, will be designed and constructed to reduce the level of flood risk when compared to current use.

- 8.2 Felpham was badly affected by flooding in 2012 and local residents expressed strong views about the need to implement solutions to reduce the risk of flooding. New development, however small must incorporate systems to control surface water run off.
- 8.3 The Environment Agency's Community Flood Risk Assessment Summary Sheet for Bognor Regis and Felpham states " Bognor Regis's housing and commercial properties are at risk from flooding from all sources as indicated on the Environment Agency's flood maps.
- 8.4 Coastal flooding, fluvial flooding from the Aldingbourne Rife and surface water flooding are all types of flooding that could impact on Bognor Regis.

Policy ESD3: Coast protection and sea defence works

Proposals for coast protection and sea defence works will be supported provided that they reflect the visual character of the area, would not harm the existing coastal habitat, and would maintain the attractiveness of the promenade and other seaside attractions.

- 8.5 Felpham is a coastal village and the quality of its seafront promenade and beaches is highly valued. Much of the coastline is within a SSSI and any works to sea defences must be undertaken without detriment to the amenities of the seafront and without harm to the SSSI and the setting of the village.

Policy ESD4: New dwellings - Code for sustainable homes

All new dwellings will be designed to have a predicted water discharge of no more than 80 litres of water per person per day in line with Level 5 of the national Code for Sustainable Homes, unless it can be shown that achieving this standard would be impracticable.

- 8.5 The Code for Sustainable Homes is the national standard for the design and construction of homes. It includes measures to reduce surface water run off and prevent flooding. Given the recent history in Felpham which has seen many homes blighted by flooding the application of the highest level of compliance is justified. (See 8.3 and Evidence Base)

Policy ESD5: Surface water management

All development proposals other than minor household or commercial extensions (less than 10% increase in floor space) will be required to provide a surface water management plan detailing methods of dealing with surface water arising from development, and will be supported provided that the development would not compromise the emerging Surface Water Management Plan for the Lidsey Catchment or the Aldingbourne and Barnham Rife Strategy.

- 8.7 Operation Watershed is an £8.25 million commitment to invest in highway drainage and environmental improvements across West Sussex. In Felpham one of the key measures to be undertaken is a complete review of the surface water sewerage and highway drainage systems and the creation of a Surface Water Management Plan. Local residents have indicated strongly that they do not wish to see further development until this work is completed.

Policy ESD6: Retain buildings or structures of character

The following buildings or structures are of significant local interest and contribute to Felpham's distinctiveness:

Felpham Road

79 (King and Chasemore)
108 (The Tudor Pharmacy, Moss Chemist)
105
Old School Mews
Former Barn, now garages to St Mary's Mews
48
48b
Sunshine Cottage
30
32 (Bay Cottage)
34 (Sunnynook)
36
The Old Mill

Felpham Way

43 (Felpham Club)
85

Limmer Lane

8 (The Thatched House PH)
1, 2, 3 Turret House Mews
15
96 (Summerley Barn)
98

Old Coastguards Lane (off Admiralty Road)

1-7 Old Coastguards
8-15 Old Coastguards

Sea Road

1-7 Victoria Terrace
My Shanty
Vilhoet

Summerley Lane

Limmer Lodge

Vicarage Lane

The Fox Inn PH
The Old Cottage

Waterloo Road

Winterton Cottage
Ye Olde Malt House
Southside Cottage
Seaway Cottage
3
Thimble Cottage
2, 3 Fernbank
Fernbank Cottage

Development proposals will be expected to retain or enhance the local distinctiveness of the buildings listed above and the removal of part or all of them will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that they cannot be put to a beneficial or viable use.

- 8.8 The parish has a number of buildings of architectural or historic interest but also has many buildings and features that contribute to the overall distinctiveness of the village. Retention of these assets is seen as important to the feel of the village.

Policy ESD7: Felpham conservation area

Proposals within or affecting the setting of the Conservation Area will be dealt with in accordance with ADC emerging Local Plan February 2014 policy number HER DM3.

- 8.9 The Felpham Conservation Area is important to retaining the historic heart of the village. Work is under way with the local authority to review the boundary to try to encompass a larger area of the village.

Policy ESD8: Building design

The design of new buildings must reflect the design principles of their time so that the richness of varied character would continue and would be extended into the future. However, the quality of design must ensure that new buildings contribute positively to the historic character of the area. Listed Buildings and their setting, and Conservation Areas and their settings, will be conserved or enhanced to reinforce the quality and character of Felpham.

- 8.10 The historic character of Felpham is rich and varied, which reflects the incremental development of the area over time.
- 8.11 Felpham has a large number of listed buildings. Development proposals that may affect a listed building or its setting must be discussed with Arun District Council at the earliest possible stage of the design process.

Policy ESD9: Tree protection

Development that damages or results in the loss of ancient trees or trees of arboricultural and amenity value will not be permitted. Development proposals must be designed to retain ancient trees or trees of good arboricultural and amenity value. Proposals should be accompanied by a tree survey that establishes the health and longevity of any affected trees and a management plan to demonstrate how they will be so maintained.

- 8.12 Trees are a major feature of Felpham and contribute to the open and pleasant feel of the village, its parks, play areas, residential properties and the many private estates. The removal of trees to make way for development can completely change the amenities of a road and must be resisted.

Policy ESD10: Design details

The following items must be considered early in the design process and integrated into the overall scheme:

- bin stores and recycling facilities
- cycle stores
- meter boxes
- lighting
- flues and ventilation ducts
- gutters and pipes
- satellite dishes and telephone lines

8.13 These items are all too easily forgotten about until the end of the design process. By considering them early, it will be possible to meet the following requirements:

- Bin stores and recycling facilities should be designed to screen bins from public view, whilst being easily accessible for residents. Bin stores must be placed in a position that meets the County Council's Highways standards.
- Meter boxes need not be standard white units: consider a bespoke approach that fits in with the materials used for the remainder of the building. Position them to be unobtrusive.
- Carefully position flues and ventilation ducts, ensuring they are as unobtrusive as possible. Use good quality grilles that fit in with the approach to materials for the building as a whole.
- Ensure that gutters and pipes fit into the overall design approach to the building and aim to minimise their visual impact.

Policy ESD11: Increasing the energy efficiency of our buildings.

The Plan will support development which contributes to both mitigating and adapting to climate change and to meeting the national targets to reduce carbon emissions through incorporating measures which are strongly linked to the measures set out in the Code for Sustainable Homes (CfSH), with regard given to achieving Level 4 CfSH. All new housing development, with the exception of the conversion of historic buildings should have a minimum energy efficiency standard equivalent to Level 3 of the CfSH.

8.14 The Government has an ambitious target of reducing the UK's CO2 emissions by 80% by 2050, and the National Planning Policy Framework says that 'local planning authorities should...actively support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings'. We have a responsibility to contribute towards meeting the national CO2 target, and increasing the energy efficiency of our existing buildings is central to this.

8.15 The Code for Sustainable Homes is the national standard for the design and construction of homes. It includes measures to improve energy efficiency which is inline with the aims of the Arun District Council Energy Efficiency Strategy 2009-2013 which contains a requirement for Level 6 to be adopted from 2016 onwards and which recognises the possible impact on coastal locations from rising sea levels.

Policy ESD12: Renewable energy schemes

Planning permission will be granted for energy generating infrastructure using renewable or low carbon energy sources to serve individual properties or groups of properties provided that:

- The energy generating infrastructure is located as close as practicable and is in proportion to the scale of the existing buildings or proposed development it is intended to serve.
- The siting, scale and design of the energy generating infrastructure does not compromise public safety and allows continued safe use of public rights of way.
- Adjoining uses are not adversely impacted in terms of noise, vibration, or electromagnetic interference.
- Where appropriate, the energy generating infrastructure and its installation complies with the Microgeneration Certification Scheme and
- planning permission is subject to a requirement that the energy generating infrastructure is removed as soon as reasonably practicable once it is no longer used for energy generation.

8.16 The Arun DC Energy Efficiency Strategy 2009-2013 actively encourages the use of renewable energy schemes and the Parish Council supports this approach.

8.17 Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS) is an internationally recognised quality assurance scheme, supported by the Department of Energy and Climate Change. MCS certifies microgeneration technologies used to produce electricity and heat from renewable sources.

Policy ESD13: Burial space

Support will be given to the use of land in the parish, to increase burial space, subject to the location being appropriate and having regard to its location and the affect of the proposed development on the appearance and amenities of the locality.

9 GETTING AROUND

Policy Objective	Policy Index
Promote the use of walking and cycling routes and improve footways, footpaths and cycleways. Engender support from the responsible bodies for improvements in the maintenance and signing of footpaths and cycle ways	GA1: Pedestrian and cycle connections.
Improve publicity and signage to promote Felpham's facilities	GA2: Publicity and signage
Present a substantiated case to the appropriate authorities for improvements to traffic management, speed control and public transport	GA3 : Traffic calming and shared space

8.18 There is less than a five year supply of burial land available in Felpham. Support will be given to finding a suitable location.

Objective: To reduce traffic impact on the local community and its heritage assets and increase the number of journeys undertaken by walking, cycling and public transport.

Policy GA1: Pedestrian and cycle connections.

Support will be given to proposals which would increase or improve the network of cycleways, footways and footpaths, either by making land available for that purpose or by means of financial contributions through legal agreements or (when adopted for the district) the Community Infrastructure Levy.

- 9.1 Residents expressed strong views about traffic issues, highlighting problems with speeding, lack of footpaths, cycling on the Promenade and the risks to pedestrian and cyclist safety. The view was expressed that opportunities to encourage cycling and walking should be pursued along with measures to improve safety for all road users.
- 9.2 Felpham is well suited to walking and cycling. Improving connections between existing residential areas and the village centre would increase support for the shops, reduce traffic and make the village more sustainable. Residents already use cycling as a key form of transport so

improved links will give big returns. 84%(1002 residents) supporting new or improved footways and footpaths and 88% (1059 residents) supported the need for more cycleways/routes.

Policy GA2: Publicity and signage

Developments which would provide improved publicity and signage relating to the promotion of Felpham's facilities will be supported, provided that such developments would not detract from the visual or environmental amenity of their surroundings.

- 9.3 Improving signage to promote the facilities available in Felpham are seen as very important both by residents and businesses. Improvements to bus and community transport is important given the age profile of residents and the need for traffic reduction.

Policy GA3 : Traffic calming and shared space

Proposals for development which would enable or help traffic calming or shared space features to be provided, will be supported.

- 9.4 Traffic speed, congestion and safety are all major concerns for residents. (See Evidence Base - Survey responses) Felpham Road and Downview Road are used as 'rat runs' when congestion is bad on the A259.

9 COMMUNITY, LEISURE AND WELLBEING

Policy Objective	Policy Index
Plan for an ageing population	CLW1: Provision for older people
Develop opportunities for participation in sport and leisure activities	CLW2: Leisure facilities CLW3: Allotment provision
Ensure that health provision is sufficient to meet need	CLW4: Health care facilities
Register Assets of Community Value	CLW5: Assets of community value
Designate Local Green Spaces	CLW6: Local Green Spaces
Protect Local Open Space	CLW7: Local Open Spaces

Objective: The Plan seeks to ensure that there are adequate medical, educational and recreational facilities for both young and old and to secure the long term future of community facilities that make the parish special.

Policy CLW1: Provision for older people

New, converted and extended independent living and care homes will be supported provided that the design and scale of development is in keeping with the character of the location and that the impact on the residential amenity of surrounding residential properties is acceptable.

- 10.1 Around one third of the community are aged over 65 with 5% of those having either bad or very bad health. Provision of services for the elderly are limited and not considered sufficient to meet the demands of our ageing population.

Policy CLW2: Leisure facilities

Existing recreational space, including school playing fields and land used for outdoor sport and recreation should not be built on, except for buildings which would enhance sporting or recreational activities on the land. Proposals for the development of such buildings will be supported provided that their scale and design would be in keeping with the character of the location and that the impact on the amenity of surrounding properties would be acceptable.

- 10.2 Our outdoor spaces are seen as vital to maintaining a happy and healthy community. Surveys have shown how much the open spaces and leisure facilities in Felpham mean to residents and visitors.

Policy CLW3: Allotment provision

Proposals which would result in harm to, or loss of, allotments will not be permitted unless replacement provision would be made, of at least similar quality, convenience and accessibility for the existing plot holders.

- 10.3 Allotments in Felpham are well used and valued. They are a place of social connectivity and not only provide opportunities to grow food but also contribute to local wildlife habitat and improved health and fitness.

Policy CLW4: Health care facilities

Proposals for new health care facilities will be supported.

- 10.4 Resident surveys have shown concerns about increased waiting times at GP surgeries. Contributions will be used to assist healthcare providers to secure the necessary provision for Felpham.

Policy CLW5: Assets of community value

Proposals that will enhance the viability and/or community value of the properties registered as Assets of Community Value will be supported. Otherwise, proposals that result in either the loss of the asset or in significant harm to the community value of an asset will not be permitted, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that the operation of the asset, or the ongoing delivery of the community value of the asset, is no longer economically viable, typically because the site has been marketed at a reasonable price for employment or service trade uses for six months at least and that no sale or let has been achieved. (See Appendix A for list of assets)

- 10.5 The buildings registered as Assets of Community Value are recognised as significant in the economic and social viability of the village. The Post Office is a major feature of daily life for residents particularly as the village no longer has a bank. Other businesses benefit from visits made to use the Post Office. The Memorial Village Hall and Scout Hall are well used for public events and play a central part in the vitality of the parish and the sense of community.

Policy CLW6: Local green spaces

The Parish Council has designated the areas shown in Map D in the appendices as Local Green Space. Proposals for development of land designated as Local Green Space will not be permitted except in very special circumstances.

- 10.6 The Local Green Spaces identified are special to the community being places of beauty, tranquillity, wildlife and historic value.

Policy CLW7: Local open spaces

The Parish Council has designated the areas shown on Map E of the appendices as Local Open Space. Proposals for development of land designated as Local Open Space will not be permitted unless such development would promote or enhance the use of the land as Local Open Space.

- 10.7 Most of the estates in Felpham were designed and built with grassed areas within them and at the entrances to them. These areas provide relief to the built form of the parish. They are an important feature in the parish and contribute to its character, adding to the distinctive open feel and reinforcing the sense that you are in a parish rather than an urban area.

10 COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN

The extensive survey work carried out to create this plan identified a number of issues that residents feel are important but which cannot form part of the Neighbourhood Plan policies as they do not relate to land use.

They are:

- Introduction of parking restrictions in front of Felpham Way shops will not be supported
- Felpham Parish Council will work with local businesses and tourism providers to create a marketing strategy for Felpham
- Support will be given to opportunities that promote links between local businesses and schools
- Create a strategy for improving pedestrian and cycle connections as part of a Traffic Management Plan for Felpham
- Create a Traffic Management Plan for Felpham
- Ensure that health provision is sufficient to meet need
- Monitor and support levels of emergency service cover and community policing
- Monitor provision of school places to ensure sufficient places for Felpham children to attend schools in Felpham

It is proposed that these issues and others will be picked up and dealt with via any future Community Action Plan.



West Felpham Flood Action Assembly



Section 3 - Evidence Base



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**Further evidence can be found on our website
at www.felphampc.gov.uk**

Governance

Terms of reference

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN COMMITTEE TERMS OF REFERENCE

1 Background

Felpham Parish Council has established a Committee to oversee the process of preparing a Neighbourhood Plan for Felpham.

2 Purpose and Mission Statement

The purpose of the Committee is to design and oversee a process that will result in the preparation of a draft Plan for Felpham in order to: "Preserve and enhance the quality of life, environmental attributes, economic growth and special characteristics of the neighbourhood through the empowerment of local people and communities"

3 Process

The process will be:

Inclusive – offering the opportunity to participate for everyone who lives or works in Felpham.

Comprehensive – identifying all the important aspects of life in Felpham for which we need to plan for the future

Positive – bringing forward proposals which will improve the quality of life in Felpham.

4 Tasks

The Committee will:

- Prepare an outline process for producing the Neighbourhood Plan within a 15 month time frame.
- Promote the process of preparing the Neighbourhood Plan to encourage participation and the submission of views and ideas.
- Organise meetings and appoint sub-groups to gather views and consult on ideas.
- Assess existing evidence about the needs and aspirations of the village.
- Liaise with relevant organisations to secure their input in the process.
- Analyse the views, ideas and proposals received during the process and use them to prepare a draft Plan.
- Keep the Parish Council's Main Council fully informed of progress.
- Produce a spending and expenses review for Parish Council approval and keep the Parish Council's Main Council informed of ongoing budgetary requirements.

5. Chairman

- 5.1 The Committee shall elect a Chairman and Deputy Chairman from their number.
- 5.2 If the Chairman is not present, the Deputy Chairman shall take the meeting. If neither is present, members shall elect a Chairman for the meeting from amongst their number.

6. Meetings

- 6.1 Meetings will be held on a monthly basis, alternating between evening and daytime meetings.
- 6.2 Minutes from meetings will be presented on a monthly basis to Main Council for approval.

Felpham Parish Communications strategy

1. Statement of purpose

This communications strategy shows how effective communications can:

- help us achieve our overall communication objectives
- engage effectively with stakeholders
- demonstrate the success of our work
- ensure people understand how they can play a part

2. Current situation

As the first level of local government, Felpham Parish Council is the channel for action on much of the local infrastructure in and around the parish of Felpham. The Council has decided to create a Neighbourhood Plan which can set out where development will go and what development could look like in the future. The Council has formed a Neighbourhood Plan Committee who will aim to produce a plan by the Autumn of 2013. Communication and public involvement in the process are very important as the plan has to evidence local views and involvement. The Council has a web site which is used to convey local news as well as the business of the Council. It uses a parish magazine 'Felpham in Focus' to promote key issues and add notes and posters to community notice boards.

3. Organisational objectives and communications objectives

The Neighbourhood Plan Committee aims to ensure that all residents, businesses and local stakeholders have an opportunity to have their views examined and included in the plan process. It has a project plan which sets out the key targets it has to meet.

Objective	Communications Objective
Seek volunteers to help with the plan creation	Ensure the message gets to as wide an audience as possible
Identify key stakeholder groups	Provide details of all possible stakeholders
Key the subject high on the local radar	Ensure that a message is delivered weekly by one or more media channels.
Arrange consultation events	Ensure all media channels are used to publicise the events
Create consultation questionnaire	Provide survey tools

4. Stakeholder Communication Methods

Audience	Key communications messages	Key communications channels
Residents	Get Involved. Emerging issues. Calls to action – questionnaire completion	Web, Posters, Felpham in Focus, Twitter, relationships (word of mouth), Press, Surveys and Polls
Businesses	Get involved. Tell us your plans. Effect of transport plans emerging in the Draft Local Plan	Web, Twitter, Posters, Arun Business Partnership, Press, Chamber of Commerce, Survey and Polls
Schools	Leisure provision, job creation, housing	Web, Twitter, Facebook, posters in schools and local clubs and organisations, polls and surveys.

Evidence of Consultation

Church Field Public Debate/Meeting

Felpham PC Twitter Feed @FelphamPC used to publicise events and promote debate.

Felpham in Focus - monthly magazine delivered to every household in Felpham has carried a section on the Neighbourhood Plan every month.

Pre-Submission Draft Consultation - public survey results*

The Pre-Submission Draft survey was posted to every postal address in Felpham with a postage paid response envelope. 1200 responses were received which represents about 22%.

The survey was also undertaken by pupils at Felpham Community Collage and the Regis School, Bognor Regis.

Pre-Submission Draft Consultation - business survey results*

A business specific survey was delivered to shops and businesses. There were 38 responses.

Pre-Submission Draft - Statutory Consultee Responses

A list of Statutory bodies was consulted on the Pre-Submission Draft. *

November 2012 survey results *

A Public Events was held in November 2012 which included a survey.

Open Events March 2012 - survey results*

Many of the responses from these events were added into a Community Action Plan.

Poster March and November 2012.

* Can be viewed at www.felphampc.gov.uk

Physical Assets

Appendix A - Assets of Community Value

Felpham Post Office and Stores

Felpham Sailing Club

The Boathouse Cafe

Felpham Memorial Village Hall

The Scout Hall

The George Inn

The Fox PH

The Thatched House

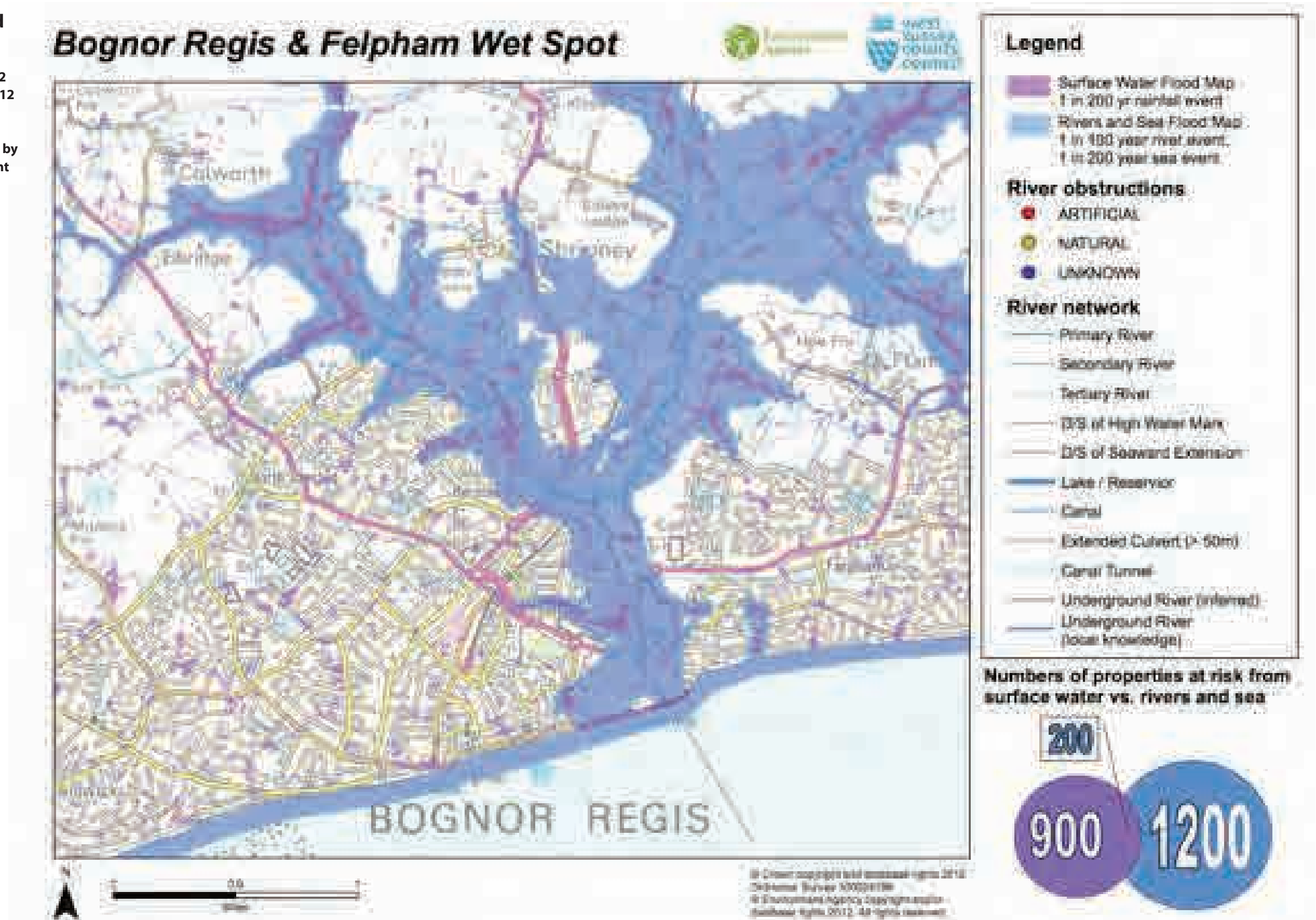
The Old Barn

The Southdowns PH

Appendix B - Flood Risk Assessment

WSCC Report on June 2012
Flood Event November 2012

Map shows Sensitive
Drainage areas as defined by
WSCC and the Environment
Agency.

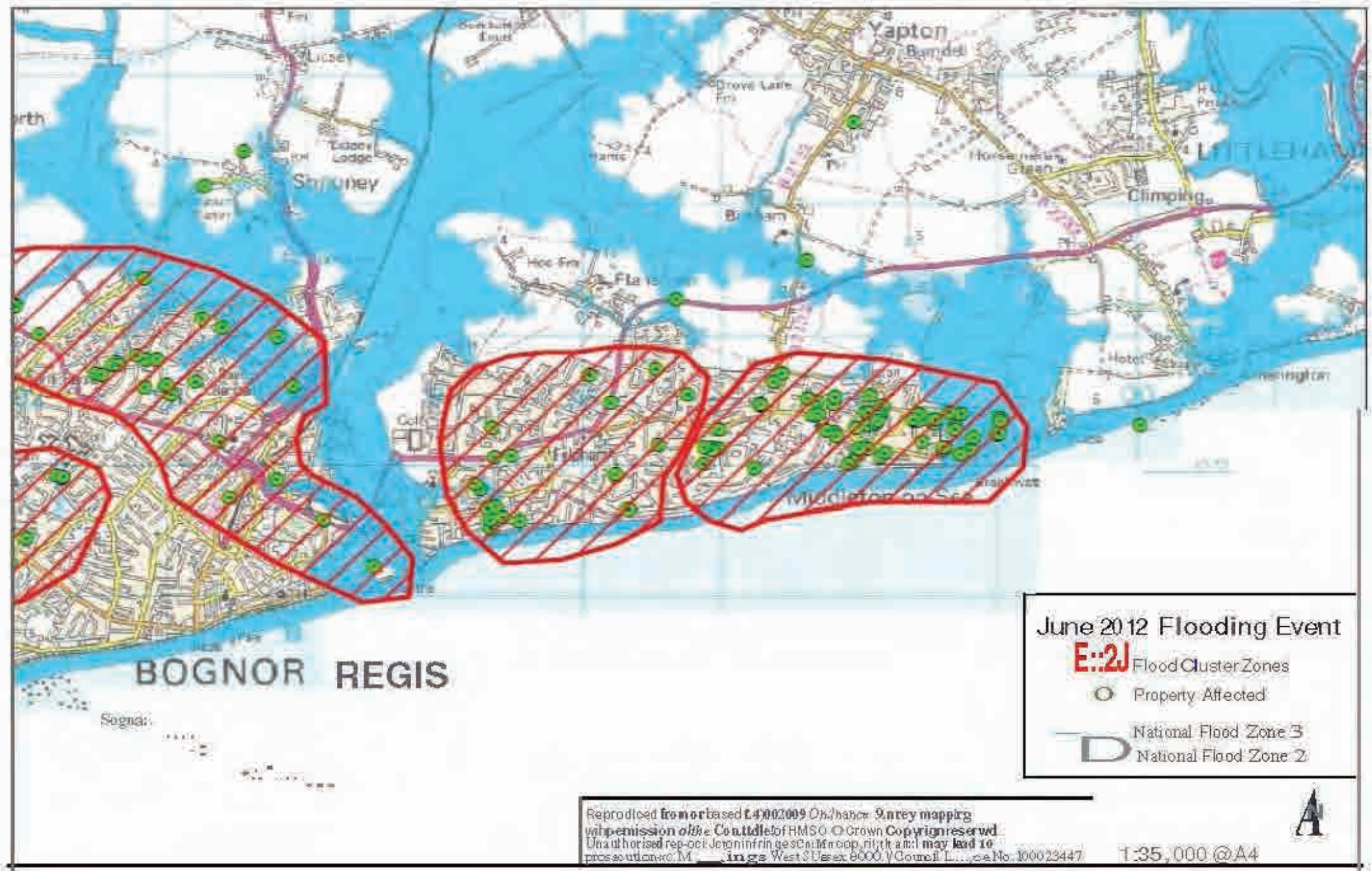


Appendix E - Bognor Regis Detail

The Environment Agency's Community Flood Risk Assessment Summary Sheet for Bognor Regis.

Bognor and Felpham					
Summary of flood risk:					
Bognor Regis's housing and commercial properties are at risk from flooding from all sources as indicated on the Environment Agency's flood maps.					
Coastal flooding, fluvial flooding from the Aldingbourne rife and surface water flooding are all types of flooding that could impact on Bognor.					
History of flooding					
Surface water and ground water flooding June 2012, December 2012 No fluvial or coastal flooding in recent years					
Context					
Flood Warning Areas					
Bognor. Coastal areas of Bognor, including Felpham, South Bersted, North Bersted and Shripney 065FWC2401					
Felpham. The Aldingbourne and Lidsey Rifes at Felpham, including the Whitfield Close, the A259, Links Avenue, and Butlins Holiday Centre 065FWF4904					
Impact based on					
Number of properties at risk in FWA	Bognor 2009 Felpham 287	% of properties that will receive a flood Alert / Warning	Bognor 1262 Felpham 225	Number of people at risk (properties x 2.4)	Bognor 4822 Felpham 540
Number of properties at risk from surface water to (Community boundary) – Parish	2923				
Key Environment Agency Structures	Coastal defences. Aldingbourne Rife outfall, auto-weed screen and pumping station.				

Map showing Flood Cluster Zones
- extract from the Environment
Agency's Community flood Risk
Assessment summary for Bognor
Regis area.



Local Green Spaces

1. KING GEORGE V PLAYING FIELDS

This large area is the largest public use pleasure, recreational and leisure land in the village of Felpham. It has formal football pitches and pavilion along with a half court basketball area and children's playground. It has footpaths around the outer perimeters, which are extremely popular with walkers and dog walkers, and is the area used during the Fun Fair season, with an annual visit in July. It also has hosted charity events etc in the past. The area is also home to a variety and numerous number of trees and hedges.

Owned and maintained by Arun District Council. Has a Management Plan.

This is designated as Local Green Space because of its significant recreational value.

2. LONGBROOK PARK & SEA ROAD GARDENS

Longbrook is a very important area on the sea front that has as borders of the Butlin's complex, the sea and the Rife. It has a trim trail for adults and a playground for children. It also has an important area of vegetated shingle. It is a piece of land that could be the subject of development expansion by Butlin's and therefore needs to be protected from this. Because of the buffer that this piece of land gives between the Butlin's complex, the Rife and the sea and the fact that it has well used facilities for adults and children, and a protected vegetated shingle area this park should be designated Local Green Space status.

Owned and maintained by Arun District Council. Has a Management Plan. Sea Road Gardens is a strip of grassed land that has benches and seats for public use and a variety of hedgerows and trees. It forms a natural barrier up to the Butlin's perimeter fence and acts as soft landscaping against this for the residents of Sea Road, who look onto it. At its southern end it joins with the entrance to Longbrook Park.

Owned and maintained by Arun District Council.

These areas are designated as Local Green Space because of their recreational value, natural environment and unique place (in terms of the vegetated shingle to be found at Longbrook).

3. OLD RECTORY GARDENS

These Gardens are situated in the centre of the old village and include various varieties of trees and hedges. They also have a landscaped pond area along with a Reading Chair and seats for younger children. It is a place of tranquillity and popular with the public and surrounding residents. Historically it is the gardens of the Old Rectory and has a herring boned brick pathway across it. For these reasons this should be included as Local Green Space.

Owned and maintained by Arun District Council.

This is designated as Local Green Space because of its significant recreational value, historic nature and tranquillity.

4. THE GREENSWARDS

The Greenswards are the long thin areas of grassed land that run parallel to the promenade and beach. The backdrop to these are the blue and yellow painted beach huts which form a vibrant community in themselves during the summer months. The

greenswards are utilised by the owners for a variety of usages and are home to the Annual Fun On The Prom Event.

Owned and managed by Arun District Council.

This is designated as Local Green Space because of its significant recreational value and unique sea front character.

5. THE RIFE

Home to a variety of fauna and flora. There have been records of slow worms, common lizards, grass snakes and bats along the rife as well as 90 different species of bird being recorded between 1997 and 2011. In terms of its natural environment and ecological importance the rife should be designated Local Green Space to ensure its importance for animals and birds.

This is designated as Local Green Space because of its significant natural wildlife character and interest.

6. FLAX MEAN POND

Flax Mean is a peaceful and tranquil duck pond with a variety of trees which form an oasis amongst development on all four sides. It is also home to other natural inhabitants.

This is designated as Local Green Space because of its unique, historical and wildlife interest and character.

7. WORMS WOOD

Overseen and managed by the Woodland Trust – to be passed back to Arun District Council in March 2014.

Site includes native woodland including oak, ash, maple, birch and cherry. A good path network and grassy ridges run throughout. Extra habitats have been provided by watercourses and ponds.

This should be included as a Local Green Space for its range of native trees and other habitats.

This is designated as Local Green Space because of its significant and unique to Felpham natural wildlife woodland.

8. CHURCH FIELD

Church Field is a pocket of land that lies within the Felpham Parish Boundary. It is some 4 Hectares in size and is the only piece of land in Felpham “of historic interest as it is the only field left remaining in Felpham where William Blake wrote “Jerusalem”, is in the area covered by his watercolour Felpham landscape, now in the Tate and is therefore a vital part of Felpham’s unique identity”.

It has as its boundary with St Mary’s Church and North Way to the south, Felpham Way to the north, the Felpham Allotments & Gardens Society (FAGS) to the east and Rife Way to the west. It is owned by the Lyon’s Family Trust and managed on its behalf by Strutt & Parker (Chichester), and is currently used for farming/ agricultural purposes.

Church Field is perceived as a valued open space within Felpham, acting as a buffer to the increasing development of Felpham and is the only “strategic gap” left within the Parish. It was designated as public open space in Arun District Council’s Local Plan (1996 -2011) land use guidelines in April 2003, as follows:

“Church Field, Felpham – this is an area of approximately 4 hectares in the local gap between Felpham and Bognor Regis (Policy Area 11 – Strategic and Local Gaps). It is an open site with no existing buildings and is currently in agricultural use. Housing development abuts the site on its western boundary.

Type of Use Proposed: both informal and formal recreation may be appropriate, although it is important to maintain an open appearance to the site”.

Arun District Council have stated that they have in place, in the period between the old and new Local Plans, a range of saved policies which will ensure that development is controlled. These will be saved until they are replaced by new policies in an adopted development plan, or are no longer compliant with national or regional planning policy. This is proven within the Arun District Council’s Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) Update 2012, Appendix 6 Rejected Sites, (Site Reference 108) where the reason for rejection from development of Church Field is stated as “the site is protected New Open Space in the adopted Local Plan and is therefore unsuitable for development”.

The Arun District Council has a duty to review all Conservation Areas to assess if they have changed over the years. If significant change has occurred or if additional areas of special interest are identified, the boundary may be amended. This is the issue that currently exists with the Felpham Conservation Area. A review of the conservation area is currently underway and will consider a boundary change as part of this, including the incorporation of Church Field to within the Conservation Area.

In light of the above, this piece of “strategic gap” land should most certainly be included as a Local Green Space.

This is designated as Local Green Space because of its significant historic background, tranquillity and views to and of the Norman Church.

Local Open Spaces

1. FLANSHAM LANE PARK

Flansham Lane park is a thin strip of land between the new Site 6 development and the main A259. It has on it a newly erected playground with facilities for older children. This has been funded from the development's s106 monies. It has a bridged link to the new development and is a heavily utilised and popular facility. Because of its location and the geographical area it serves it should have a designation of Local Open Space.

Owned and maintained by Arun District Council.

2. ROUNDE SQUARE OPEN SPACE

This is the only open space on the Roundle Estate and has housing on all four sides. Its open aspect enhances the ambience of the area and contributes to a pleasant street scene. The focal point of the open space is accentuated by the Community Noticeboard that sits on it. As it is the sole open space area on the estate and contributes significantly to the overall appearance of the area this should be included on any Local Open Space listing for Felpham.

3. BEACH ESTATE OPEN SPACE

Its open aspect enhances the ambience of the area and contributes to a pleasant street scene. As it is the sole primary space area on the estate and contributes significantly to the overall appearance of the area this should be included on any Local Open Space listing for Felpham.

4. HURSTWOOD ESTATE OPEN SPACE

Its open aspect enhances the ambience of the area and contributes to a pleasant street scene. As it is the sole open space area on the estate and contributes significantly to the overall appearance of the area this should be included on any Local Green Space listing for Felpham.

5. CERES PLACE OPEN SPACE

Its open aspect enhances the ambience of the area and contributes to a pleasant street scene. As it is the sole open space and contributes significantly to the overall appearance of the area this should be included on any Local Green Space listing for Felpham.

6. PENNYFIELDS

Its open aspect enhances the ambience of the area and contributes to a pleasant street scene. As it is the sole open space area and contributes significantly to the overall appearance of the area this should be included on any Local Green Space listing for Felpham.

7. GOLF LINKS ROAD OPEN SPACE

Its open aspect enhances the ambience of the area and contributes to a pleasant street scene. As it is the sole open space and contributes significantly to the overall appearance of the area this should be included on any Local Green Space listing for Felpham.

8. SITE 6 (BLAKE'S MEAD) OPEN SPACES

There are numerous open spaces on this new and continuing development site, all form part of the planning permission and requirements for the overall site. Some open spaces have playgrounds as part of them and others purely to create a more open aspect on what is a 770 home development. This should be included on any Local Green Space listing for Felpham.

9. ST MICHAEL'S ALLOTMENTS SITE & HORSEFIELD

The Parish Council has two allotment sites of which this is one. Parish Councils if they have such facilities are bound to provide, retain and maintain these for public use, under the Allotments Act 1950. In this respect, and by definition, these would need to be permanently allocated as Allotment sites and therefore Local Open Space status should apply.

Owned and maintained by Felpham Parish Council.

Designated as Allotment protection area.

10. FELPHAM WAY ALLOTMENT SITE

Whilst this area is managed by the Felpham Allotments & Gardens Society (FAGS) the land is owned by Felpham Parish Council. Therefore the same regulations/legislation applies as above in 2) and therefore Local Open Space status should once again apply.

Owned by Felpham Parish Council, managed by the Felpham Allotments & Gardens Society (FAGS).

Designated as Allotment protection area.

11. SCHOOL PLAYING FIELDS

There are school playing fields at Bishop Tufnell Junior, Downsview Primary and Felpham Community College Schools. These are primarily for school usage as part of its sporting and health awareness and activity programmes. Nationally there has been a decline in the amount of area allocated to schools for sporting, health related and recreational activities. Particularly with the addition of a new class entry from 2015 at Downsview School it is felt that, along with the other two school sites that the playing fields should be maintained, as a minimum, at its current level and therefore should have Local Open Space protection to ensure this. All School Playing Fields are owned by West Sussex County Council.

Maps

Listed Buildings - see Map A

Conservation Area - see Map B

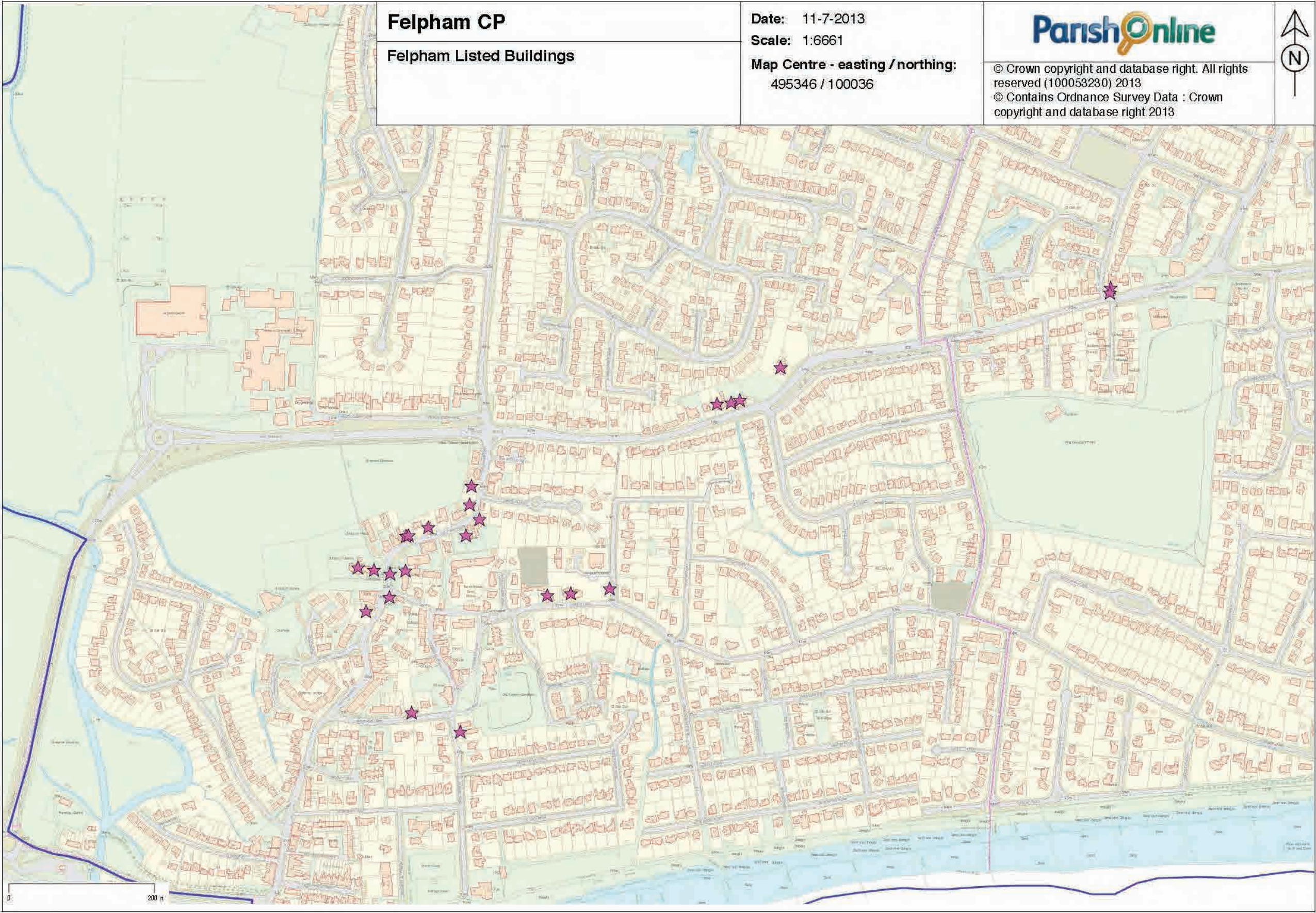
Shops - see Map C

Local Green Spaces -see Map D

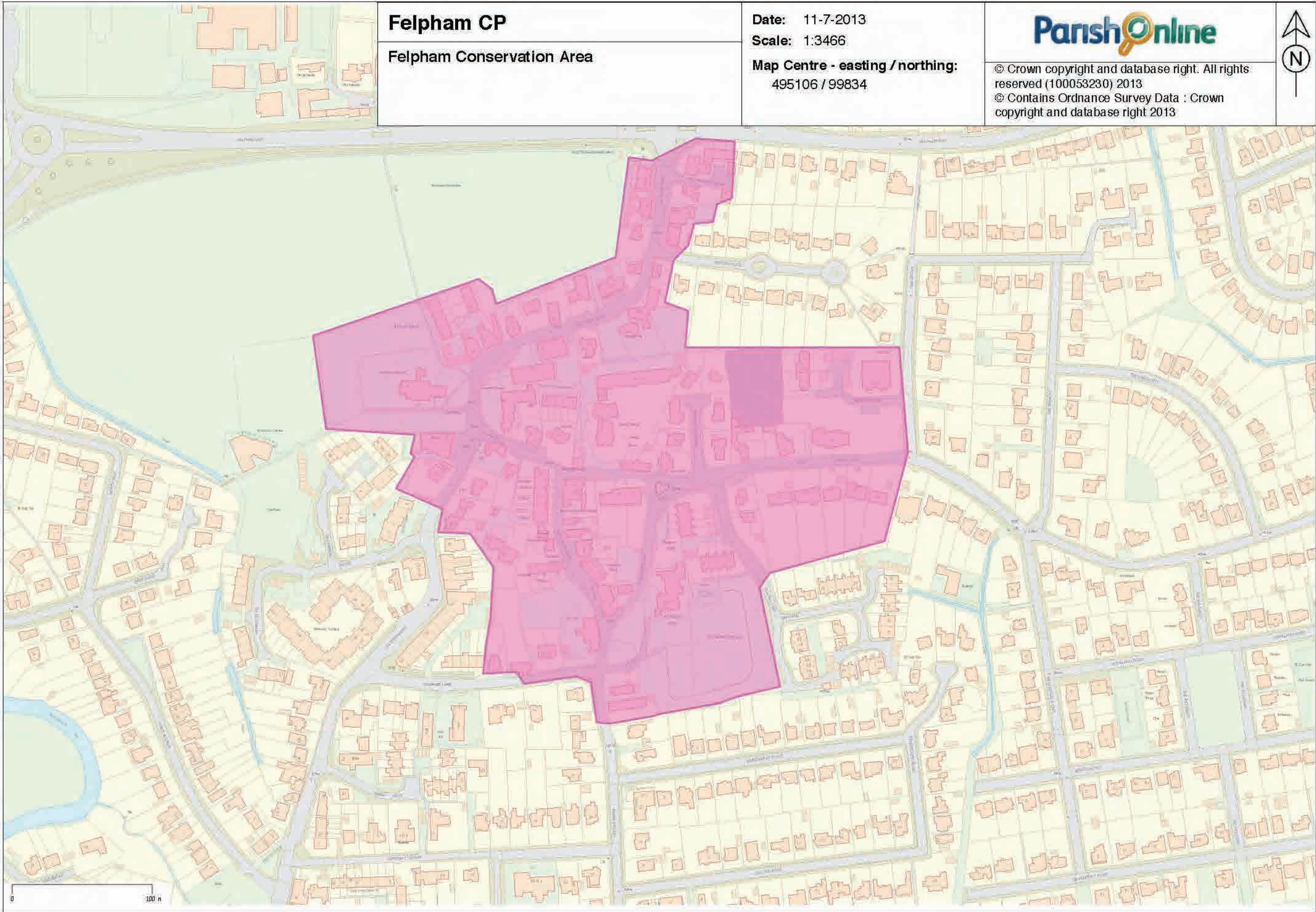
Local Open Spaces - see Map E

All maps can be viewed at www.felphampc.gov.uk

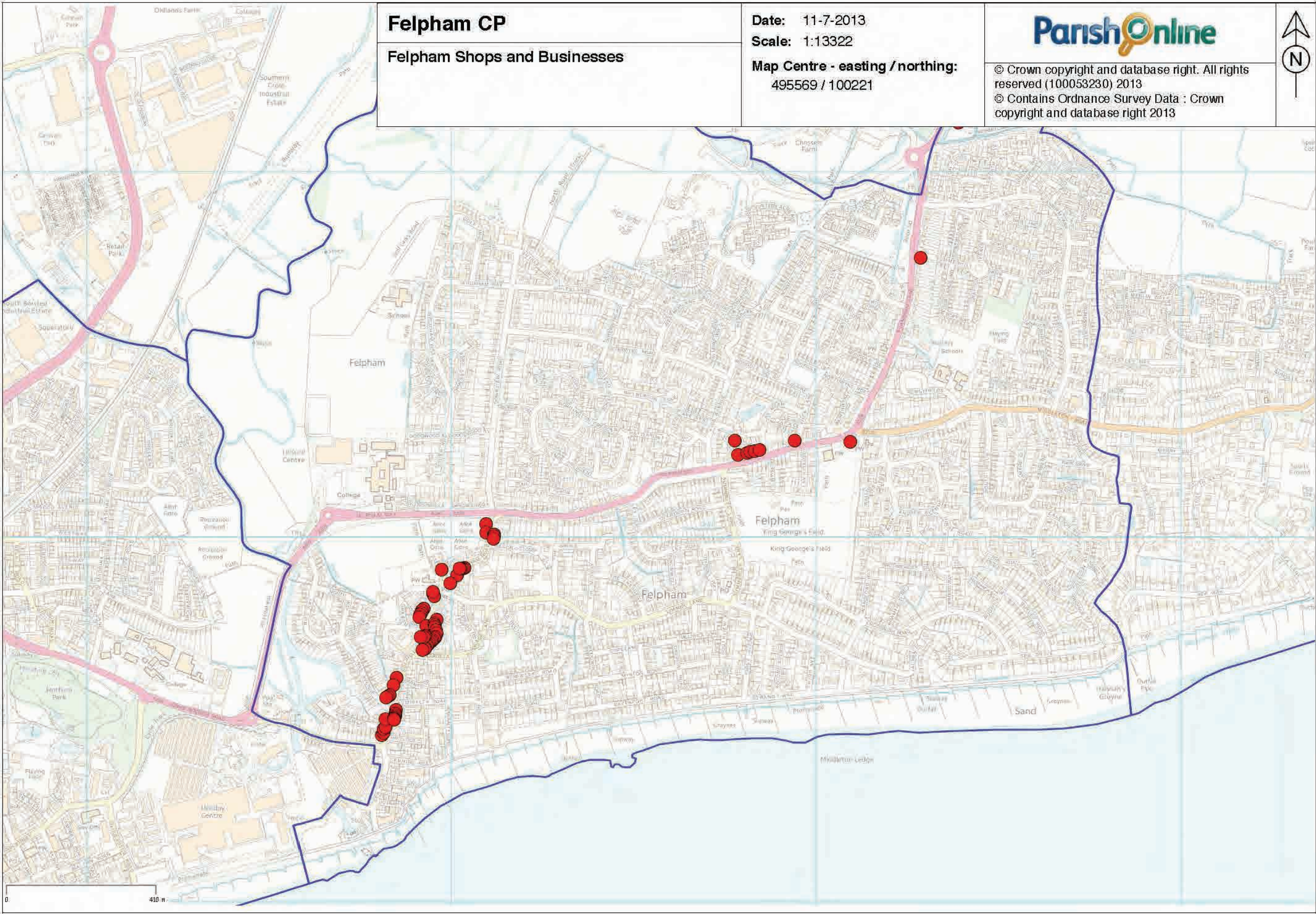
Map A -
Listed Buildings



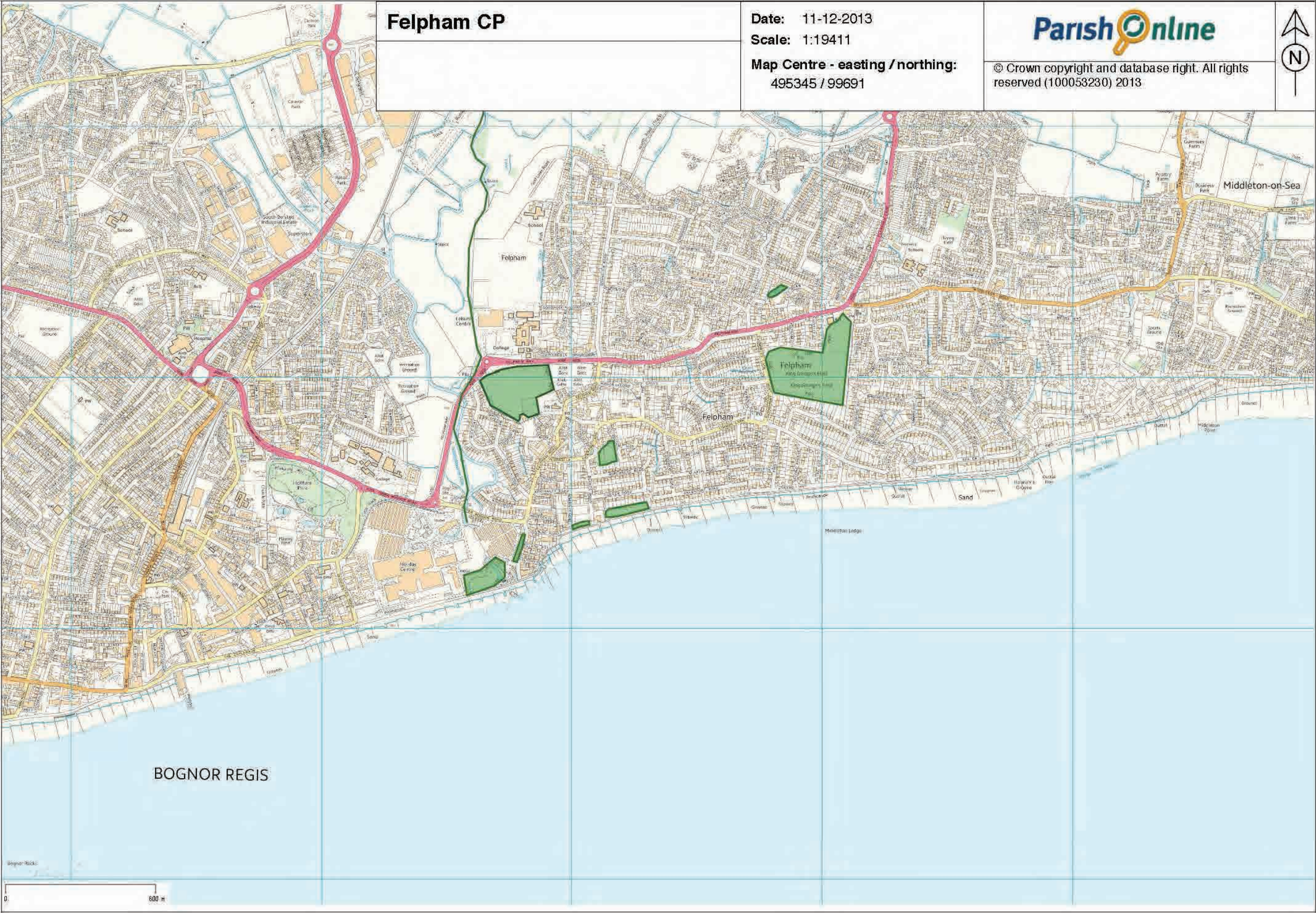
Map B - Conservation Areas



Map C - Shopping Areas



Map D - Local Green Space



Map E -
Local Open Space

