

**EDLINGTON TOWN
NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN:**



**REFERENDUM VERSION (incorporating Examiners recommendations)
2016-2032 – Town Council Version**

EDLINGTON TOWN COUNCIL

May 2018



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Foreword from the Chairman of Edlington Town Council

On behalf of the Town Council, I would like to welcome you to the referendum version of the Neighbourhood Plan for Edlington.

A Neighbourhood Plan is a new planning tool, which gives local communities a greater say in how their neighbourhood develops. For example, what type of building should, and should not, take place and where.

We know that Edlington is a great place to visit, live and work in. The aim of the Plan is to make it even better.

It has at its heart a simple vision:

“Edlington is a community with a great sense of pride and identity and will be a thriving and sustainable community”.

The Plan then sets out a small number of planning related policies and actions that will deliver this vision.

I am very grateful to all those who have contributed to the preparation of the Plan.

I would especially like to thank my fellow town councillors, the other members of Steering Group, officers from Doncaster MBC, and neighbourhood planning consultants *YourLocale*, as well as the funding body Locality.

Cllr Rob Reid

Chairman of Edlington Town Council

1. Introduction

This is the referendum version of the Neighbourhood Plan for Edlington Parish. It covers the area corresponding exactly to that of the Town Council boundary, as shown in Figure 1.

A Neighbourhood Plan is a new type of planning document, which allows local communities to have a greater say and role in how their community develops.

It enables communities to determine how their neighbourhood will develop over the coming years. For example, where and what new homes and other forms of development should, and should not, be built. Also, what land and building needs conserving and enhancing.

A Neighbourhood Plan can be general or more detailed, depending on what local people want. They must, however, be in general conformity with national and Doncaster planning policies and be prepared in a prescribed manner.

It has been led and championed by the Edlington Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. This Steering Group comprises members of the community and Town Councillors with the support of Doncaster MBC Council and consultants *Yourlocale* and under the direction of Edlington Town Council (the Accountable Body for the Plan).

It covers the time period 2016 – 2032. This time scale was purposely chosen so that it mirrors that of the emerging Local Plan for Doncaster (the key Borough wide planning document).

The Plan is based on and underpinned by strong evidence. The Steering Group has undertaken extensive consultation with the residents of Edlington and other individuals and bodies with an interest in how the Parish develops. The consultation included public meetings, drop-in events, a questionnaire survey of households in the Parish and meetings with interested bodies. In addition, it is supported by evidence gathered from robust statistical sources such as the Census.

The Plan, once adopted, forms part of the Doncaster wide suite of planning documents. Its policies will work alongside policies in the Doncaster Local Plan, once agreed.

The Plan has been subject to formal public consultation and independent Examination. The Examiner's Report was issued in December 2017. In this report, the Examiner recommended that, subject to a number of modifications, the Edlington Neighbourhood Plan should proceed to a Referendum. The modifications proposed by the Examiner are incorporated in this Plan.

The Plan will now be put forward to referendum, where everyone on the electoral register in Edlington Parish will be invited to vote on whether or not they support it. At least 50% of those voting must vote yes for it to become a 'Made' statutory planning document.

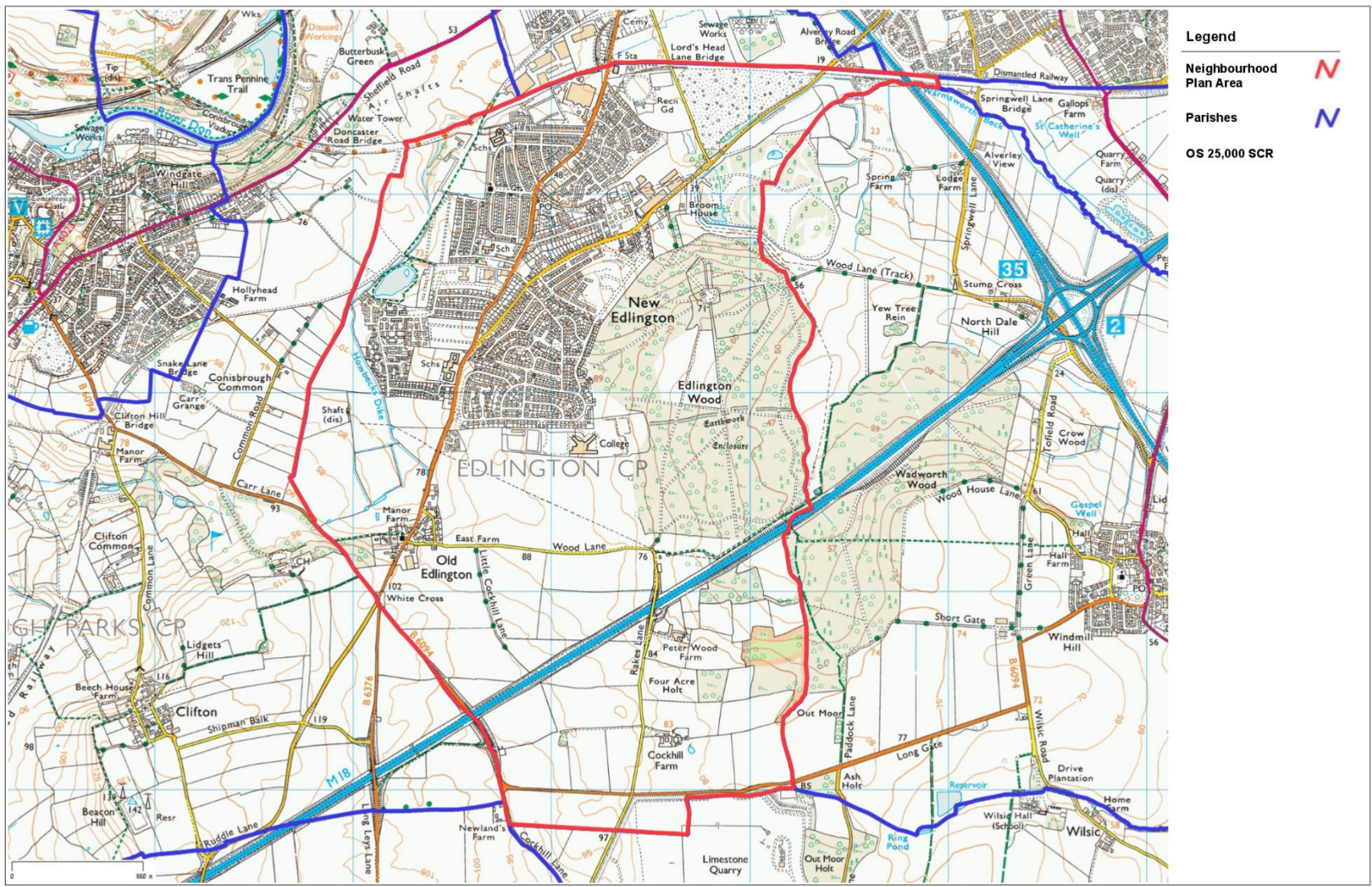
If 'Made', the Plan will form part of the statutory Development Plan for the area. Whilst planning applications will still be determined by Doncaster MBC, the production of a Neighbourhood Plan will mean that they must have regard to its provisions and the relevant locally formulated policies when reaching planning decisions that affect Edlington. This means that the residents of the Parish will have far greater control over where development takes place, and what it looks like.

Figure 1 Edlington Town Neighbourhood Area



Figure 1
Edlington Town Neighbourhood Area

Edlington CP



- Legend**
- Neighbourhood Plan Area
 - Parishes
 - OS 25,000 SCR

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2. Why we have decided to produce a plan

Edlington has a distinct identity and character and is an attractive place to live and work.

In recent years, it has seen considerable development and change, especially housing related. This is a trend which is expected to continue for many years to come.

There is a recognition that development is not only necessary but desirable - without it Edlington's economy and community may stagnate.

The community, however, wants a greater role and say in influencing and directing how Edlington develops.

A Neighbourhood Plan provides such an opportunity. It enables the community to specify in detail what it expects (and does not expect) from development to ensure that it best meets local needs and reflects local priorities, makes sense for local people and will make Edlington an even better place to live, visit and work.

Furthermore, unlike parish plans or other forms of documents that may be prepared by a community, a Neighbourhood Plan forms an integral part of the development plan for an area.

This legal status means that it must be considered by Doncaster MBC and other relevant bodies when considering planning and other decisions that may affect Edlington.

3. How the Plan fits into the planning system

The right for communities to prepare Neighbourhood Plans was established through the Localism Act 2011, which set out the general rules governing their preparation.

A Neighbourhood Plan forms part of the statutory Development Plan for the area in which it is prepared. This statutory status means that it must be taken into account when considering planning decisions affecting that area.

A Neighbourhood Plan is not prepared in isolation. It also needs to have regard to national planning policy and be in general conformity with relevant local (i.e. Doncaster) strategic planning policies.

For Edlington, the most significant planning document is the adopted Core Strategy 2011 – 2032. This sets out the strategic planning framework for the Borough. It contains a small number of policies and objectives which are relevant to Edlington and which the Plan must be in general conformity with. These policies and objectives span issues such as the provision and location of new housing; transport; employment as well as the built and natural environment.

The Plan also takes into account future development needs and evidence produced in connection with the emerging Doncaster Local Plan.'

Also important is the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The NPPF requires the planning system (including Neighbourhood Plans) to encourage sustainable development and details three dimensions to that development:

- An economic dimension – they should contribute to economic development;
- A social dimension – they should support strong, vibrant and healthy communities by providing the right supply of housing and creating a high quality built environment with accessible local services;

- An environmental dimension – they should contribute to protecting and enhancing the natural, built and historic environment.

In addition, Neighbourhood Plans must be compatible with European Union (EU) legislation. Relevant EU obligations in relation to the Neighbourhood Planning process are those relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment, protected European Habitats and Human Rights Legislation.

This Plan and the policies it contains are consistent with the NPPF, existing and emerging local strategic policy and relevant EU legislation.

4. About Edlington Parish

Edlington is a historic and predominately rural parish situated approximately 5 miles south of Doncaster.

It has a strong sense of identity and community spirit.

The population of the Town Council area, which covers the village of Edlington together with the smaller settlement of Old Edlington and the surrounding hamlets and houses, was 7,856 at the time of the 2011 Census.

Stretching to over 780 hectares, it has extensive green spaces that surround and intersperse the main settlements.

Edlington has a long and proud history. Its origins can be traced back to the final stages of the Ice Age over 10,000 years ago.

Mentioned in the Domesday book, it was essentially a rural community until the discovery of coal in the nineteenth century and the sinking of the Yorkshire Main Colliery at the turn of the Century. Much of the village of Edlington was built to house the workers who moved into the area following the sinking of the Yorkshire Main Colliery.



Over the last century, the Parish has been the focus of much house building - a trend which looks set to continue.

In 2011, there were 3,253 households. The proportion of young people aged under 15 in the Parish at 20.8% (or 1,634) is above the Borough (19.1%) and England (18.9%) averages. While still below the Borough and national averages, the number of older people in Edlington is growing fast.

Levels of deprivation, ill-health and disability are major challenges and well above the national norms. The Parish is amongst the 10% most deprived communities in the Country.

There are many small and medium size enterprises based in the Parish, including FTSE listed company Polypipe Plc.

The number of people in work is above the national and Doncaster averages. However, many are employed in relatively low paying sectors of the economy. Skill and educational attainment levels are below the national average.

A map of the Parish is shown on page 5, and a full statistical profile of the Parish is available on the Town Council website.



5. The Plan, its Vision and Aims

The Plan seeks to address and shape, as far as possible, the development challenges and opportunities that face the Parish of Edlington over the coming years.

It has at its heart a vision and a small number of core aims that are based on key issues raised by local people.

Vision:

“Edlington is a community with a great sense of pride and identity, and will be a thriving and sustainable community.”

Core Aims:

1. To sustain Edlington’s distinct identity and sense of community.
2. To meet new housing demand in a way that is sympathetic to the area, ensures that the right type of housing is built in the right locations, and a mix of housing types is delivered, including homes that are affordable to a wide section of the population.
3. To create an attractive and healthy environment that enables people and businesses to prosper and flourish.
4. To protect important leisure, community and heritage assets, and where possible, enhance them.
5. To conserve the biodiversity of the area, including its wildlife, habitats and trees.
6. To protect important green spaces, which are important to the community and wildlife.
7. To ensure that the rural landscape is protected and enhanced.
8. To create an environment that makes it attractive for the self-employed and small and medium-sized businesses and shops to locate and flourish.
9. To seek ways of addressing the problems of traffic congestion on some of the area’s roads.
10. To maintain and improve existing walking and cycling routes to ensure the community is and feels able to travel safely to services and amenities within Edlington and surrounding areas including Doncaster Town Centre.
11. To ensure active travel is designed into areas of new development.
12. To reinforce and support the role of Edlington Town Centre as the hub and focus of local shopping, community and leisure activities.

6. Edlington Town Neighbourhood Plan Policies

The vision and aims will be realised by a small number of planning policies, which consultation shows matter most to the community, and to which the Plan can add the greatest additional value.

Furthermore, these locally formulated policies will be specific to Edlington Parish and reflect the needs and aspirations of the community.

These policies do not duplicate national or Doncaster MBC planning policies, but sit alongside these, to add additional or more detailed policies specific to Edlington Parish. Where there are national and Doncaster wide planning policies that meet the needs and requirements of the Parish they are not repeated here.

It is important to note that when using the Plan to form a view on a development proposal or a policy issue the whole document and the policies contained in it must be considered together.

Furthermore, during the preparation of the Plan, a few initiatives have been identified which would make an important contribution to the improvement of the Parish. While many of these are not planning related and therefore outside the remit of a Neighbourhood Plan, they are included in this Plan to provide a focus for community action. These projects will be driven forward over the coming years by the Town Council in partnership with Doncaster Borough Council, the community and other stakeholders.

Finally, while every effort has been made to make the main parts of this Plan easy to read and understand, the wording of the actual policies is necessarily more formal, so that it complies with statutory requirements.

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Housing

GROWTH STRATEGY AND RELATIONSHIP WITH LOCAL PLAN

In preparing a Neighbourhood Plan, a community is not working from a blank piece of paper.

Legislation requires that a Neighbourhood Plan must be in general conformity with the most up to date local strategic policies for the area. This includes ensuring that the Parish makes its full and proper contribution to meeting any Doncaster wide housing or other development related targets.

Determining how much new housing growth is appropriate in Edlington is complicated by the fact that the overall housing target for the 'Renewal Towns' identified in the Core Strategy, including Edlington, are not disaggregated to individual settlement level while proposals for the regeneration of the town are well advanced through recent completions and permissions'. Although Doncaster MBC is currently preparing a new Local Plan which envisages modest housing growth in Edlington in the period 2015 – 2032 this is at a very early stage of preparation.

The consultation shows that the community is generally comfortable with the modest level of development proposed for Edlington in the emerging Local Plan proposals.

They appreciate that it could help support local services such as shops, create jobs and support a more balanced community, especially in the context of the Parish's ageing population.

There is a concern to maintain a balance between the level of new development and the amount of employment and community infrastructure available, or that can be made available.

Also, any development must help meet local needs and be compatible with Edlington's special qualities, its character and its rural setting.

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AND MEETING HOUSING NEED

The provision of sufficient and adequate housing to meet the changing needs of its population and support economic growth communities is a top priority for the Plan and the community.

In recent years, the Parish has seen significant changes in its housing stock (and population). This has been driven by three main trends. Firstly, the declining average size of households, due to a growing elderly population and smaller families, has led to a continuing increase in the demand for new houses that is far greater than the change in population. The second trend is the replacement and refurbishment of some of the poor-quality housing stock, much of it with new more modern housing. Thirdly, new housing development, primarily in and on the edge of the Edlington Village. Since 2001 the number of residents has fallen by around 5% (420) and the number of households decreased by -3.2% (108).

HOUSING PROVISION

The most recently published Local Plan housing targets (2015 - 2032) suggest a total of 15,640 dwellings for Doncaster which is an average of 920 homes distributed primarily across the main urban centres in the Borough.

For Edlington, the envisaged target is for 226 new homes between 2015 and 2032.

There are many existing housing commitments in the Parish totalling over 600 dwellings. These are more than enough to meet the target set for Edlington in the emerging Local Plan. However, although there is a

current oversupply of housing land it is intended to leave decisions regarding the scale and location of future housing growth, including specific allocations of land, to the Doncaster Local Plan which is currently in preparation.

NEW HOUSING MIX

It is important that new housing supports Edlington's changing economic and social needs. This means that any new homes are of the right type to ensure that Edlington is a demographically mixed and balanced community, which provides for, and supports, people of all ages and fosters the economic growth of the Parish.

This issue is of special significance as there is some evidence that the housing stock of the Parish does not reflect its changing needs and requirements. Especially there are relatively more smaller properties and relatively less larger dwellings.

As part of the development of the Plan, a detailed assessment of housing needs in the Parish was undertaken. This shows that at the time of the 2011 Census over 31% of households live in terraced houses, which is somewhat higher than the Doncaster (24%) and England (25%) averages. There is especially an under representation of detached housing. 9% of the housing stock is detached – a proportion which is less than half the equivalent figures for Doncaster (23%) and England (22%). This Housing Needs Assessment can be viewed on the Town Council website.

This evidence points to a need to create a more balanced housing stock ensuring it is adaptable to the needs of the population as it changes over time. There is a need for more detached dwellings which would be suitable for growing families, as well as for smaller properties suitable for its growing older population and those struggling to enter the housing market. Providing suitable accommodation, situated close to local services and facilities for elderly residents will also enable them to remain in the local community and may also release under occupied larger properties onto the market.

The community is aware that several sites have been suggested to Doncaster MBC as being suitable for housing development, and that they should be allocated for such purposes in the Doncaster Local Plan. This includes two sites, Barnburgh House, Edlington Lane (0.2 hectares) and Howbeck Drive (1.3 hectares), within the built-up part of Edlington. The Plan itself has no views on whether or not these sites should be allocated for housing. This is best determined through the Local Plan site selection process. However, should one or both of the sites be allocated for housing development through the Local Plan process the community does have strong views on the type of housing which should be provided to ensure that this reflects local needs and priorities.

It is considered that:

- Howbeck Drive for housing for older people; and
- Barnburgh Lane, a mix of housing types including some social housing.

POLICY HE 1: Housing Mix

Housing development proposals should provide for a mix of housing types, sizes, price and tenures specifically to meet identified housing need including the housing needs of residents of the Parish. Priority should be given to larger properties (3 or 4 bedrooms) as well as smaller properties suitable for older people to meet an identified need. The provision of smaller market dwellings (two bedrooms) especially those suitable for older people, will be particularly encouraged on sites that are close to the Town Centre, and larger properties (3 or 4 bedrooms) on other sites.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Edlington comprises an area of 780 hectares, which encompasses the main settlements of Old Edlington and Edlington village surrounded and interspersed with large areas of open space.

Whilst the Parish has seen much development over the last century, it remains primarily open and undeveloped in nature. It includes large areas of agricultural land that is considered to be of very high quality and likely to be the best and most versatile agricultural land.

Edlington is essentially a rural and green Parish.

The consultation shows that the underdeveloped nature of much of the Parish is highly valued by residents and visitors alike (as well as the wildlife and wildflowers it supports).



GREEN BELT

Edlington Village and Old Edlington are inset within the Doncaster Green Belt. The Green Belt boundaries are generally tight up against the existing built form of these settlements. Exceptions include an unimplemented Doncaster MBC owned greenfield housing allocation at Howbeck Drive and the former colliery tip site on Broomhouse Lane, which is an undeveloped employment allocation that has had permissions for mixed use and, more recently, housing; both these sites lie outside the Green Belt.

Within the Green Belt, the national and local Green Belt policy applies, including regarding any development within it.

This designation is intended to protect the open character of land designated as such; within the Green Belt development that is not appropriate to a rural area is only allowed in exceptional circumstances.

The Green Belt in the Parish plays an important role in conserving the setting, character, and identity of Edlington as well as offering access to the open countryside for residents and visitors. It also preserves the visual and physical separation of the distinct settlements of Edlington village and Old Edlington. While it is beyond the remit of a Neighbourhood Plan to have a specific policy in relation to the Green Belt (rules governing their preparation do not allow this), the Plan does endorse and reflect the strong community support for the Green Belt in the Parish and the important function it performs.

LOCAL GREEN SPACES

There are also numerous other green spaces in the Parish not within the Green Belt, but which are highly valued by the local community.

National planning policy enables the community to designate, through a Neighbourhood Plan, green areas of special significance to them. This local significance could be because of the green area's beauty, historic importance, recreational value, tranquillity or richness of its wildlife. By designating land as Local Green Space, this will give them special protection and rule out new development other than in very special circumstances.



As part of the development of the Local Plan for Doncaster, an audit of green spaces in Edlington Parish and the wider Borough was undertaken by Doncaster MBC in 2013. This showed that the Parish generally had adequate provision of green spaces based on nationally recognised standards. This Audit also identified a few Borough wide 'priority green spaces', which it considered to be especially important.

The 'priority green spaces' in the Parish highlighted by the Audit, together with other any green spaces identified through the preparation of the Plan, were considered by the Steering Group. From this a list of sites was identified which are considered to meet the respective criteria and are designated as Local Green Space.

Further information and justification on the identified Local Green Spaces can be found in a supporting evidence paper which can be viewed on the Town Council website at <http://edlingtontc.org/neighbourhood-plan>.

POLICY NEE1: Local Green Spaces

Development proposals that would result in the loss of, or have a significant adverse effect on, an identified Local Green Space (as shown on the Proposals Map, see Fig 2) will only be supported in very special circumstances.

BIODIVERSITY

The Parish has a rich and diverse rural landscape, which supports several sites and habitats that are significant in terms of their wildlife value.

A significant number of the Parish's green spaces enjoy some form of statutory or non-statutory biodiversity designation. The most important of these is Edlington Wood. This is an ancient woodland and the largest single area of predominantly deciduous woodland on the Magnesium Limestone in South Yorkshire (see also <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5733629942562816?category=587130>). It supports a diverse range of flowers and wildlife some rare or endangered. It has been designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in view of its national importance.

Another important site is New Edlington Brickpit SSSI (a small part of which falls within the Parish). The national importance of this site is reflected in its designation as a Geological Site of Special Scientific Interest, as it exhibits the type section of the Permian Edlington Formation. This site also supports a variety of wildlife.

In addition to sites that have been identified as of national interest, many parts of the Parish have been identified by the Doncaster Council as of local importance as reflected in their designation as Local Wildlife Sites. These Local Wildlife Sites are:

- Cockill Plantation and Wet Holt;
- Wood Lane Hedgerows and Verges;
- Edlington Wood;
- Edlington Plantation and Manor Farm Pastures;
- Edlington/Dearne Valley Railway Embankment; and
- Wadworth Wood (South).

A further three sites have been identified by Doncaster MBC as 'Candidate Wildlife Sites'. These are sites that have been identified as of some wildlife interest and are being actively considered by Doncaster for designation as formal Local Wildlife Sites.

- Edlington Brick Pond;
- Warmsworth Plantation; and
- Edlington Pit Wood.

Appendices 3 and 4 show the location of the existing and Candidate Local Wildlife Sites.

National and local planning policies and guidance are in place concerning the protection of statutory sites and locally designated, non-statutory wildlife sites.

There are also areas of trees and woodland, Magnesian Limestone grassland, ponds and allotment gardens covering the Parish that add to its character and attractiveness, as well as providing valuable habitats and wildlife corridors for plants and animals.

Recent years have seen several actions which have improved the biodiversity of the Parish. These include the regeneration of the former Edlington Colliery Tip to create a community woodland, a variety of management activities around Martinwells Lake, and the regeneration of the former railway. In addition, there has been new tree planting across the Parish.



The community places considerable value on the enhancement of biodiversity in the Parish, including the creation and protection of wildlife and wildflower habitats and the planting of trees and wildflowers.

POLICY NEE2: Biodiversity

The Plan supports development proposals which protect, maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecological networks and in doing so conserve typical habitats and features of the Plan Area. In particular, proposals should include measures to buffer, manage and improve the ecological connectivity of the locally occurring UK priority habitats; Magnesian Limestone woodland; Magnesian

EDLINGTON COMMUNITY PARK

The site sits along a green corridor formed by the former railway cutting and is bordered by agricultural land and a number of green spaces with connections to clusters of core wildlife sites nearby in the Don Gorge.

This former allotment site (now abandoned), directly links the Martinwells Lake (a Local Wildlife Site) to the south and a recreation ground with formal and informal play facilities to the north, both of which are only a short walk away from residential areas and are well-within user catchments.

The primary aim of the scheme is to create a new Community Park, which might encompass new pathways, a cycle route, new tree planting schemes and recreational amenity with picnic benches.

It will create opportunities for social, economic and regeneration. It will improve the quality of life and contribute to a healthier and more sustainable community.

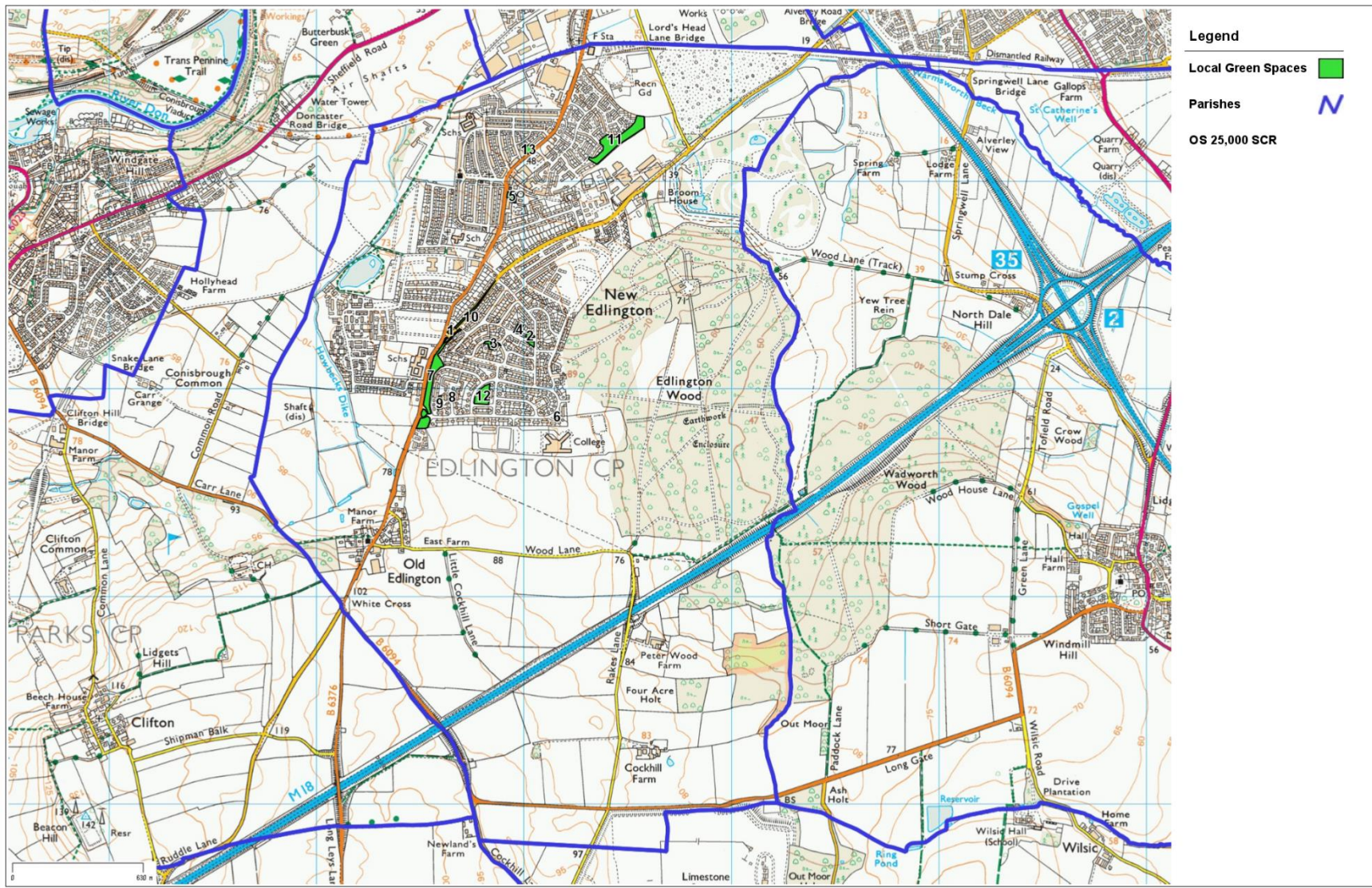
POLICY NEE3: Edlington Community Park

Land adjacent to Auburn Road allotments as identified on the Proposals Map (see fig 3) is safeguarded for the development of the Edlington Community Park for the benefit of parishioners and visitors.

Figure 2 Local Green Spaces



Edlington CP 



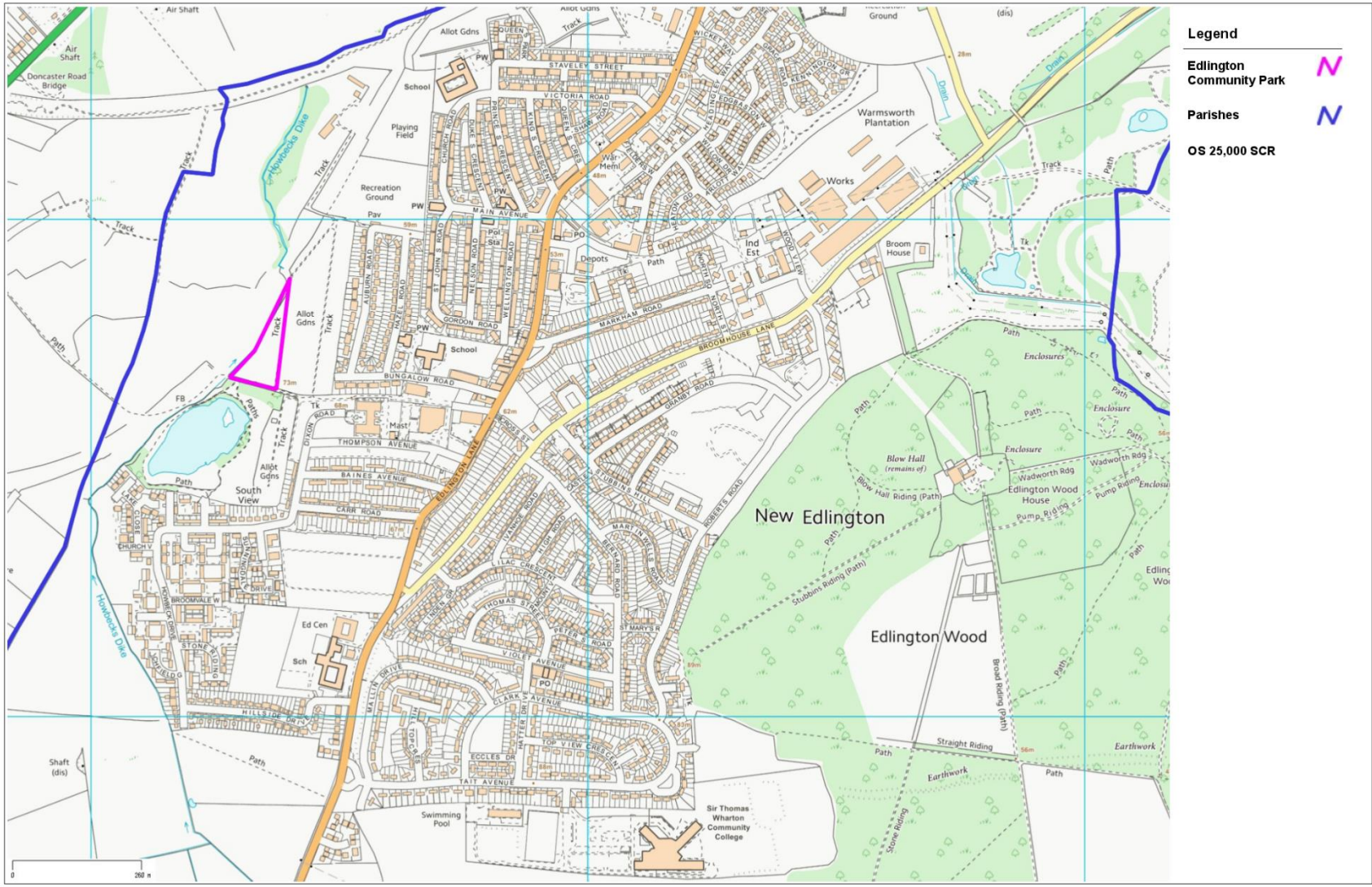
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Figure 3 Edlington Community Park



Edlington Community Park

Edlington CP



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HERITAGE

Edlington has a long and interesting history. This is a source of local pride and makes an important contribution to its distinctive local character and identity.

The first written record of the Parish is in the Domesday Survey of 1086. It was first settled, however, by humans well before this. There is reliable archaeological evidence that people lived in the Parish during the final stages of the Ice Age more than 10,000 years ago.

The name 'Edlington' itself pre-dates the Norman conquest of England in 1066 and comes from the Old English term 'æpeling' which was used in Anglo-Saxon England to designate princes of the royal dynasty who were eligible for kingship. The presence of an early medieval church in Old Edlington, a probable 'manor farm', a characteristic 'back lane', and references to Edlington in the Domesday Book suggest a substantial early medieval settlement, possibly grouped around a triangular village green, which was then reduced to a core of agricultural buildings around the church.

It was essentially a rural community until the discovery of coal in the nineteenth century and the sinking of the Yorkshire Main Colliery at the turn of the Century. Much of the village of Edlington was built to house the workers, who moved into the area following the sinking of the Yorkshire Main Colliery.

Outside the village, Edlington Woods is an ancient woodland and was the site of a country house and estate, which was occupied by the Molesworth family in the late 17th century and 18th century.

One of the consequences of the Parish's long history is that it has significant heritage assets. Notable examples include the site of an ancient Roman settlement in Edlington Woods and the Church of St Peter, which dates from the late 12th century.

LISTED BUILDINGS

Within the Parish there are four buildings which have been identified as being of national importance in terms of architectural or historic interest and are included on a special register. These 'Listed Buildings' are:

- Church of St Peter (Grade 1 Listed);
- Manor Farm House, Rectory Gardens (Grade 2 Listed);
- Dovecote in Garden of Limestones, 2 Back Lane (Grade 2 Listed); and
- Monument approximately 8 Metres to East of Wood Hall (Grade 2 Listed).

SCHEDULED MONUMENTS - EDLINGTON WOODS

A Scheduled Monument is a nationally important archaeological site or historic building, which is provided with special protection and recognition. The Parish is the home to four Scheduled Monuments all within Edlington Woods. These are:

- Edlington Woods Roman Settlement (three sites); and
- Edlington Woods Double Dyke

There are significant remains of a Roman settlement to be found in Edlington Woods. The woods formed the estate of Blow Hall Manor/Wood Hall, which was the home of Viscount Robert Molesworth in the late 17th century until the mid-18th century. Molesworth used Edlington as a country estate and planted large tracts of the existing woodland. The monument formed its centrepiece and commemorates the dog, which is said to have saved his master from being shot by an intruder and is now a Grade 2 Listed Building. The woods themselves are of historic interest as the former grounds of Wood Hall and incorporate significant

landscape features including the Listed monument and woodland plantations. They are proposed by the local authority for designation as a park and garden of local historic interest, which the Plan supports.

The designation of heritage assets as Listed Buildings and Ancient Monuments gives them special legal protection beyond that which can be provided through a Neighbourhood Plan. National planning policy only allows development that would lead to substantial harm to or total loss of a designated heritage asset in exceptional circumstances, where it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss. It is important, however, that the Plan highlights the community's appreciation of them and the important role and contribution they make to the distinct identity and character of the Parish.

Generally, the condition of important heritage assets in Edlington is good. There are, however, some which are not in such good condition. Of some concern is the site of the Roman remains at Edlington Wood, which Historic England has included in its register of heritage at risk. The condition of the site is generally satisfactory, but Historic England considers that there may be a risk that it may decline in the future.

POLICY BHE1: Designated Heritage Assets and Edlington Woods

Development proposals which support the longevity, conservation and interpretation of nationally designated heritage assets, including the Roman remains in Edlington Woods will be encouraged.

Development proposals will not be supported that lead to substantial harm to designated heritage assets including designated assets in Edlington Woods unless the harm or loss is outweighed by substantial public benefits or other exceptional circumstances.

The Parish also contains many other buildings and structures that, while not meeting the criteria for national designation as a Scheduled Monument or Listed Building, are of local significance that makes them worthy of conservation and appreciation.

These include signs of the area's industrial heritage (especially coal mining) and/or buildings or structures of local architectural and historic interest such as the former Edlington Youth Club, reputedly the site of first mining technology college in the UK.

National and local planning policy enables a Neighbourhood Plan to offer some level of protection by identifying them as non-designated locally important heritage assets.

Through consultation and analysis, a few buildings and structures have been identified as especially important to the character of the Parish; the Plan seeks to help their conservation and appreciation through their identification as Edlington Character Buildings and Sites.

The designation of these buildings and sites as part of a 'Local List' by Doncaster MBC is supported.



Further information and justification on the identified Edlington Character Buildings and Sites can be found in a supporting evidence paper which can be viewed on the Town Council website at <http://edlingtontc.org/neighbourhood-plan>.

POLICY BHE2: Edlington Character Buildings and Sites

The Plan identifies the buildings and structures listed below as Edlington Character Buildings and Sites of local heritage interest.

Development proposals will not be supported that harm the historic significance and setting of Edlington Character Buildings and Sites as identified in the Schedule and the Proposals Map (see fig 4).

Development proposals will be required to take into account the character, context and setting of these locally important assets including important views towards and from them. Development will be required to be designed appropriately, taking account of local styles, materials and detail.

- **Farm building at Manor Farm situated at Junction with Back Lane, 4 Back Lane;**
- **Cowhouse and Hayloft at Farm on South Side of Old Farm Yard;**
- **Yorkshire Main Miners Welfare Wheel;**
- **Cenotaph;**
- **Commemorative Wall – Memorial Gardens;**
- **St John the Baptist Church;**
- **Hill Top Primary School on Main Road;**
- **Edlington Legion Club (old part); and**
- **Former Edlington Youth Club (understood to be the site of first mining technology college in the UK).**

OLD EDLINGTON CONSERVATION AREA

Much of the Parish's built heritage is to be found in Old Edlington. Three of the four Listed Buildings, including the Norman Church of St Peter and a few other historic farm buildings, are to be found here. Old Edlington has been designated by Doncaster MBC as a Conservation Area. A Conservation Area is an area of special architectural or historic interest, which deserves careful management to protect that character. Old Edlington Conservation Area extends west to include Edlington Plantation due to its landscape value as a backcloth to the village when approached along the B6376 from the north. The physical separation of the Conservation Area from the rest of Edlington is an important part of its character. The Conservation Area is protected by national and local planning policies, which emphasise the importance of protecting the historic and architectural elements which make the place special. A number of special controls and requirements apply in Conservation Areas to protect their character.

POLICY BHE3: Old Edlington Conservation Area Design Principles

Within the Old Edlington Conservation Area, development proposals, including alterations and extensions to, and changes of use of, existing buildings will be expected to preserve the heritage significance of the Conservation Area. Development will not be permitted if it would lead to substantial harm to the heritage significance of the Conservation Area by virtue of its nature, height, density, form, scale, materials or design or by the removal of trees, buildings or other landscape features which contribute to its heritage significance unless the harm or loss is outweighed by substantial public benefits or other exceptional circumstances.

Outside of Old Edlington Conservation Area, there is no dominant style of design. There is a wide and diverse range of building styles, including former pit villages; typical 1970s development, as well as new housing estates of more modern design.

Generally, the design of buildings in the Parish is satisfactory. There is concern, however, that some of the development, which had taken place, is of indifferent design.

There is also a need to ensure that design proposals respond to the changing needs and characteristics of the Parish, especially its ageing population and the relatively high levels of disability to be found in the Parish. Nearly a quarter of residents (22.7%) stated that they have a long-term health problem or disability at the time of the 2011 Census, a rate nearly half again the national average (17.6%).

Concerns about levels of crime and antisocial behaviour featured strongly in the community consultation. Levels of crime and antisocial behaviour are relatively high. Furthermore, such incidents tend to occur in some areas more persistently than in others. Some residents can be disproportionately affected by these problems. It is important, therefore, that development proposals feature designs that minimise crime, fear of crime and antisocial behaviour.

In addition, the Parish has a rich variety of trees and hedgerows. This includes wooded areas, some ancient, mainly to the west. These add greatly to its character and appearance, and provide a natural habitat for insects, birds and small mammals. Many of the important specimens are protected, including those in the Conservation Area, including through Tree Preservation Orders, but some important trees and hedges are not specifically protected. These trees and hedges are highly prized.

POLICY BHE4: Design Principles

Development proposals should respect local character, having regard to scale, density, massing, height, landscape, layout, materials and access, as appropriate. It should consider the amenity of neighbouring occupiers.

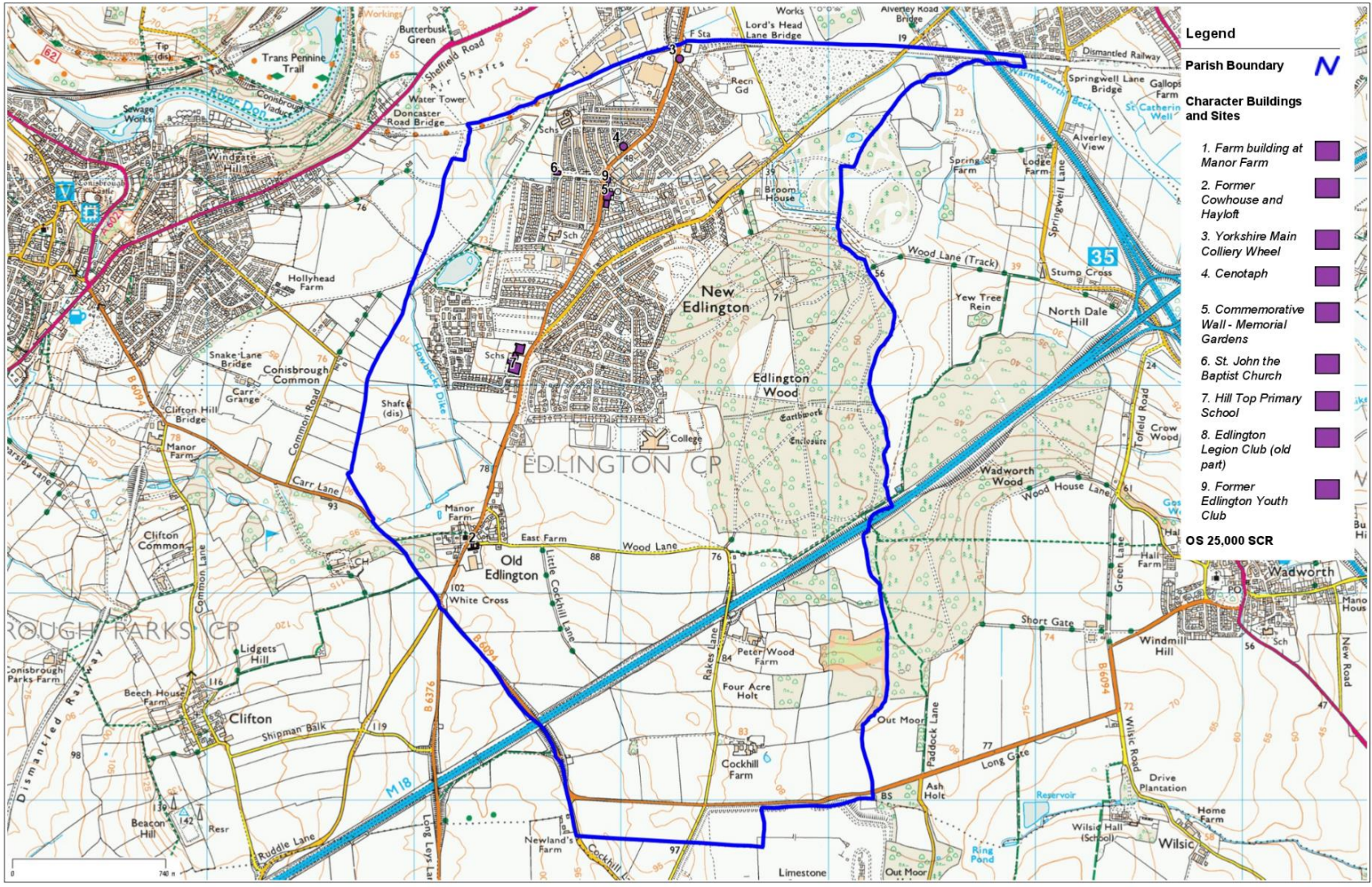
Where appropriate, development proposals should provide attractive, safe and accessible public and private spaces, that are easy to get around for all, including for those with disabilities, and reduce the opportunities for crime and antisocial behaviour.

Figure 4 Edlington Character Buildings and Sites



Character Buildings and Sites
Local Character Buildings and Sites

Edlington CP



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COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Edlington has a wide range of community facilities such as pubs, community centres, schools, libraries, places of worship, sport and leisure facilities. These include six churches, a Parish Hall, community centres, a doctor's surgery and a few pubs. It also has a Secondary School (Sir Thomas Wharton Community College) as well as three primary schools. The Parish has also benefited from the recent development of the Martinwells Centre, which brings together important community facilities including a pharmacy, library and doctor's surgery into a single purpose-built building.

As part of the preparation of the Local Plan, Doncaster MBC undertook an audit of the key services, such as doctors' surgeries, libraries, leisure centres, for each of the main settlements in the Borough. This showed that Edlington had the best provision of any settlement of similar size in Doncaster.

These community facilities are enjoyed by its residents as well as many visitors from outside the Parish. They make a significant contribution to the vitality and distinctive character of Edlington and provide an important focal point for people to meet and socialise as well as to access key services such as education and health.



The Parish, however, has seen a gradual decline in community facilities in recent years, and there is a risk that more will be lost or threatened with closure. At the same time, with a growing and ageing population and further reductions in public transport, access to such locally based services will become increasingly important in the future.

Consultation shows that the retention and, where possible, enhancement of community facilities is a top priority of the local community.

Community consultation has identified concerns about services and facilities for young person's provision within Edlington. They would like to see a greater range of provision for this age group.



POLICY CFE 1: Protecting Existing Community Facilities

Development proposals that result in the loss of, or have a significant adverse effect on, a community facility will not be supported, unless the building or facility is replaced by an equivalent or by better provision in terms of quantity and quality in an equally suitable location, or it can be clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of Doncaster MBC in consultation with the Town Council that the service or facility is unviable or is no longer required by the community. The following facilities as identified on the Proposals Map (see Fig 5) are considered to be especially important to the community.

- St Peter's Church;
- St John's Church;
- St Mary's Catholic Church;
- 1928 former mining technology college;
- The Grainger Centre;
- Hill Top Centre;
- Edlington Community Organisation
- Yorkshire Main Community Centre/CISWO premises on Edlington Lane;
- Yorkshire Main Miners Welfare Sports Ground;
- Edlington Recreation Ground;
- The four Town Council allotment sites and the adjoining dis-used allotment (Community Park proposed area);
- Swallowdale Complex; and
- Martinwells Centre.

POLICY CFE 2: New and Enhanced Community Facilities

Development proposals involving the provision of a new or enhanced community facility will be supported where it can be demonstrated to Doncaster MBC in consultation with the Town Council that it meets a local need and subject to transport, environmental, amenity and landscape considerations.

ASSETS OF COMMUNITY VALUE

The registering of Community Assets is a separate (non-planning) legal process, initiated by the Town Council, but undertaken by Doncaster MBC. The inclusion of these sites on Doncaster MBC's register of Assets of Community Value will provide the Town Council, or other community organisations within the Parish, with an opportunity to bid to acquire them on behalf of the local community, should the asset come up for sale on the open market.

Through the consultation process, the community has identified a few community assets which are considered especially important for community life. The Town Council, therefore, intends to designate them as Assets of Community Value. Legislation does not permit a Neighbourhood Plan to designate them.

The Plan can, however, support the retention and where possible the enhancement of any assets designated by Doncaster MBC as an Asset of Community Value.

POLICY CFE 3: Assets of Community Value

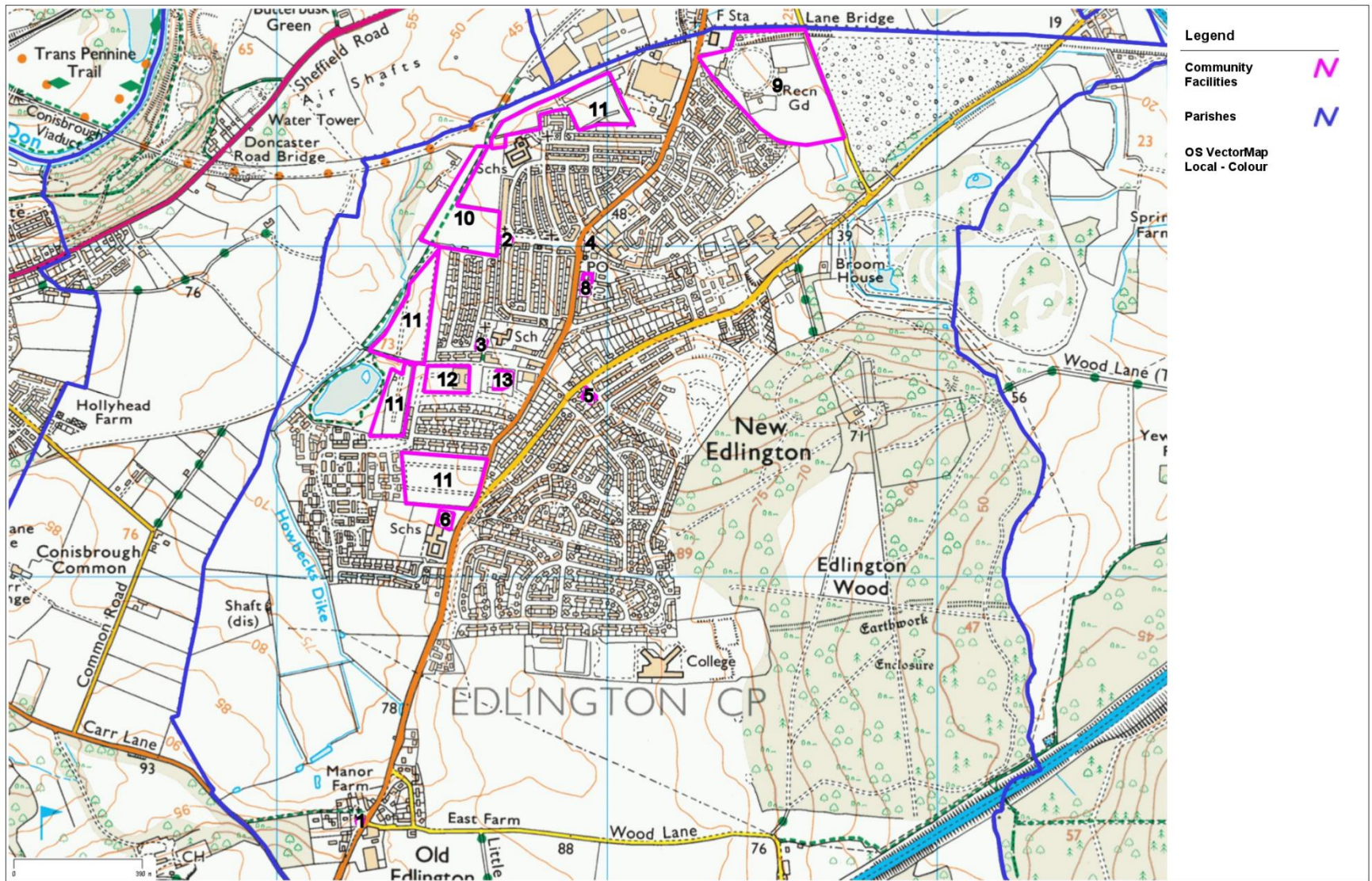
Development proposals that retain and where possible enhance the viability and community value of a registered Asset of Community Value will be encouraged.

Figure 5 Community Facilities



Community Facilities

Edlington CP



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BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT

The Parish has a proud and rich employment history. It was the home of the former Yorkshire Main Colliery from which the origins of the settlement of Edlington can be traced.

Traditionally it has acted as a centre of employment activity not only for the Parish but for the wider area; a role it continues to perform albeit to a lesser extent more recently.

It is home to a wide range of businesses, which provide local employment opportunities and make a major contribution to the economic sustainability of the Parish and the wider area.

This includes major employers such as Polypipe (the UK's largest manufacturer of plastic pipes and fittings) as well as a wide and diverse range of numerous other small business that can be found scattered across the Parish.

Levels of economic activity are high (67.1%) and slightly above the Borough average (66.9%). A significant and growing number of people work from home and/or are self-employed, though rates are below the national average. Skill levels and educational attainment rates, however, are well below the national average, as are average earnings.

As a business and employment location, the Parish has considerable potential for further growth, due to its attractive surroundings, availability of good quality sites and workforce and its accessibility, especially to the motorway network.



The Plan recognises the importance of continuation and growth of commercial activity, and so it is considered important to support local employment and business development.

The emerging Doncaster Local Plan will identify the key employment areas in Edlington and protect them from any change of use which may limit future business development. This is an approach which the Plan supports. It considers that land and buildings used for business should be retained only for business use to ensure sufficient

business/employment sites are retained in the Parish. The Plan recognises, however, that there may be special circumstances where it may not be appropriate for a site or buildings to remain in employment use, for example, where it was not designed, nor can be easily adapted, to meet modern business needs. This also accords with national and local planning policy which advises against the protection of employment sites where there is no reasonable prospect of a site being used for that purpose

There is also concern that the Parish does not have a balanced local economy that can support the existing and future working population. There is especially a need to address those barriers that may hinder the ability of local people and businesses to access and maximise employment and business opportunities, both in the Parish and more widely. These barriers include the availability of sites and premises, especially for new and small business as well as levels of skills and entrepreneurship, both of which are below the national average.

In addition, there are many examples of good practice of how action at the local level can help to overcome barriers to investment by the active marketing of the area and pre-application discussions between potential developers and Doncaster MBC and the Town Council, for example.

There is also concern that, without action, its role and character may change from an employment centre to commuter settlement

POLICY EE 1: Employment and Business

The Plan supports the retention of existing land and buildings (Use Classes B1, B2 and B8) in employment use. Their use for non-employment uses will only be permitted in special circumstances or where there is no reasonable prospect of the site or premises being used for employment purposes.

Small scale employment development proposals (including home working) will be encouraged through, for example, the conversion of buildings to other employment where it meets a local need and subject to transport, environmental, amenity and landscape considerations.

The Plan will support and encourage actions and development proposals which will create employment and business opportunities within the Parish. This especially includes, where appropriate:

- **Identifying and reducing barriers to potential employers who wish to relocate to the Parish;**
- **Setting up or improving initiatives to develop skills and employment opportunities for local people, including the provision of small and starter units for new businesses;**
- **The provision of employment units of varying sizes to meet the needs of a wide range of employers; and**
- **The provision and enhancement of cycle, walking and public transport links to the main housing areas.**

RETAIL

EDLINGTON TOWN CENTRE AND SHOPS

The consultation shows that the community generally considers that Edlington has a good range of shops that meet many of the day-to-day requirements of local people.

Much of this shopping provision is concentrated in Edlington Town Centre, which serves the Parish and, to a lesser extent, the wider area.

It contains a mix of shops as well as several other uses that complement its Town Centre role, such as banks, restaurants and cafes, betting shops, hairdressers, as well as essential services such as a pharmacy. Many residential properties are also to be found within it. The Town Centre is well used and continues to perform adequately, but it faces challenges. It has seen a gradual decline in 'traditional forms' of shops such as those offering fresh food and clothing, a decline which has only been partly offset by an increase in other forms of shops, such as restaurants and hot food takeaways. It also faces competition from other shopping centres as well as other forms of shopping, particularly online shopping. Its physical attractiveness could also be enhanced.

The Plan seeks to sustain and enhance the role of the Town Centre as the main shopping centre for the Parish. It will continue to be the area where shopping provision is principally concentrated. Other 'uses' such as leisure, financial services, restaurant and cafes that are normally found in a town centre and/or will add to the vitality of Edlington Town Centre will also be encouraged if they do not undermine its core shopping function.

The Plan supports proposals that would improve the quality and attractiveness of the Town Centre including through environmental improvements, better design and reductions in litter. The consultation showed that many people considered that the appearance of the Town Centre was generally fine, but there was scope for it to be improved.

Please note Policy SE3 deals with hot food takeaways (Use Class A5).

POLICY SE 1: Development within Edlington Town Centre

Edlington Town Centre is identified on the Proposal Map (see Fig 6):

Shops (Use Classes A1, A2 and A3) will be the predominant ground floor use.

Development proposals that provide for new or enhanced shopping provision to meet local needs will be supported subject to transport and amenity considerations.

Development proposals that involve the loss of a shop unit (Use Classes A1, A2 and A3) will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of Doncaster MBC in consultation with the Town Council that (i) its continued use for shopping purposes is no longer viable and the building has been actively marketed for at least six months for shopping purposes or (ii) the proposed use will make a positive contribution to the viability and vitality of the Town Centre.

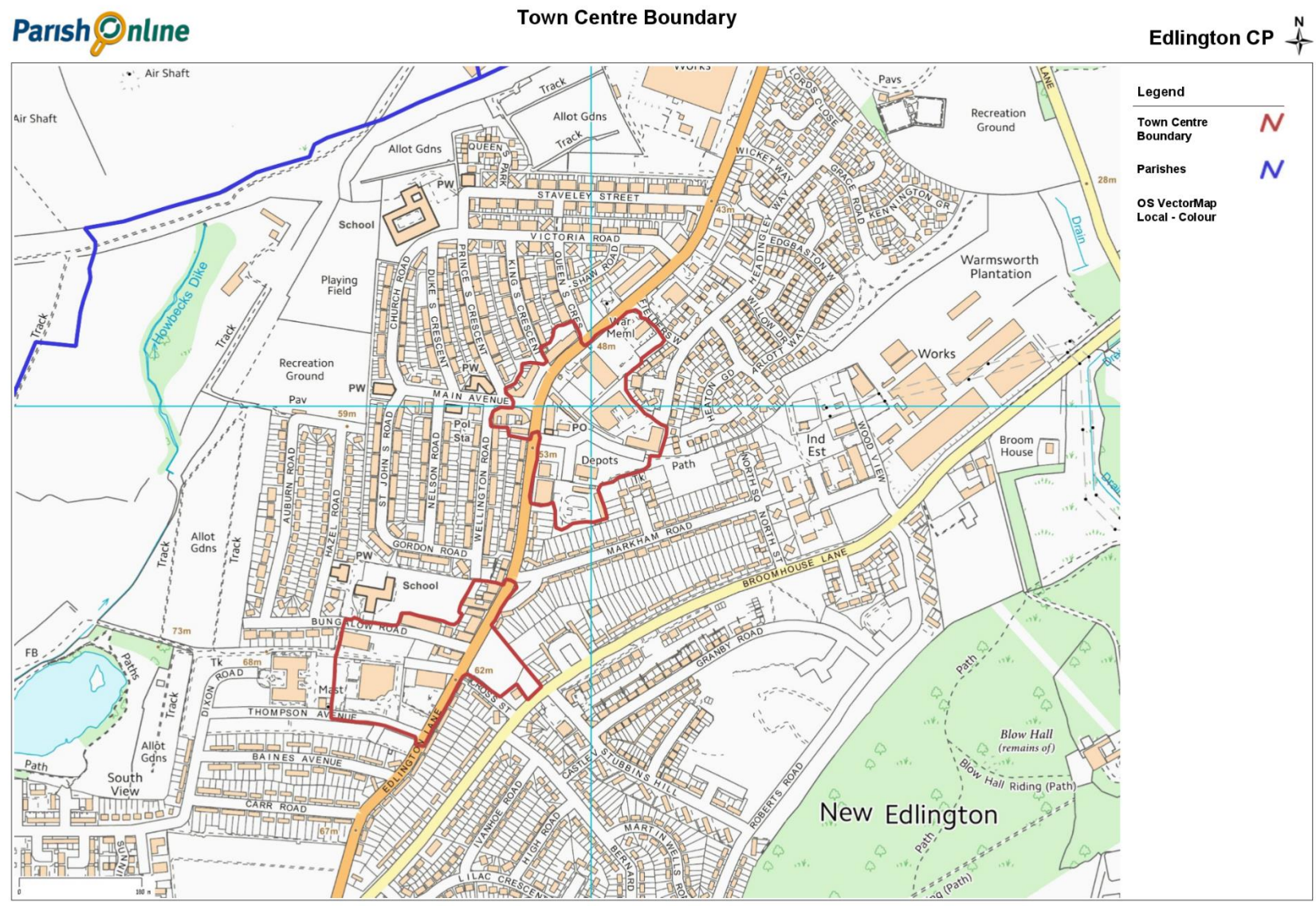
Development proposals for other uses appropriate to a Town Centre (defined as places to eat and drink (Use Class A4) and community and leisure facilities (Use Class D2) will be supported where it (i) can be demonstrated to Doncaster MBC in consultation with the Town Council that it makes a positive contribution to the viability and vitality of the Town Centre (ii) does not adversely affect the shopping element within the immediate area of the site and (iii) would not result in a cluster of non-shop uses (generally no more than three in a row).

The residential use of the upper floors of properties within the defined Town Centre will be supported subject to parking and amenity considerations.

Development proposals for shopping uses (Use Classes A1-A4) and community and leisure uses (Use Class D2) will be expected to be located within the Town Centre except where they (i) meet a local need; (ii) are of appropriate size and scale; (iii) do not have an adverse impact on the role and function of Edlington Town Centre and (iv) fulfil transport, parking and amenity considerations.

The Plan will view positively and encourage development proposals that will improve the visual and physical attractiveness of the Town Centre.

Figure 6 Proposed Town Centre Boundary



SHOPS OUTSIDE EDLINGTON TOWN CENTRE

Outside of Edlington Town Centre there are several shops to be found scattered across the Parish.

These are important for meeting the day-to-day needs of the communities they serve, especially for the above average number of people in the Parish without access to a car.

The consultation shows residents would also like to see these enhanced and protected.

POLICY SE 2: Shops Outside Edlington Town Centre

Development proposals that would result in the loss of, or have a significant adverse effect on, a shopping use outside of the defined Edlington Town Centre will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated to Doncaster MBC in consultation with the Town Council that its continued use for shopping is no longer viable and the site has been actively marketed for at least six months for shopping purposes.

The development of local shopping facilities to serve the day-to-day needs of their immediate community will be supported subject to transport, environmental and amenity considerations.

HOT FOOD TAKEAWAYS

Hot food takeaways (Use Class A5) include shop types such as chip shops, kebab shops, Indian and other takeaways, but not sandwich bars and restaurants and cafes.

In recent years, there has been a big increase in the number of hot food takeaways in Edlington.

Whilst it is recognised that hot food takeaways can contribute to the mix of shopping uses and provide a popular service to local communities as well as providing employment opportunities, the view is that the Parish is now saturated with hot food takeaways, many of which are near schools.

A recent study (Hot Food Takeaways: an evidence review for Doncaster 2016) showed, for example, that 97.8% of residents in the Edlington Ward area live within 1000m of a hot food takeaway.

Hot food takeaways are detracting from the retail offer in the Parish. They are displacing other shops to the detriment of the Town Centre and residents. Clustering of hot food takeaways can lead to dead frontages during daytime hours.

The consultation also shows the community is concerned about some of the negative aspects sometimes associated with these uses, including noise and disturbance, antisocial behaviour and increased litter, especially if several of these uses are clustered together, or are in primarily residential areas.

They are also linked to the growing levels of obesity in the Parish and more widely. This is one of the greatest health challenges facing the Parish and the wider area. There is a clear link between increased body fat (obesity) and risk of medical conditions, including Type 2 diabetes, cancer, heart and liver disease.

Doncaster has one of the highest levels of people with poor health and being overweight. According to the results of Sport England's Active People Survey 75% of adults in Doncaster are over-weight or obese. A rate that is well above the national average (65%) and the fourth highest of the 300 plus local authority areas in England. The level in Edlington is considered to be above the Doncaster average.

Diet is a key determinant both of general health and obesity levels. Hot food takeaways are a source of cheap, energy-dense and nutrient-poor foods. Research indicates that once a child or adolescent develops obesity they are more likely to remain obese through adulthood, have poor health and reduced life expectancy. The proliferation of hot food takeaway food shops in the Parish is, therefore, a cause for concern.

POLICY SE 3: Hot Food Takeaways

Proposals for hot food takeaways in the Parish will only be supported where:

- It is located within the defined Edlington Town Centre; or
- Outside of the Town Centre, it is not within 400 metres of any primary or secondary school; and
- No more than two of these uses are located adjacent to each other.

Development proposals for hot food takeaways should also include the provision of a litter bin on land within the premises, of which the property will be responsible for its maintenance, emptying on a regular basis and the area adjacent to the premise to be kept clear, where appropriate. Where a litter bin cannot be provided within the curtilage of the premises, a commuted sum will be sought towards the provision of a litter bin within a nearby location.

SHOP FRONT DESIGN

Well-designed shop fronts can greatly improve the appearance of shopping areas and the wider area.

Generally, the Parish has good quality shop fronts, but there has been concern that its character has been eroded by poor and unsympathetic alterations to shop fronts especially the spread of solid external roller shutters. In recent years, several shopkeepers have installed these in the Parish principally as a means of crime prevention. Solid external roller shutters usually take the form of an unattractive solid blind of galvanised metal that can be an attraction to graffiti and anti-social behaviour.

The Plan recognises the importance of security for commercial premises (mainly shops, but also some business premises). This needs to be balanced, however, with ensuring that these security measures do not detract from the attractiveness of shopping areas and the wider area. They can also increase the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour, particularly at night when most shutters are down. There are many good examples of how alterations to shop fronts can improve security while not detracting from the visual amenity, for example, the use of internal and external open mesh roller shutters that afford some protection to the shop front while still permitting some window shopping.

POLICY SE 4: Design of Shop Fronts

Development proposals to alter or replace existing shop fronts will be supported, where it (i) respects the character of the building of which it forms part and of the street in which it is situated and (ii) relates well to their context in terms of design, scale, material and colour. Development proposals that remove, replace or adversely affect shop fronts by poor or unsympathetic design, including roller shutters will not be supported.

TRANSPORT AND GETTING AROUND

The consultation showed that the general view was that transport and accessibility in Edlington are generally fine.

The Parish is well located for access to the national road network, with relatively easy access to the A1, M1 and M18.

Public transport provision in the Parish is adequate. There is a regular bus service connecting it to Doncaster Town and neighbouring villages. However, the rural parts of the Parish have less access to bus services.

While it does not have its own railway station, it is well served by the major railway station in Doncaster, which is less than five miles away.

As Edlington is within cycling distance of Doncaster safe routes of connectivity could be enhanced through the future development of the area.

The Parish is also crisscrossed by an extensive network of footpaths

The car provides the principal mode of transport for residents with 35% of the economically active population travelling by car to work. This rate is below the national and Borough averages. At 9% the proportion who walk to work is about half again the Borough average (6%) and above the national average (7%).

However, there are some more localised issues, especially on-street parking, speeding and road safety, which are major concerns in parts of the Parish.

Hillside Drive was identified as an area of special concern, where on-street parking and road safety issues have been highlighted as having a serious and negative impact on living in the area. Whilst the formulation of transport policy at a local level is primarily a matter for Doncaster MBC as the highway authority, the Plan does support and encourage actions that can be taken to address parking and road safety in areas where road safety issues have been identified as a significant concern, such as at Hillside Drive. Other hot spots may come forward over the lifetime of the Plan.

POLICY TE 1: Traffic Management and Hillside Drive

Traffic management measures that improve highway and road pedestrian safety along roads within the Parish will be encouraged, particularly where road safety issues have been identified locally, such as along Hillside Drive.

FOOTPATHS AND CYCLEWAYS

Cycling and walking provide great potential to promote physical activity and reduce reliance on the car for trips. The Parish is relatively compact and has a reasonable network of footpaths and cycleways. Appendix 8 illustrates the designated public rights of way in the Parish.

Consultation shows that these are highly prized by residents, who wish to see them protected and, where possible, enhanced.

This is a high priority of the Plan, and the Town Council will actively work with Doncaster MBC and other relevant agencies to identify and support opportunities to enhance and expand the network of walking and cycling routes in the Parish.

POLICY TE 2: Footpaths and Cycleways

The Plan supports proposals which enhance and expand the present network of walking and cycling routes to ensure the community is, and feels able, to travel safely to services and amenities within the Parish and surrounding areas including Doncaster Town Centre. Particular encouragement will be given to measures that create or improve links between the main residential areas and (i) Edlington Town Centre (ii) the surrounding towns and villages, including Doncaster Town Centre

DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS

Development can bring significant benefits to the local community, including new homes and jobs. It can also have negative impacts, for example, where additional demand is placed on facilities and services which are already at or near capacity. Planning obligations (also known as Section 106 agreements) may be used to secure infrastructure or funding from a developer. For example, a planning obligation might be used to secure a financial contribution towards improving existing recreational facilities or affordable housing. However, there are strict regulations governing in what circumstances planning obligations can be sought and how it can be spent. They can only be sought where they are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms; directly related to the development; and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development, for example. In addition, no more than 5 obligations can be pooled towards an infrastructure type or project. Furthermore, care also needs to be taken to ensure that any developer contributions sought are reasonable and do not make the scheme unviable

A new system is also being introduced to be used alongside the use of planning obligations. This is known as the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), and it will require developers to make a payment to the Borough Council based on the size and type of development that is proposed. The proceeds of the levy will then be used to provide the infrastructure necessary to support growth across the Borough. A proportion of these CIL receipts will automatically be devolved to the relevant Town or Parish Council for allocation to neighbourhood priorities. This proportion is set at 25% in areas where there is a Neighbourhood Plan. At this time, Doncaster MBC is still considering whether to introduce CIL with Section 106 agreements.

Through the preparation of the Plan, the Town Council in conjunction with the community and other stakeholders has identified a small number of priority projects they wish to secure funding for (either in whole or in part) through the use of planning obligations.

POLICY DCE 1: Developer Contributions

The following priorities have been identified for the use of financial contributions, whether from Community Infrastructure Levy or negotiated obligations

- Improvement and enhancement of green infrastructure open space, sport and recreation facilities;
- Improvement and enhancement of community Infrastructure including community facilities; and
- The creation of business and employment opportunities.

7. Monitoring and Review

It is anticipated that the Neighbourhood Plan will last for a period of 16 years. During this time, the circumstances which the Plan seeks to address may change.

The Neighbourhood Plan will be monitored by the Town Council in conjunction with Doncaster MBC on at least an annual basis. The policies and measures contained in the Plan will form the core of the monitoring activity, but other data collected and reported at the Parish level relevant to the delivery of the Neighbourhood Plan will also be included.

The Town Council proposes to formally review the Neighbourhood Plan on a five-year cycle or to coincide with the review of Doncaster Local Plan, if this cycle is different.

8. Community Projects

During the preparation of the Plan, several initiatives (“Community Projects”) were identified by for the improvement of the Parish, that are outside the specific remit of a Neighbourhood Plan. While these projects may not have planning weight, the Town Council intends to drive these community projects forward over the coming years through community action in partnership with the Borough Council and other appropriate partners.