

Sellindge Parish Plan 2016-26

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Foreword

From the Chair of the Steering Group:

Introduction

The Sellindge Parish Plan was commissioned by the parish council in late summer 2014 in part in response to the proposed Taylor Wimpey development of 250 homes. Also from a desire by the parish council to look beyond the immediate prospect of development to other issues and to influence future development within the parish.

A working group of residents was set up to oversee the process, separate from the parish council but sharing members as well as representatives from the wider Sellindge community. A consultation event was held in September 2014 at the village hall at which residents were asked:

- What is good or working well in Sellindge
- What is bad or needs changing or improving
- And then their ‘dreams’ for the future of the parish

The responses were used to identify key questions for a questionnaire that was circulated in March 2015. 122 residents completed and returned the questionnaire an 18.4% response rate (as a percentage of the 662 households) in the parish. For consistency this formula was repeated later in a piece of further consultation with children and young people and their families in September and

November 2015. Based on the responses the following priorities and the subsequent action plan have been drawn up.

Snap-shot summary

The following priority objectives and actions have been drawn up in conjunction with the Parish Plan Group and Parish Council over the last six months. They are already being addressed and will continue to be pursued over the plan period 2016-2026.

- Restricting HGV parking in the village (92% 'very important')
- Kentwide action to address Operation Stack (74% 'very important' plus 18% 'important or 92% combined)
- Short-term measures to address traffic light problem in the village.
- Extending the 30 mph zone to the whole of the village (68% 'very important' and 19% 'important' or a combined total of 87%)
- Providing safe cycling routes along the A20 (82% 'very important/important') ie shared use with clear delineation/different colour surfaces. Also explore alternatives.
- Parking restrictions on all vehicles at peak times ie school pick up/drop off time (67% very important/important)
- Tension between users of the surgery/village hall and parents dropping off/picking up their children that could be addressed by a travel survey with school children/parents.
- There was strong support for increasing the broadband speed in the village with 70% of respondents considering it very important/important. As with Q8 above, this would suggest this is a strong priority for the parish council moving forward.

The following additional priorities are to be considered for a land-use or Neighbourhood Development Plan to follow on the Parish Plan:

Any proposals for future development should be modest and targeted at addressing specific needs of the community (a narrowly defined neighbourhood) plan:

- Bungalows for the elderly (1-2 beds) (76% very important/important)
- Smaller homes for singles/couples (75% very important/important). The latter could be provided by low rise purpose-built flats/apartments.
- Family homes of 3-4 bedrooms (52% very important/important)

Development contributions from future housing or commercial developments (after highway and footpath improvement measures) should be prioritised for:

- Installation or improvements to play equipment (77% very important/important) were the. Five respondents suggested outdoor gym equipment for adults.

Design considerations in new developments were very important to residents and should be incorporated in plans for new development or included as a key part of the Neighbourhood Plan. Particularly important were that:

- New developments should be designed to 'reflect the rural character of the village' (92% very important/important).

- Developments should be 'traditional in design, scale, character and materials' (84% very important/important).

Vision

While it is difficult to sum up residents' dreams in one all-encompassing statement or vision, the following selection give a flavour of what that a vision of Sellindge's future might look like:

- That the new development has a green area in front of it on the A20 side. That all the houses have individual character and that planting schemes have been budgeted for. The centre of the village could be made more picturesque, the village hall exterior given a makeover and more frequent buses – some direct to Ashford not via Brabourne. A train station.
- Well maintained roads and footpaths, no HGVs allowed through or in village, railway station or halt, more doctors in surgery and/or area of coverage reduced local school for local children only (reduces traffic for school run).
- To build more affordable houses for the younger generation of the community who were born and brought up in this village and wish to stay. Most 20-30 year olds no longer can afford to live in the village and councils should provide more housing instead of selling it off.
- Annual fair on 'new' village green. To bring the community together, collective support.
- To stay a village.

As a final step before the writing of this report, an action plan was drawn up and shared with residents before and at the Annual Parish Meeting held on 24th May and Sellindge Primary School's Summer Fair on 25th June. Using the 1:1250 maps of the village previously used with the schools, and with the actions written on large flags placed on the maps, residents were invited to put green flags next to the actions they agreed with or supported and red flags next to those they disagreed with or opposed. The following are the proposed actions that received the most 'Agrees' from residents. A full Action Plan is included at the end of the report.

Objectives and actions (most supported)

Objective	Action	Who	Monitoring	Agrees/dis
Limit development .	Develop a Neighbourhood Plan in line with the National Planning Policy Framework to influence the extent and design of new developments within Sellindge over the next 10-20 years.	Sellindge Neighbourhood Plan Group with Parish Council and SDC Planning Policy Team.		9 agrees (green flags)
Retain village feel/enhance village.	Review Taylor Wimpey plans to ensure they meet this objective. Develop Village Design Statement (VDS) or local design policies within Neighbourhood Plan and Shepway Local Plan.	Parish council with SDC Development Control and Taylor Wimpey. Parish Plan/Neighbourhood Plan Group with Parish Council and SDC Planning Policy Team.	Planning committee of parish council to monitor developments and report. VAP/NPG to report progress monthly to parish council.	11 green 1 disagree (red flag)
Tackle litter	Increase frequency of bin	SDC and their	Monitoring by	15 green

Objective	Action	Who	Monitoring	Agrees/dis
and rubbish from HGVs and generally.	emptying and litter picking by SDC operatives. Increase enforcement action. 'Spring clean' and other regular litter picks by residents.	contractors. Residents with parish council.	parish council of impact of changed schedules and other measures reported in newsletter.	3 red – no explanation
Village green/centre of village enhanced.	Monthly or more frequent meetings between PC, SDC Development Control and Taylor Wimpey to ensure that plans to enhance village centre/green remain on schedule.	PC, SDC Development Control and Taylor Wimpey Homes.	Monthly reports in newsletter.	16 green
To stop overnight parking in laybys by Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs).	Enforcement of 'no overnight parking' restrictions.	Shepway District Council and Kent Police.	Monthly reports of fines etc to parish council and published in newsletter.	19 green
Reduce impact of traffic on A20 by addressing Operation Stack.	Work with Highways Agency and Kent County Council Highways to find alternative solution to lorry parks in or near Sellindge.	Parish Council with SDC, Kent County Council (KCC) and Highways Agency.	Monthly updates on progress to parish council and published in newsletter.	11 green
To reduce speed of vehicles to 30 mph on the A20 in the village.	KCC Highways to extend 30 mph limit on A20 to village boundaries.	KCC Highways	Once in place, Speed-watch to monitor compliance, write to first time offenders and fixed penalties for second/repeat offences.	20 green
Restrictions on all lorry parking in laybys in the village.	Extend parking restrictions to day time parking. New multi-lingual signs and traffic order required. Multi-lingual leaflets on Shuttle services, at Clackets Lane and Jct 11 Services.	KCC Highways, Highways Agency.	Monthly reports of fines etc to parish council and published in newsletter.	18 green
Improve road surfaces and infrastructure	Pot-holes and damaged verges to be reported to KCC Highways via:	Residents, parish council reporting. KCC Highways to	KCC to provide monthly reports via parish clerk.	20 green

Objective	Action	Who	Monitoring	Agrees/dis
e.	http://www.kent.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/report-a-problem	attend/repair within 28 days.	Report in newsletter/parish council meetings.	
Improve children's facilities and activities.	Review existing play provision (from 3-14 yrs) and set aside or apply for funding for improvements. Commission regular play and sporting activities from a local provider based at Village Club during term time (eve and weekends) and holidays (activity clubs).	Parish council with SDC. Seek funding initially from Awards for All and/or Sport England. Parish council with KCC Youth and Community and Sports Development.	Proposals developed within six months.	11 green
New play equipment in school field ie zip wire, curly-wurly slide, roller coaster (style).	Install new play equipment as part of improvements to school field.	Sellindge Primary School with development contribution from Taylor Wimpey.		11 green 1 red

Issues

The Parish Plan has been developed based upon consideration of the residents' views and statistical evidence of need.

Statistical profile

The National Census 2011 provides the most up to date statistical information that is available at a parish level within Kent. A full statistical profile can be found online at:

<http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/area-profiles>

Here is a summary of the main points from the parish profile relevant to the development of the Parish Plan.

- In 2011 the population of the civic parish of Sellindge was: 1,601 with 48% males and 52% females. The age of the population was as follows:

	<i>Sellindge</i>		<i>Shepway</i>		<i>Kent</i>	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Aged 0 to 15 years	279	17.4	19,209	17.8	283,554	19.4
Aged 16 to 24 years	146	9.1	11,483	10.6	164,730	11.3

Aged 25 to 44 years	360	22.5	25,123	23.3	366,183	25.0
Aged 45 to 64 years	458	28.6	29,739	27.5	386,967	26.4
Aged 65 to 74 years	220	13.7	11,593	10.7	137,517	9.4
Aged 75 to 84 years	99	6.2	7,413	6.9	87,948	6.0
Aged 85 and older	39	2.4	3,409	3.2	36,841	2.5

- The age profile fits closely to Shepway and Kent except in the age group 65-74 years where there were 3% more than the figure for Shepway as a whole and nearly 4% for Kent.

	<i>Sellindge</i>		<i>Shepway</i>		<i>Kent</i>	
Long-term health problem or disability	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All people with a long-term health problem or disability (activities limited in some way)	330	20.6	22,718	21.0	257,038	17.6
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	142	8.9	10,753	10.0	116,407	8.0
Day-to-day activities limited a little	188	11.7	11,965	11.1	140,631	9.6

- There are 330 people or one fifth (20%) of the population living in Sellindge with a long-term health problem or disability (activities limited in some way) of which 142 people's day to day activities are limited a lot. While this is slightly below the average for Shepway because of the rural nature of Sellindge these people may find it harder to access services. This highlights the importance of having wheelchair accessible paths on the new village green, drop kerbs etc.
- 700 (43.7%) people in Sellindge generally have very good and 582 (36.4%) good health but 59 (3.7%) people have bad health and 16 (1%) very bad health. This is in line with the averages for the district (slightly better), County and South East as a whole.
- 218 (13.6%) of residents are providing unpaid care. This is 2-3% higher than the District, County and South East averages. 50 residents are carrying out more than 50 hours unpaid care a week which is slightly below the District average.
- There were 662 households.
- There were 51 lone parent households, 28 with dependent children amounting to 7.7% of households. This is below the district (9.7%) and KCC (10%) average.
- There were 85 households (12.8%) where all the residents were over the age of 65 which is slightly above the district (10%) and KCC (9.3%) averages.
- In 2011 there were 17 empty homes ('Total household spaces without residents').
- Owner occupied households amounted to 527 or 80%.
- Shared ownership just 2 households.
- Rented (council) housing = 36 households or 5% of all households.
- Rented (housing association) = 19 households or 2.9% of all households.
- 62 households rent from a private landlord
- There are 64 households (9.4%) without [access to] a car/van and 262 households (38.6%) with only 1 car/van.
- 806 residents (68.1%) were economically active with 754 (63.7%) in employment, 159 (13.4%) part-time, 427 (36.1%) full-time and 168 (14.2%) self-employed.
- There were 26 full-time students and 26 unemployed people.
- There were 41 carers and 55 permanently sick or disabled.
- 229 (19.3%) residents were retired.

Here is a table that compares employment in Sellindge with the Shepway District and KCC averages:

Employment		Sellindge		Shepway		Kent	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
In Employment		754	63.7	46,534	59.7	663,483	62.9
	Part-time	159	13.4	11,151	14.3	149,177	14.1
	Full-time	427	36.1	27,386	35.1	399,625	37.9
	Self-Employed	168	14.2	7,997	10.3	114,681	10.9
	Full-time Student	26	2.2	2,277	2.9	32,884	3.1
	Unemployed	26	2.2	3,576	4.6	41,541	3.9
Total Economically Inactive		378	31.9	25,551	32.8	317,489	30.1
	Retired	229	19.3	13,794	17.7	159,127	15.1
	Student	32	2.7	2,869	3.7	50,767	4.8
	Looking after home/ family	41	3.5	3,486	4.5	49,761	4.7
	Permanently sick/disabled	55	4.6	3,785	4.9	37,471	3.6
	Other	21	1.8	1,617	2.1	20,363	1.9

- The table suggests that more people in Sellindge are in work than the district and county average and more of those in work are self-employed. Less people are unemployed.
- More Sellindge residents are retired than the district and KCC averages, less are carers but more are permanently sick/disabled than the Kent average. This would fit with the slightly older age profile of households.

Travel to work	Sellindge		Shepway		Kent	
% of population aged 16-74	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Work mainly at or from home	56	4.7	2,705	3.5	41,072	3.9
Train	34	2.9	1,905	2.4	63,247	6.0
Bus, minibus or coach	18	1.5	2,358	3.0	25,917	2.5
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	6	0.5	362	0.5	5,991	0.6
Driving a car or van	583	49.2	30,422	39.0	419,206	39.7
Passenger in a car or van	31	2.6	2,654	3.4	35,285	3.3
Bicycle	6	0.5	893	1.1	11,948	1.1
On foot	36	3.0	6,261	8.0	77,057	7.3
Other method of travel to work	6	0.5	376	0.5	4,071	0.4

- This table on travel to work suggests that slightly more Sellindge residents work from home than the district and county averages.
- Given the suggestions in the questionnaire relating to the station it is noteworthy that 34 residents commute/take the train to work, but also given traffic concerns, that 583 or nearly 50% drive a car or van to work.

- Only 6 people (0.5%) are cycling to work but 36 (3%) are walking suggesting only 3.5% of jobs are local. This isn't unusual for a rural community when so few people now work in local farms. However, increasing cycling and walking would reduce some traffic movements in the morning and evening peaks.

Education	Sellindge		Shepway		Kent		South East	
% of population aged 16+	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
No qualifications	322	24.4	21,900	24.7	265,326	22.5	1,333,955	19.1
Level 1 qualifications	194	14.7	13,239	14.9	173,165	14.7	946,056	13.5
Level 2 qualifications	223	16.9	15,510	17.5	199,627	16.9	1,110,706	15.9
Apprenticeship	49	3.7	3,394	3.8	44,992	3.8	253,423	3.6
Level 3 qualifications	157	11.9	10,582	11.9	145,519	12.3	892,915	12.8
Level 4 qualifications and above	320	24.2	19,324	21.8	291,211	24.7	2,093,693	29.9
Other qualifications	57	4.3	4,811	5.4	60,346	5.1	361,918	5.2

- This table suggests Sellindge residents, like the rest of Shepway and Kent, have 5% more or a quarter of the population with no qualifications, compared to the South East as a whole.
- In the mid-level of qualifications there is very limited difference.
- However, at the top level 4 (university degree/professional qualifications), Sellindge residents along with their counterparts in Shepway and Kent are nearly 6% points below the South East average. Regeneration tends to focus on increasing the so-called knowledge economy so there is an argument that Sellindge along with the rest of Kent needs to improve the aspirations and achievements of all its residents to compete with other areas in the South East and London.

Conclusion

The statistical evidence broadly bears out the residents' priorities. For instance the slightly larger ageing population in the age range 65-74 supports the recommendation to explore suitable housing for older residents such as bungalows.

Consultation overview

The first step taken was to consult with residents attending an exhibition for the Taylor Wimpey development which took place on 13th September 2014. The aim was to identify what was 'good' or working well in Sellindge, what was 'bad' or needed changing or improving and 'dreams' or aspirations and opportunities for the future of the parish. Approximately 50 residents took part. Village shops, the surgery, community activities, the school and public transport were all considered 'good'. 'Bad' or in need of improving were: speed, highways and lanes, parking, HGVs and congestion. Dreams included speed restrictions and traffic calming and a new butcher/bakery. Based in part on these responses and a previous village appraisal, a questionnaire was developed over the winter months.

The questionnaire was finalised and published both in paper and on-line in April 2015. The questionnaires were delivered to every household in the parish by members of the working group and the parish council. 122 residents completed and returned the questionnaire an 18.4% response rate (as a percentage of the 662 households) in the parish.

Only six people or 5% of respondents to the Sellindge Village Questionnaire undertake in spring 2015 were under the age of 39. This age group is typically under-represented in community questionnaires but the UK Census 2011¹ reveals that the actual number of residents in this age group (8-39) living in Sellindge is 502 or 31% of the population. This made it unwise to try and draw conclusions on issues such as youth activities or matters regarding the school.

In order to reach a greater number of the 8-39 year olds it was recommended to undertake a range of activities in school and with the parents of school age children. A trial event with the Sellindge Primary School Council was followed with another for Juniors and Sellindge dwelling children at Brockhill Park (secondary) Academy. This was followed up by providing a paper based questionnaire for students to take home to be completed by their parents/carers and siblings.

As a final step before the writing of this report, based on the responses received from residents an action plan was drawn up and shared with residents before and at the Annual Parish Meeting held on 24th May and Sellindge Primary School's Summer Fair on 25th June.

To follow is a report summarising the results and making recommendations for incorporating these into the Sellindge Parish Plan.

April 2015 Questionnaire

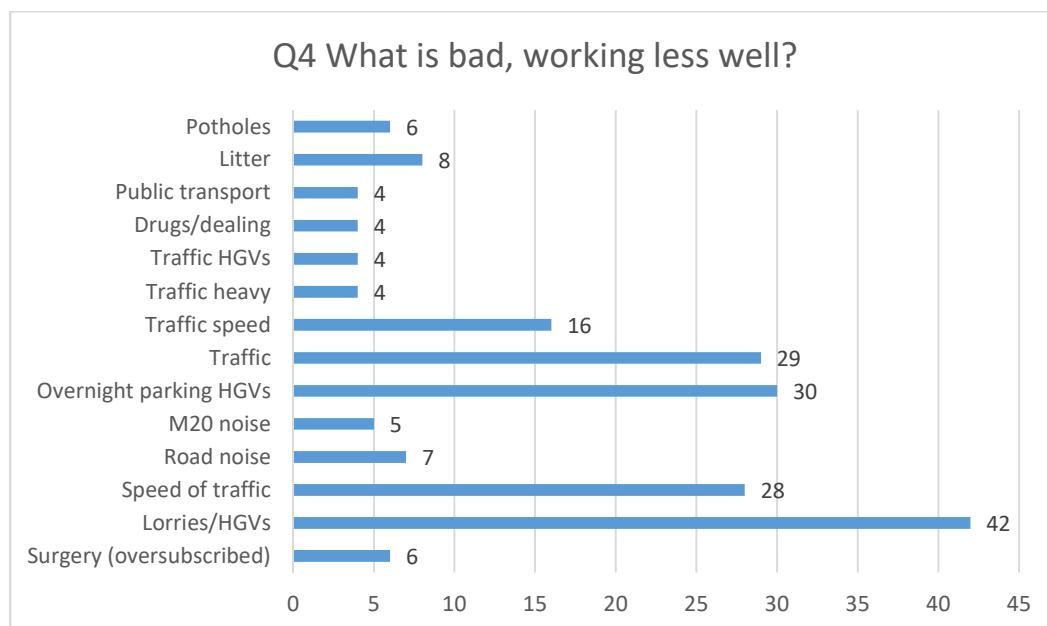
Section 1: Community

The first questions were positive in their focus with responses to Qu 1 'How would you rate Sellindge as a place to live', listing Environment (72%), Community Facilities (71%) and Housing Mix (59%) excellent or good. Qu 2 In general do you feel part of the community of Sellindge, resulted in a majority positive response (72%) but with a smaller number (23) generally negative comments with 7 commenting on the divided nature of the village either geographically or socially. Partly in response to this negativity but also to later questions 6 & 7 regarding community activities and volunteering, the following objective and action is proposed:

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Social	Now	Improve community spirit and services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Map existing provision using www.community21.org and promote what's already available online.• Seek funding for any new activities identified/required as a result.

Qu 3 repeated the question from the September consultation event – 'What is important to you, working well or good about living in Sellindge.' Again the doctor's surgery came out on top (32/106) with 'village feel' (24) and community (23). Q4 repeated What is bad, working less well resulted in complaints about lorries HGVs (42) and overnight parking by HGVs (30) coming out on top.

¹ Kent County Council <http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/area-profiles>



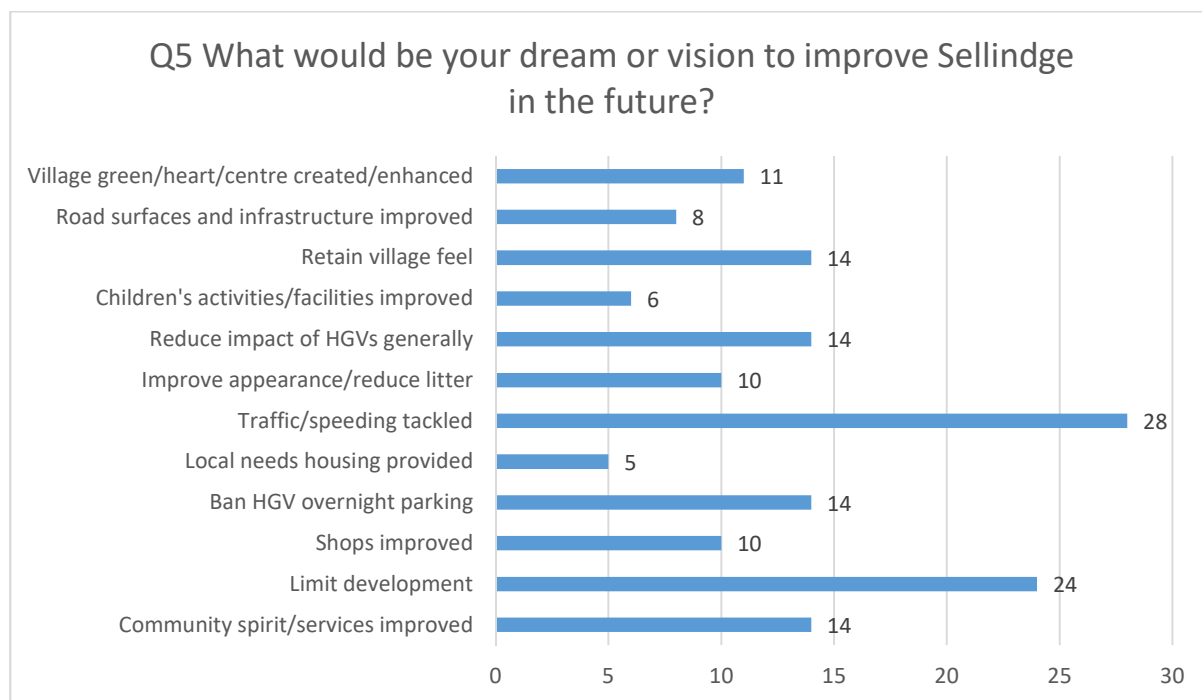
Two particularly graphic responses stand out:

- Lorry drivers leaving masses of filthy litter (urine in bottles, faeces in plastic bags!).
- Lorry rubbish ie urine bottles, human waste bags, all prevalent either end of village, despite bins.

Traffic generally (29) was a concern with speed of traffic (28) being the commonest cause of concern. The main focus was on the A20 but speeding on the lanes was also mentioned by a few. This is picked up on later in the questionnaire.

Q 5 'What would be your dream or vision to improve Sellindge in the future' elicited 104/122 comments with common themes to the previous question although tackling traffic and speeding came out on top (28). This was closely followed by the aspiration to limit development² (24) with comments including: 'TO KEEP SELLINDGE AS IT IS....ONCE THE 250 HOUSES AT THE CENTRE OF THE VILLAGE HAVE BEEN BUILT...NO MORE PLEASE!!!!' This aspiration was frequently linked to the aim of retaining the village feel (14). There was support for the creation of the village green as part of the new development (11) although one person was opposed. Calls to ban HGV overnight parking (14) were repeated as was reducing the impact of HGVs generally (14).

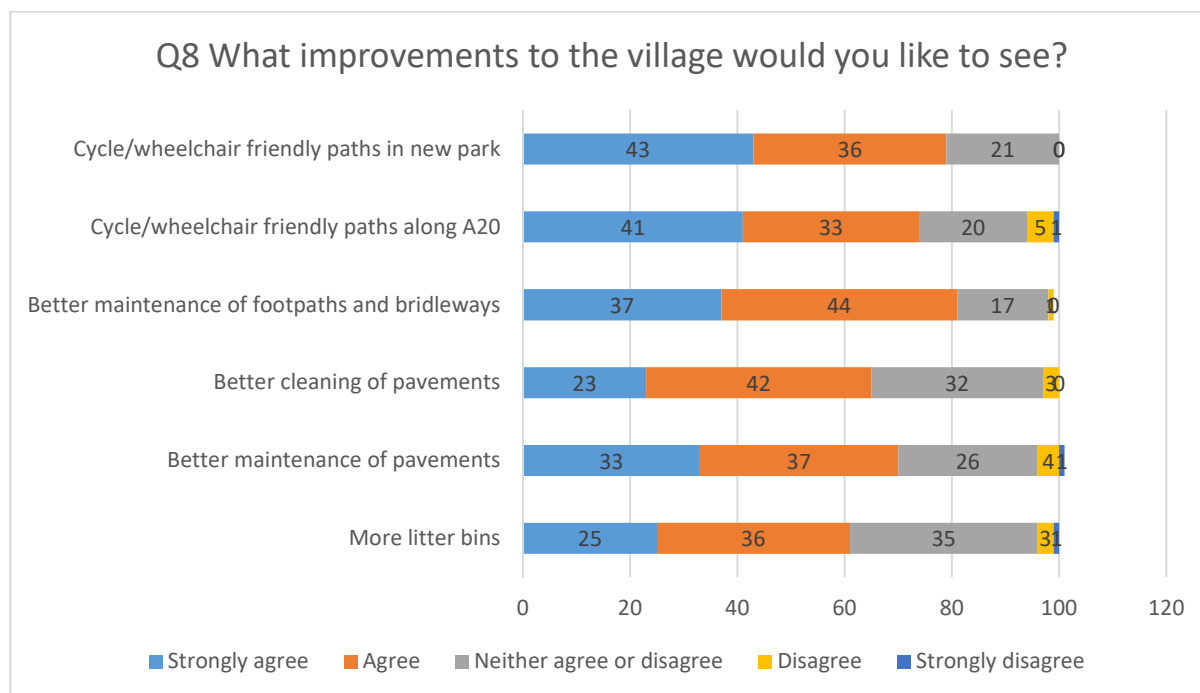
² National Planning Policy states that Neighbourhood Plans must propose either the same or more housing/development than the existing Local Plan. A plan that proposes less or limits development will not pass the basic conditions test/examination and so can't become planning policy.



While it is difficult to sum up residents' dreams in one all-encompassing statement or vision, the following selection give a flavour of what that vision of Sellindge's future might be by 2026:

- That the new development has a green area in front of it on the A20 side, that all the houses have individual character and that planting schemes have been budgeted for. The centre of the village could be made more picturesque, the village hall exterior given a makeover. and more frequent buses some direct to Ashford not via Braebourne. A train station.
- Well maintained roads and footpaths, no HGVs allowed through or in village, railway station or halt, more doctors in surgery and/or area of coverage reduced local school for local children only (reduces traffic for school run).
- To build more affordable houses for the younger generation of the community who were born and brought up in this village and wish to stay. Most 20-30 year olds no longer can afford to live in the village and councils should provide more housing instead of selling it off.
- Annual fair on 'new' village green. To bring the community together, collective support.
- To stay a village.

Q 8 'What improvements to the village would you like to see' was a closed question aimed at assessing the level of support for specific actions:



The chart suggests that there is strong support for all the proposals. However, the need to better maintain footpaths and bridleways has the strongest support at 81% (strongly agree/agree), followed by support for the cycle and wheelchair friendly path in the park (79%), the same along the A20 (74%) and better maintenance of pavements (70%), better cleaning of pavements (65%) and more litter bins (61%). When considering responses to community questionnaires, anything over 60% is generally considered a priority for action. Sandhurst Parish Council was able to use similar responses to proposals to improve their sports pavilion to reinforce an application for funding to Sport England in 2015 and secured a substantial grant of £55,000 as a result. The following is proposed in the Action Plan towards the end of this document:

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Environment	Now	Tackle litter and rubbish from HGVs and generally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase frequency of bin emptying and litter picking by SDC operatives. • Increase enforcement action. • 'Spring clean' and other regular litter picks by residents.
Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Highways	Now and soon.	Provide safe cycling routes to school and through village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission highways design consultants to draw up and submit plans to KCC. • Include a policy to this effect within the Neighbourhood Plan.

Q 11 How important is the provision of super-fast broadband to your household or business elicited strong support with 70% of respondents considering it very important/important. The following is proposed in the Action Plan.

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Economy	Soon	To improve broadband	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicise 'Making Kent Quicker' website with its broadband postcode checker and advice including

		speeds throughout the parish	<p>access to satellite broadband for more remote properties.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • http://www.kent.gov.uk/leisure-and-community/broadband
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In addition, should the parish wish to develop a Neighbourhood Development Plan, the following planning policy might be appropriate:

Broadband Connection

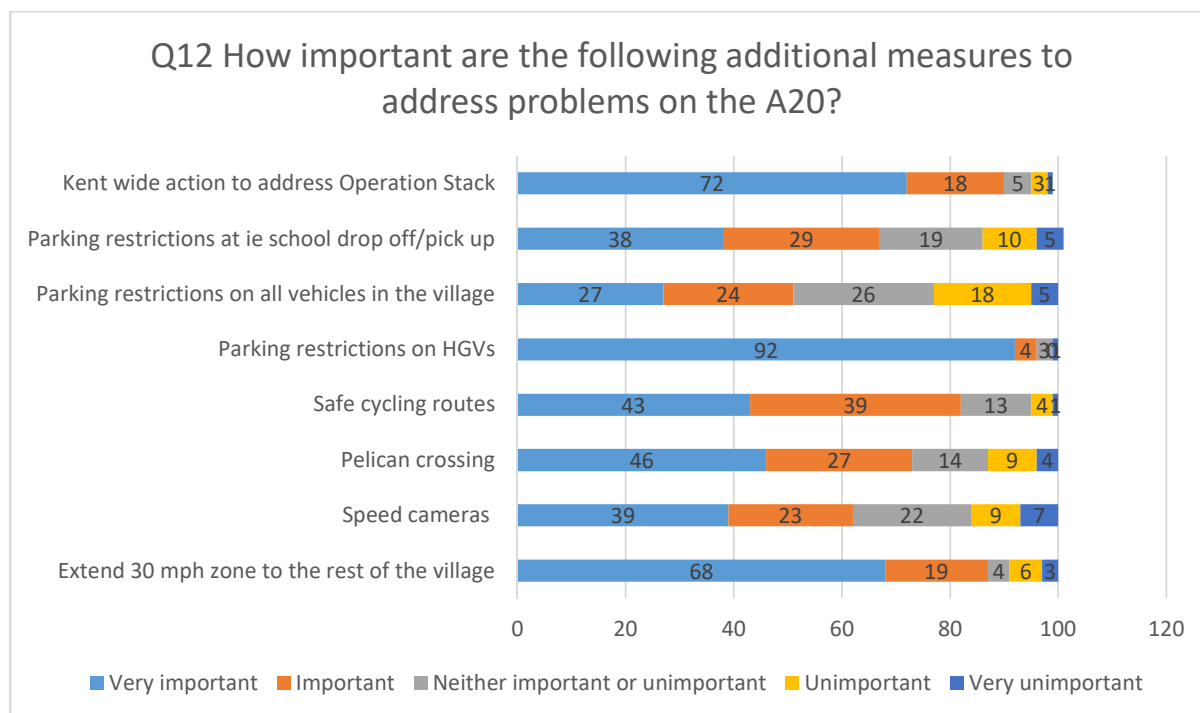
New developments must ensure that broadband connections that are at least super-fast can be provided and thus assist both community integration and business activity, except to the extent (if any) that this would render needed development unviable.

Section 2: Transport and highways

It was explained in the introduction to this section in the questionnaire that: 'As part of the Taylor Wimpey development, the speed limit on a stretch of the A20 in the centre of the village is going to be reduced to 30mph and a crossing installed outside the school.' The section aimed to explore what other measures to improve safety were required. However, in case of delay the following objective and action is listed in the Action Plan:

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Environment	Now	Village green/centre of village enhanced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly or more frequent meetings between PC, SDC Development Control and Taylor Wimpey to ensure that plans to enhance village centre/green remain on schedule.
Environment	Now, soon and later.	Retain village feel/enhance village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Taylor Wimpey plans to ensure they meet this objective. • Develop Village Design Statement (VDS) or local design policies within Neighbourhood Plan and Shepway Local Plan.

Q 12 'How important are the following additional measures to address problems on the A20' resulted in the clearest/most strongly felt responses in the questionnaire (see chart over). Restricting HGV parking in the village was regarded by 92% respondents as 'very important'. While there is provision in the Taylor Wimpey proposals to create parking bays along the A20, the nature of these bays needs to be such that it stops HGVs from parking or else parking regulations to the same effect need to be advertised and enforced.



Next Kentwide action to address Operation Stack with 74% considering it 'very important' and another 18% considering it 'important' or a combined total of 92%. Then came the suggestion for extending the 30 mph zone to the whole of the village, with 68% rating this 'very important' and 19% 'important' – a combined total of 87%. A combined total of 82% also considered 'very important/important' providing safe cycling routes along the A20. Perhaps this could be part of the solution to the next most important priority where a combined total of 67% (very important/important) supported parking restrictions on all vehicles at peak times ie school pick up/drop off time. The following objectives and actions are listed in the action plan:

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Highways	Now	To stop overnight parking in laybys by Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcement of 'no overnight parking' restrictions.
Highways	Later	Reduce impact of traffic on A20 by addressing Operation Stack.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Highways Agency and Kent County Council Highways to find alternative solution to lorry parks in or near Sellindge.
Highways	Soon	To reduce speed of vehicles to 30 mph on the A20 in the village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> KCC Highways to extend 30 mph limit on A20 to village boundaries.
Highways	Now	Restrictions on all lorry parking in laybys in the village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend parking restrictions to day time parking. New multi-lingual signs and traffic order required. Multi-lingual leaflets on Shuttle services, at Clackets Lane and Jct 11 Services.
Highways	Now and soon.	Provide safe cycling routes to school and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission highways design consultants to draw up and submit plans to KCC.

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
		through village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include a policy to this effect within the Neighbourhood Plan.

Section 3: Neighbourhood (development) Plan questions

The questionnaire's introduction to this section stated: 'The village is to have 250 new homes and a village green created at its centre, next to the village hall. Between now and 2020, as a requirement of their planning permission, Taylor Wimpey are going to make a range of improvements to the village. The following questions relate to future development after 2020.' These questions were intended to provide the initial evidence required to develop future planning policies to contribute to the Shepway District Local Plan or else a future Sellindge Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Q 15 asked 'If Sellindge is to have new development after 2020 (ie housing or businesses), what new opportunity/s or improvements should this bring to the village?' It was again an open question. There were 93 responses of which 38 wanted improvements to facilities and 21 new jobs or employment opportunities. Another 21 wanted to restrict new development, particularly given the 250 houses proposed by Taylor Wimpey. Of the facilities to be improved, the school (17) and GP surgery (12) came out on top. Linked to the wish to restrict development is the wish to see the village nature of Sellindge retained with particular references made to Hawkinge and how development had spoilt that village.

The following objective and action is proposed:

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Social	Now, soon and later.	Seek contributions from developers for improvements to village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Parish Plan priorities included in Neighbourhood Plan and 'flagged up' with developers through Section 106 and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).

Responses to Q 16 'If Sellindge is to have new development after 2020 (ie housing or businesses), what are the greatest threat/s to the village' mirrored previous questions in particular in relation to inadequate amenities to cope with expansion such as the school, GP surgery and shops but the greatest concern was on traffic and road safety particularly on the A20. There was a more general concern that can be described as over-development that would lead to the community losing its 'village' feel or aspect and with that its sense of community. The following objective and action is proposed:

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Environment	Soon and later.	Limit development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a Neighbourhood Plan in line with the National Planning Policy Framework to influence the extent and design of new developments within Sellindge over the next 10-20 years.

Q 17 asked 'With new development, we may get contributions to pay for improvements in the village. What would you like to see?'

This question and to a degree Qu 16 refers to the power of the planning authority Shepway District Council to make a condition when granting planning permission that a developer has to make a financial contribution (normally in cash although sometimes in kind) to provide new facilities or services on or in close proximity to where the development is to take place. This is also called

‘development gain’. The power is generally called Section 106 or else under the new National Planning Policy Framework a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The former is a single payment/charge for the whole development and is generally levied on developments greater than 9 housing units or equivalent commercial/employment development once 50% of the development is complete. The latter is a unit charge per housing unit ie £12,000 per new home or commercial/employment development (over 100 sq metres gross internal floor-space).

Most important to respondents (77% very important/important) were the installation or improvements to play equipment. Five respondents suggested outdoor gym equipment for adults. Next most important (60% very important/important) were improved or new flower beds to enhance the appearance of the village. The other suggestions were below 40% so may be considered a lesser priority. The following objective and action is proposed:

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Social	Now, soon and later.	Seek contributions from developers for improvements to village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Parish Plan priorities included in Neighbourhood Plan and ‘flagged up’ with developers through Section 106 and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).

An appropriate policy relating to this might be:

Contributions to new infrastructure and facilities

- i. *Financial contributions will be required, as appropriate, from each developer to mitigate the impact of the development on essential infrastructure such as public utilities, libraries, policing, waste services and the highways network.*
- ii. *Financial contributions will be required, as appropriate, from each developer to fund additional healthcare, education and leisure services within the village in accordance with the obligations detailed in the Parish Plan 2016-2026 (or subsequent revisions).*
- iii. *Community priorities in terms of additional local facilities to be provided as a result of new development are: (list of priorities)*

Q 18 related to ‘small developments (1-2 dwellings) in the outlying parts of the village/parish – outside the village envelope?’ While 40% were ‘very willing/willing’ to support the idea, 39% of respondents were either ‘opposed/very opposed’ and 23% were neither willing or opposed. It may be that further discussion needs to be had with residents before/to inform a policy to enable such development through the Neighbourhood Plan. Some residents expressed the concern that with 250 homes already planned for, any more would be too much and 1-2 dwellings might lead to more – ‘mission creep’.

Q 19 sought to find out residents’ views on what type of new homes might be provided after 2020. Bungalows for the elderly (1-2 beds) were most important for respondents (76% very important/important) followed closely by smaller homes for singles/couples (75% very important/important). The latter could be provided by low rise purpose build flats/apartments. Just over half of respondents (52% very important/important) supported larger family homes of 3-4 bedrooms. Generally people didn’t consider large detached houses of 4+ bedrooms important. These results may have to be reflected on when considering the older demographic of those responding to the questionnaire. An appropriate policy might be:

Housing for Older People

Within Sellindge housing developments of four units or more should address the local need for older persons' housing. This can occur through the provision of bungalows or other suitable housing types restricted to occupancy for those local households where one person is over the state retirement age. Where the viability of the proposal permits and in accordance with NPPF 173, the Council may seek affordable housing in addition to housing for older people.

Q 22 asked 'How important are the following design considerations in new development (after 2020)?' Most important to respondents were that new developments should be designed to 'reflect the rural character of the village' (92% very important/important). Next most important (84% very important/important) were that 'developments should be traditional in design, scale, character and materials.' In contrast only 25% supported developments that were 'modern in design, scale, character and materials.' The following objective and action is proposed:

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Environment	Now, soon and later.	Retain village feel/enhance village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Taylor Wimpey plans to ensure they meet this objective. Develop Village Design Statement (VDS) or local design policies within Neighbourhood Plan and Shepway Local Plan.

An appropriate policy might be:

Reinforce local character

Where a Design and Access Statement is required, developers must ensure it demonstrates how their proposed development reinforces Sellindge's character. It must set out how the proposals follow the policies and guidance in relevant national and local documents (such as Kent Design) as well as this Plan. The Design and Access Statement must address the following topics:

- I. Context and character*
- II. Historic character*
- III. Connection with the countryside*
- IV. Quality for pedestrians and cyclists*
- V. Development quality*
- VI. Car parking.*

Under the new National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), communities are allowed to designate locally important greenspaces to protect them from development. Ninety-four people responded to this question. Of these 33 stated that all the views listed and local greenspaces should be protected and enhanced. Specifically picked out were the views to the North Downs (25), of the racecourse (6) and Monks Horton Priory (5). Important greenspaces were the playing fields (10) and Gibbons Brook (4). An appropriate policy might be:

Protection of Green Spaces

Development that results in the loss of green spaces identified or that results in any harm to their character, setting, accessibility, appearance, general quality or amenity value would only be permitted if the community would gain equivalent benefit from the provision of suitable replacement green space or gain significant social, economic or environmental benefits from an alternative facility.

Responses to the next two questions: Q 25 'Do you agree that there are enough buildings for business use/employment' related to future employment and Q 26 'What type of new buildings or

businesses would you support' resulted in a fairly conservative response. The largest percentage (49%) strongly agreed/agreed there were enough buildings for business or employment use, with 28% strongly disagreeing/disagreeing and 23% responding neither. It was suggested that there is sufficient appropriate land available for businesses in the village at Potten Farm, Gibbons Brook or nearby at Lympe airfield which has vacancies.

There was reasonable support (58%) for making provision for home working in new development there was also a slight majority of residents supportive of making provision for small businesses of 2-5 employees. However, only 10/% supported new medium size businesses (5-20 employees) and 1% larger businesses. An appropriate policy might be:

Business accommodation

The creation of additional business accommodation in Sellindge is desirable with new development employing up to 5 people considered most appropriate, providing that it conforms to all relevant policies of this Plan. Any proposal for an employment-generating use exceeding that number will need to demonstrate that;

- a) it will not have an unacceptable impact on residential amenity*
- b) it will not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the transport network and parking conditions*
- c) it will not have any other unacceptable environmental impact.*

Proposals for warehousing/storage uses will be resisted as they create low levels of employment in relation to the floor space provided and the buildings have a strong negative impact on their surroundings.

Or:

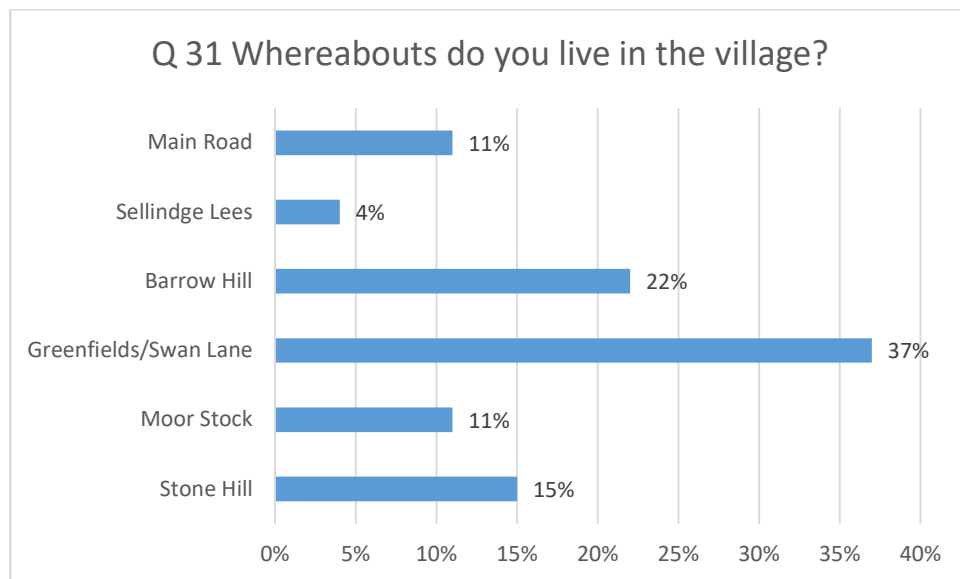
Social enterprise & live work units

Proposals that support the development of small scale social enterprises and other businesses that meet the needs of the community, such as the creation of live work units, will be permitted provided that they would:

- a) not involve the loss of dwellings;*
- b) contribute to the character and vitality of the local area;*
- c) be well integrated into and complement existing clusters of activity, such as the businesses at Somerfield Barn Court*
- d) protect residential amenity;*
- e) not adversely impact upon road safety.*

The next questions related to people's personal information to capture whether a broad enough cross-section of the community had responded. The age range particularly of residents in the age ranges 20-39 was disappointingly low. However, recent experience with a similar questionnaire in Sandhurst in Tunbridge Wells District showed a similarly low response rate. The response rate from 40 to 80 shows a reasonable fit with the Census 2011. To address this, further work was carried out with children, young people and their families at the end of 2015 and in consulting on the draft plan in 2016.

More positively, Q31 'Whereabouts do you live in the village' suggests there was a good spread of responses from across the village:



There seems to be a relatively good spread of respondents from across the village with the highest percentage from residents living in Greenfields/Swan Lane which fits with its status as the main centre of population/settlement within the village.

Q 35 asked 'What else would you like to add?' The responses to this final question (see end Appendix A) largely reflected the main points made earlier. However, here is a selection of 'village voices' summarising some of the key points raised by residents:

- I love Sellindge. I hate what all levels of local government and the planning system are trying to do it. We are not going to end up like Hawkinge.
- The last Sellindge village questionnaire about ten years ago, and submitted the same views. We still have the same if not more of the same problems (ie too much traffic, too much development and no facilities for children/families play areas). I recall that at no point did the last survey show we wished as a community to have 250 houses or a lorry park built, though we are still getting it. Hope the parish council this time will do better?
- Sellindge struggles with the doctors and school. 250 houses will put an even bigger strain on both. The roads will become busier, parking at the Co-op will be manic. We need more council or housing association houses to be built. My son was brought up in this village but on his wage cannot afford to live here with his partner, a story that most parents with 20-30 year olds can tell.
- Thank you for this opportunity to express my views - I care very much
- Don't provide/allow more houses without addressing facilities and infrastructure first. Lorries and airport café a huge problem.
- You ask all the time about preferred development of housing or business. Is there an agreed rate of development that does not destroy village communities? It is something I would have thought planning officers should have thought about.
- We feel strongly about traffic calming for safety, noise and pollution. We support housing growth but not an instant 'explosion', gentle increased houses and shops.
- I would like to read what the Parish Council would reply to all these questions. Can you please do that as I believe we would all need to know what is the vision we are working towards.

Further consultation with children, young people & families Nov and Dec 2015

Background

Only six people or 5% of respondents to the Sellindge Village Questionnaire undertaken in spring 2015 were under the age of 39. This age group is typically under-represented in community questionnaires but the UK Census 2011³ reveals that the actual number of residents in this age group (8-39) living in Sellindge is 502 or 31% of the population. This made it unwise to try and draw conclusions on issues such as youth activities or matters regarding the school.

In order to reach a greater number of the 8-39 year olds it was recommended to undertake a range of activities in school and with the parents of school age children to warm both children and parents up to completing a shorter version of the adult questionnaire. A grant for the work was successfully applied for from Village SOS a programme of support, outreach and sustainability for rural communities funded by the Big Lottery and administered by Action for Communities in Rural England through its local branch Rural Kent.

A trial event with the Sellindge Primary School Council was used to help shape the process that was adopted. Following a general discussion about the village and its future, as with the original event held in September 2014 and the questions in the adult questionnaire in April 2014, the school council members (see below) were simply asked to write what they 'liked', 'disliked' and their 'dreams' for the future of Sellindge on post-it notes.



This worked well, but on discussion with the school council, the basic concept was developed to using large scale maps or plans of the village and small flags for the children to write on instead of the post it notes, to make the process more visually engaging and fun. A follow up event with the whole of the Junior School (Key Stage 2) was planned. It had originally been intended to try and engage older children through the village youth club, but this had recently closed. A suggestion to

³ Kent County Council <http://www.kent.gov.uk/about-the-council/information-and-data/Facts-and-figures-about-Kent/area-profiles>

arrange a special workshop with Sellindge secondary school age children using the same methodology was however warmly received by Brockhill Park College (unfortunately no photos available). Both events took place on 23rd November.

As a first step the children and young people were asked to identify landmarks such as the A20, Grove Bridge (railway/M20 bridge), the primary school/community centre, doctor's surgery and the sports and social club. Then to put a pin in the map where they lived. They then quickly got 'stuck in' to writing on their flags and putting them onto the map where the issue/suggestion was most relevant.



Clusters of flags were seen around Grove Bridge, the primary school, along the A20, at the Co-op and the sports and social club.



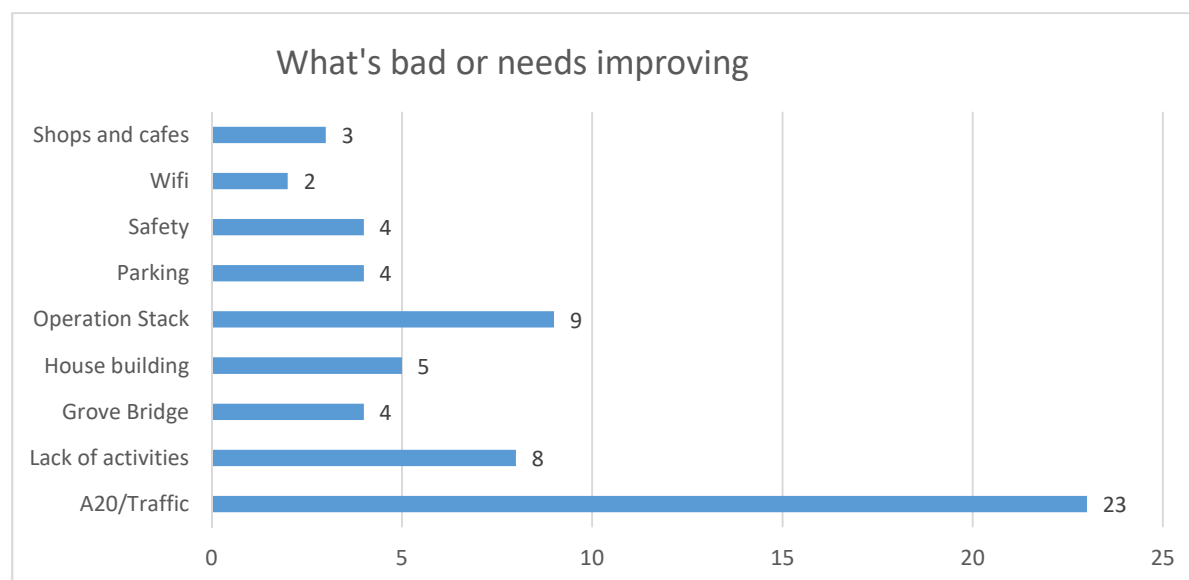
Small groups of 10-15 students at a time took part supported by teachers.

'Good', 'bad' and 'dream' map and flag exercise results

The results of both primary and secondary age children were combined.

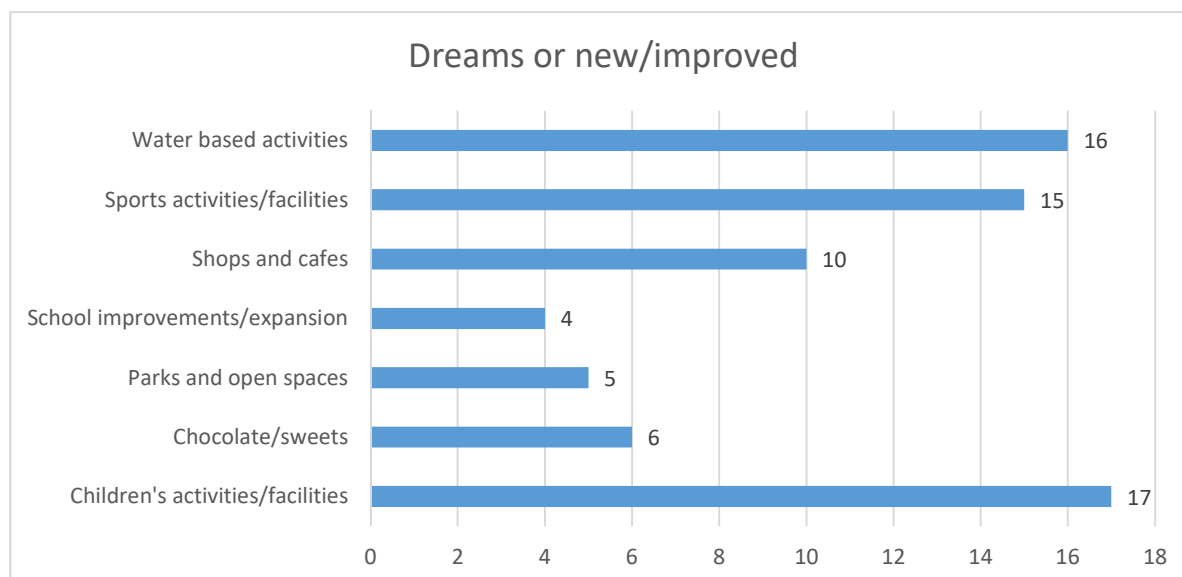


As with the adult questionnaire, the responses gave a clear indication of what the students identified as important to them/what's working well in the village. The sports and social club hadn't previously been identified as important but the children clearly valued it highly (3rd place). There was widespread approval of parks and open spaces with the emphasis on parks although two liked dog walking/fields and another the countryside. Sellindge Primary School was particularly liked by the primary school children.



Like their adult counterparts earlier in the year, what the children identified as working less well or needs improving was overwhelmingly the A20/traffic. Linked to that was Operation Stack. Next most in need of improvement was 'Lack of activities' with comments including: 'Nothing to do for teenagers', 'Not enough shops', and 'if the sport club got shut down' which four young people mentioned. The fear of losing facilities (shops, club, pub) was mentioned as well as more real/actual dislikes. As a result the following objectives and actions are proposed:

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Social	Soon and later.	Create all weather sporting facilities at Village Club/Sports Ground.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply to Sport England for 4G (artificial pitch) and/or Multi-Use Games Area.
Social	Now/soon.	New play equipment in school field ie zip wire, curly-wurly slide, roller coaster (style).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install new play equipment as part of improvements to school field.



The majority of aspirations for the future revolved around new activities and facilities or as one put it 'stuff to do for kids'. These have been broken down into general Children's (and Teenager) Activities and Facilities such as clubs/youth club (5), cinema (3) and arcades (2) with one theme park mentioned. Below is a Wordle based on the responses:



Water based activities narrowly topped sports activities/facilities. This is an unusual category but was particularly popular with primary school children. Ideas included the obvious but difficult to achieve swimming pool (8) but also paddling pool (2) rather touchingly described as ‘That we had somewhere in the summer to put feet in’, indoor beach (2) waterfalls (2) and water parks (3). These also feature later in the questionnaire.

Next up were Sports Activities/Facilities which is encouraging given national government's attempts to promote physical activity for young people. Dominant amongst these were for an artificial pitch (4G or astroturf) (4), rugby pitch (3) and dirt bike track (3) and then a range of ideas from netball, to paint ball and zip-wire. Shops and cafes came in next at 10 with perhaps less encouragingly 2 requests for takeaways.

Summary of the further work with children, young people questionnaires and families

There were 46 responses to the Children and Young People's Questionnaire which if added to the adult questionnaire carried out in the spring brings the sub-total to 168. A further 14 responded to the Young People and Families questionnaire bringing the final total to 182. The number of young people responding equates to 27% of the population of that age group (based on a population of 174 7-16 year olds). It is probable that the largest group missing are 14-16 year olds who don't attend Brockhill Park but instead attend nearby secondary schools/colleges. However, as a qualitative rather than a quantitative survey this still gives a pretty good steer on how to cater better for this age group, some ideas for Sellindge Primary School and their aspirations for the future.

Perhaps not surprisingly, given the age, the children and young people and families gave much higher priority to improving children's activities and facilities than their adult (older) counterparts in the spring. The following objective and action is proposed:

Theme	Timescale	Objective	Action / Project
Social	Now and	Improve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review existing play provision (from 3-14 yrs)

	soon.	children's facilities and activities.	and set aside or apply for funding for improvements. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission regular play and sporting activities from a local provider based at Village Club during term time (eve and weekends) and holidays (activity clubs).
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Also for improving sports activities and facilities. The children and young people also aspired to more water based activities and free sweets/chocolate! Children were more supportive of Christmas lights. On a final and perhaps more serious note, the children's most highly prioritised aspiration for improvement was 'Better play equipment'. This does tie in with the adult's aspiration to enhance the village centre and Q17 in the spring adult questionnaire that looked at developer contributions from new housing.

However, where there was greater agreement was on the need to tackle traffic, parking, speeding and above all HGVs – indeed the latter was given more prominence by the children – perhaps because of recent government proposals to locate a lorry park close to Sellindge. Also for measures to address Operation Stack which blights the village. There was strong support by both groups to extending the 30 mph limit. In terms of general village improvement super-fast broadband was strongly supported by both groups. There was also some support for improving village shops although the children tended to favour takeaways more highly with adults favouring traditional butchers, bakers and cafes. All groups were extremely supportive of key village amenities – the primary school, village hall and doctors' surgery.

One amenity the children valued highly – not mentioned by their adult counterparts was the social and sports club. As this already has a small youth club as well as facilities for children, this suggests that this may be a better location to focus investment in improvements for children's activities/facilities and for young people, rather than the village hall.

In respect to future development it would be fair to say that children and young people recognised the need for some new development for family housing and to a lesser degree for older residents. It was their parents who emphasised the need for this to be affordable and to meet local rather than more general needs. The question in the adult questionnaire regarding building in outlying parts of the village wasn't repeated as it hadn't been well supported. The younger age group tended to support a mix of modern and traditional design for new developments where the adults tended to want a more traditional rural character in new build. In terms of business development, the children, young people and their families tended to favour small and medium size businesses rather than home working and small businesses that the older age group favoured.

A full report was published in January 2016 and can be found in Appendix B.

Consultation on draft action plan

An action plan was then drawn up based on the views of the residents and what might be done to address the issues and challenges that they had identified. These have been included in the report and are listed in the next section. Using 1:1250 size maps of Sellindge provided by the District Council large flags or banners stating the Theme, Timescale, Objective, Project/Action, Who and How it would be Monitored, residents were asked to place green 'agree' flags or red 'disagree' flags next to the actions. If they had comments they were to write on white 'suggestion' flags. The responses in the majority positive (green). The most supported objectives and actions were listed in the introduction. Here are people's comments:

Reduce Impact of Traffic on A20

- We should be looking at smaller lorry parks all along the M20, not one large one outside one village.
- Please consider an app for lorry drivers instead of lorry park. Much cheaper, faster to implement, can raise income, saves countryside.
- Try stopping lorries before they get to Kent to stop stacking. Use an App.
- No lorry park.
- No huge lorry park. Smaller ones around Kent.
- Small frequent lorry stops. No big parks. More difficult to police but less impact.
- Need thought out accessible lorry parking throughout M25/SE and not a lorry park.

Environment – Limit Development

- There are no suitable properties for the elderly to downsize.
- How can you suggest 'limit' when the council has just announced combining the villages via Otterpool Park?
- No huge developments in and around the village.
- Improve and increase quality footpaths through countryside.
- Increase the number of bridle paths linking top of village to existing bridle paths near railway. Horinge Lane/Court at Street to Brabourne.
- Removal of highly offensive graffiti on M20 bridge.
- No garden city at Otterpool.
- Earlier consultation required – better approach!

Miscellaneous Comments (White Flags)

- | | |
|---|---|
| • Dangerous speeds on bends | Location: St Mary's Church |
| • Objection to development – ancient burial grounds | Location: St Mary's Church |
| • Review local activities eg music as last Saturday | Location: Create All Weather Facilities |
| • Better to develop play opportunities without expensive equipment | Location: Play Equipment |
| • No 3 storey houses – plus where are the bungalows for elderly and disabled. | Location: Review Taylor Wimpey/Retain Village Feel. |
| • Concern over capacity in existing sewage pipes | Location: Review Taylor Wimpey/Retain Village Feel |

Comments on Red Flags:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| • No Garden Town | Adj. Parkwood in field |
| • Young Offenders should litter pick | Location: Tackle Litter |
| • Pay my rates (**can't read**) litter pick | Location: Tackle Litter |



Action plan

Theme	Objective	Timescale	Action / Project	Who	Monitoring
Economy	Ec1: To improve broadband speeds throughout the parish	Soon	Publicise 'Making Kent Quicker' website with its broadband postcode checker and advice including access to satellite broadband for more remote properties. http://www.kent.gov.uk/leisure-and-community/broadband		
Economy	Ec2: To improve retail offer within the village.	Soon or later.	Commission Kent Rural Retailers to undertake retail study and make recommendations including 1:1 support to local retailers. Develop Neighbourhood Plan policy to provide small retail space within new developments.	Parish council with local retailers and Kent Rural Retailers.	
Environment	En 1: Limit development.	Soon and later.	Develop a Neighbourhood Plan in line with the National Planning Policy Framework to influence the extent and design of new developments within Sellindge over the next 10-20 years.	Sellindge Neighbourhood Plan Group with Parish Council and SDC Planning Policy Team.	
Environment	En: Retain village feel/enhance village.	Now, soon and later.	Review Taylor Wimpey plans to ensure they meet this objective. Develop Village Design Statement (VDS) or local design policies within Neighbourhood Plan and Shepway Local Plan.	Parish council with SDC Development Control and Taylor Wimpey. Village Action Plan/Neighbourhood Plan Group with Parish Council and SDC Planning Policy Team.	Planning committee of parish council to monitor developments and report. VAP/NPG to report progress monthly to parish council.
Environment	En3: Tackle litter and rubbish from HGVs and generally.	Now	Increase frequency of bin emptying and litter picking by SDC operatives. Increase enforcement action. 'Spring clean' and other regular litter picks by residents.	SDC and their contractors. Residents with parish council.	Monitoring by parish council of impact of changed schedules and other measures reported in newsletter.
Environment	En4: Village green/centre of village enhanced.	Now	Monthly or more frequent meetings between PC, SDC Development Control and Taylor Wimpey to ensure that plans to enhance village centre/green remain on schedule.	PC, SDC Development Control and Taylor Wimpey Homes.	Monthly reports in newsletter.

Theme	Objective	Timescale	Action / Project	Who	Monitoring
Highways	Hw 1: Provide safe cycling routes to school and through village.	Now and soon.	Commission highways design consultants to draw up and submit plans to KCC. Include a policy to this effect within the Neighbourhood Plan.	Sellindge Parish Council with KCC to jointly draw up consultants' brief/tender document.	
Highways	Hw2: To stop overnight parking in laybys by Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs).	Now	Enforcement of 'no overnight parking' restrictions.	Shepway District Council and Kent Police.	Monthly reports of fines etc to parish council and published in newsletter.
Highways	Hw3: Reduce impact of traffic on A20 by addressing Operation Stack.	Later	Work with Highways Agency and Kent County Council Highways to find alternative solution to lorry parks in or near Sellindge.	Parish Council with SDC, Kent County Council (KCC) and Highways Agency.	Monthly updates on progress to parish council and published in newsletter.
Highways	Hw4: To reduce speed of vehicles to 30 mph on the A20 in the village.	Soon	KCC Highways to extend 30 mph limit on A20 to village boundaries.	KCC Highways	Once in place, Speed-watch to monitor compliance, write to first time offenders and fixed penalties for second/repeat offences.
Highways	Hw5: Restrictions on all lorry parking in laybys in the village.	Now	Extend parking restrictions to day time parking. New multi-lingual signs and traffic order required. Multi-lingual leaflets on Shuttle services, at Clackets Lane and Jct 11 Services.	KCC Highways, Highways Agency.	Monthly reports of fines etc to parish council and published in newsletter.
Highways	Hw 6: Improve road surfaces and infrastructure.	Now and soon	Pot-holes and damaged verges to be reported to KCC Highways via: http://www.kent.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/report-a-problem	Residents, parish council reporting. KCC Highways to attend/repair within 28 days.	KCC to provide monthly reports via parish clerk. Report in newsletter/parish council meetings.

Theme	Objective	Timescale	Action / Project	Who	Monitoring
Social	S1: Improve children's facilities and activities.	Now and soon.	Review existing play provision (from 3-14 yrs) and set aside or apply for funding for improvements. Commission regular play and sporting activities from a local provider based at Village Club during term time (eve and weekends) and holidays (activity clubs).	Parish council with SDC. Seek funding initially from Awards for All and/or Sport England. Parish council with KCC Youth and Community and Sports Development.	Proposals developed within six months.
Social	S2: Improve community spirit and services.	Now	Map existing provision using www.community21.org and promote what's already available online. Seek funding for any new activities identified/required as a result.	Sellindge Neighbourhood Plan Group and Parish Council.	
Social	S3: Create all weather sporting facilities at Village Club/Sports Ground.	Soon and later.	Apply to Sport England for 4G (artificial pitch) and/or Multi-Use Games Area.	Village Club with Sellindge Parish Council, SDC and KCC.	
Social	S4: New play equipment in school field ie zip wire, curly-wurly slide, roller coaster (style).	Now/soon.	Install new play equipment as part of improvements to school field.	Sellindge Primary School with development contribution from Taylor Wimpey.	
Social	S5: Seek contributions from developers for improvements to village.	Now, soon and later.	Ensure Parish Plan priorities included in Neighbourhood Plan and 'flagged up' with developers through Section 106 and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).	Sellindge Neighbourhood Plan Group, Parish Council and SDC Planning Policy Team.	