Hesters Way
Neighbourhood Development Plan
2020 – 2031
Draft 15b 12 06 20
**FOREWORD**

Hesters Way Forum Steering Committee

In 2016 a group of local people got together with the hope of coming up with a plan to make Hesters Way a better place to live. After hundreds of hours of conversation, discussion and debate the Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) is now taking shape. The Steering Committee would very much like to thank everyone involved for their effort, goodwill, and encouragement throughout the process.

Thanks for taking the time to read the Hesters Way Neighbourhood Development Plan we hope you agree that the NDP presents a fabulous vision for the future and offers the chance for every resident to thrive.

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Summary

What is the Hesters Way Neighbourhood Development Plan?

The Hesters Way Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) is a legal document which will guide what sorts of new development should take place in the ward.

The ideas included in the NDP are based on local opinion gathered by the Hesters Way Forum (HWF) made up of local residents, organisations, and businesses. The HWF has run public meetings, consultation events and talks, distributed thousands of flyers and produced a website to help residents share their ideas, hopes and fears for the future of the ward.

Vision statement:

What people say they want Hesters Way to become:

“Hesters Way must be a safe, green and sustainable place that people are proud to call home, with work, leisure and community facilities that are accessible and inclusive and encourage community togetherness. It should be a beautiful and welcoming place where people thrive.”

Important Issues and Themes

The document explains the history of West Cheltenham and how Hesters Way has come to be like it is today. It describes the housing, employment, parks and play areas and how people get around. Where the area is good it celebrates this, where the area needs improvement it suggests ways that this can be achieved.

It explains how the community would like to see Hesters Way develop in the future, making better homes for people and providing better jobs and training. The document describes the great parks and play facilities, community centres and sports facilities but where additions and improvements are needed it says where these should be and what they should look like.

The NDP also highlights the need for action against climate change with proposals for renewable energy and energy efficiency. It suggests ideas to make cycling and walking safer and more enjoyable and tackles transport problems, roads, and parking.

The issues and themes presented below have been raised during the
consultation and are of considerable importance to Hesters Way’s residents, businesses, and community groups.

- Residential areas and affordable housing
- Business employment and the proposed Cyber Garden Village
- Green spaces parks and wildlife
- Play and community facilities
- Walking, cycling, public transport and cars
- Infrastructure and sustainability

It explains why the area needs investment and a vision for Hesters Way in the future offering aspirations for how developments in the ward can make Hesters Way a better place to live.

These aspirations have then been translated into policies which when implemented will make sure that the new developments address the issues raised and force development to meet local need. We are creating a template for good design and development based on local knowledge and opinion that planners must use to improve the area on our behalf.

We would like to see

- Affordable housing for all in need in mixed tenure estates.
- Sports and leisure facilities to meet local need
- Leisure and community facilities suited to all.
- Well-connected and biodiverse green spaces
- Vibrant visually inspiring spaces.
- Employment and training opportunities to residents.
- Cycling and walking given priority
- A reliable and effective public transport system
- Sustainable infrastructure for vehicles, services, and utilities
- Buildings valued by the community cherished and protected
- Proper parking facilities
- Renewable energy locally generated

Community Infrastructure Levy

Developers are obliged to make contributions called the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) which pay for parks and leisure improvements, public art and sports provision. Once the NDP is “made” the Hesters Way Forum will negotiate with Borough Council to ensure the infrastructure proposals put forward in the NDP are fully supported. The HWF will be entitled to 25% of the CIL fund if the NDP is accepted.

Referendum

If the NDP is accepted by a referendum of registered voters in Hesters Way ward (over 50% of votes must be in favour) then it will be “made” and developers will have to abide by its policies.

Community Projects

Alongside the policies to guide development the NDP recommends community projects to help improve the area. These will include business partnerships, schools mentoring projects, parks and gardens membership schemes, litter picking and community growing projects and sports and leisure projects.

For more information about how the NDP works, the full list of aspirations and the policies that back them up please read on!
Introduction
Introduction

What is the Hesters Way Neighbourhood Development Plan?

The Hesters Way Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) is a community-led framework for guiding the future development, regeneration, and conservation of Hesters Way ward. It is a platform for local people to shape their surroundings such as housing, employment, parks, community facilities and transport.

The Localism Act 2011 established the right of communities to prepare NDPs if they could gather 21 people to form a Neighbourhood Development Forum and allocate a Neighbourhood Development Area. Any plan area must be approved by the local community and the planning authority, in our case Cheltenham Borough Council.

The Hesters Way community must be consulted on the detail of the NDP and critically 50% must vote for it at a local referendum. The statutory status gives NDPs lots of power to influence planning when the developers come along.

Non-strategic policies, like those described in our NDP should be used by local planning authorities and communities to set out more detailed policies for specific areas, neighbourhoods, or types of development. This can include allocating sites, the provision of infrastructure and community facilities at a local level, establishing design principles, conserving, and enhancing the natural and historic environment and setting out other development management policies.

Neighbourhood planning gives communities the power to:

- Develop a shared vision for their area.
- Shape, direct, and help to deliver sustainable development
- Influence local planning decisions

Hesters Way Forum

The Hesters Way Forum (HWF) was set up by a group of residents, employees, and volunteers with the aim of producing a Neighbourhood Development Plan for the area. After much discussion, the Hesters Way ward was chosen as the NDP area, and an application was submitted and then approved by Cheltenham Borough Council in December 2017. (See page 10 for Hesters Way Neighbourhood area map)

The HWF has been awarded grants from Locality the government body administering the NDP process to help with technical support in preparing the NDP including public engagement, professional fees, meeting rooms, conferences, printing, advertising, and publicity.

Hesters Way Neighbourhood Plan

The HWF set about gathering the views and opinions of local people with a real interest in the community. The HWF has run information gathering and consultation exercises across the area at church halls, community events, with business leaders and local hubs and clubs. The monthly steering group meetings and coffee mornings welcomed committee members and residents to learn about the process and to have their say.

This process of engagement has shaped the NDP’s vision, aspirations, and objectives and has identified what local people feel most strongly about...
Key Issues in Hesters Way

Consultation indicated that the key issues locally are:

- Affordable housing
- Employment and training
- The proposed Cyber Garden Village
- Green spaces and corridors
- Play and community facilities
- Transport infrastructure, traffic and parking
- Sustainability and climate change

Preparation of the NDP

The aspirations of the community have been assessed in respect of the key themes and issues and a host of exciting and ambitious proposals have been put forward.

The aspirations have in turn been used to design planning policies that must be addressed when new development takes place. The policies are not only based on local opinion, but also backed by strong evidence. You can find that evidence in the appendices at the back of the document.

Draft Consultation

The draft NDP must be subject to a 6-week consultation with the public, statutory consultees, and the local authority.

Submission and examination

Once agreed by the community the NDP is passed on to the Local Planning Authority for an independent examination. This submission will include the following documents.

- A map defining the plan area
- Consultation statement
- The proposed Neighbourhood Development Plan
- A basic conditions and legal requirements statement

Should the NDP require minor modifications these are made, and the plan is passed over for public referendum. If the examination shows that even with changes, the plan will not meet the basic conditions it will then be rejected.

Referendum

People on the electoral register in the Hesters Way ward will be entitled to vote on the question.

“Do you want Cheltenham Borough Council to use the NDP for Hesters Way to help decide planning applications in the neighbourhood area?”

If more than 50% of those voting say yes then the local planning authority will bring the NDP into force. i.e. the NDP will be “made”.

The Umbrella, Hesters Way’s only pub!
Implementation

Planning applications presented to the planning authority at Cheltenham Borough Council must meet the criteria proposed in the NDP before being accepted. However, like all planning policy documents, neighbourhood plans will gather increasing weight as a material consideration, the closer they get to becoming a ‘Made’ Plan.

Joint Core Strategy and Local Plan

The NDP will form part of a legislative framework which defines what local development takes place.

The most powerful strategic element of the framework is the Gloucester, Cheltenham and Tewkesbury Joint Core Strategy (JCS) 2011 to 2031 (adopted in 2017) which defines new developments in specific areas of Gloucestershire. Included in the JCS is that part of the Hesters Way ward (land at Fiddlers Green and Springbank ) designated for the Cyber Garden Village.

Subordinate to the JCS lies the Cheltenham Borough Local Plan to 2020 - 2031 (yet to be adopted), the Borough Council’s plan for future development in the town which lie outside those areas designated as JCS.

Any proposals included in the NDP cannot override either the JCS or the Cheltenham Borough Local Plan documents but can take account of local context and add detail and flavour to the main strategic approaches.

Whilst a Neighbourhood Development Plan cannot determine ‘strategic’ planning policy, it can influence the detailed ‘local’ matters and it is many of these matters identified by residents, that the NDP policies are seeking to address.

Local planning policy

These policies in the JCS are of direct relevance to the NDP because the plan needs to be in general conformity with them:

- Policy SD3: Sustainable Design and Construction
- Policy SD4: Design Requirements
- Policy SD5: Green Belt
- Policy SD6: Landscape
- Policy SD8: Historic Environment
- Policy SD9: Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- Policy SD15: Health and Environmental Quality
- Policy INF1: Transport Network
- Policy INF2: Flood Risk Management
- Policy INF3: Green Infrastructure
- Policy INF4: Social and Community Infrastructure
- Policy INF6: Infrastructure Delivery
- Policy INF7: Developer Contributions
- Policy A7: West Cheltenham

Once a neighbourhood development plan has been brought into force, the policies it contains take precedence over existing non-strategic policies unless they are superseded by strategic or non-strategic policies that are adopted subsequently. However, NDPs should not promote less development than set out in the JCS or the Cheltenham Borough Local Plan or undermine those strategic policies.
Background and History
Background and History

History of West Cheltenham

The urbanisation of west of Cheltenham occurred largely since the turn of the last century. Previously the area had been a rural backwater dedicated to arable farming and orchards at Hope Farm, Arle Farm and Arle Court Farm. Aside from a brick works and a mill on the River Chelt, Hesters Way remained as fields and farmland until as late as the 1950s.

Recent archaeological excavations on the site of the All Saints Academy in the Springbank ward revealed a much longer history. The survey conducted in 2011 unearthed evidence of pre-historic activity, Roman and early Medieval settlement, and the remains of two human burials radiocarbon dated to the 7th century. Other early finds nearby include Roman pottery and coins from the former allotment site at Howell Road and a Neolithic stone axe head from the new housing development site on Village Road.

However, it is the developments of the 20th century have most significantly shaped the character of the area. The initial growth occurred in the inter war years with the construction of the St Marks estate south of the ward which began in 1921. This area, now designated for conservation, includes roads named after famous 18th century British writers, hence the nickname “The Poets”.

Between 1945 and 1953 the Cheltenham Corporation purchased land on which to build hundreds of new council houses to meet growing post war demand. There were also developments to accommodate GCHQ staff who moved to the new Benhall site in 1952. Later that year Princess Elizabeth visited and planted a tree in Benhall to mark beginning of the construction of the new estate. Subsequently, schools, churches, a library, and new shopping centre in Coronation Square were completed by 1960. The area was now booming.
Having had some of its sports field compulsorily purchased to make way for the estate, Cheltenham Grammar School moved from its town centre site to establish a new school in 1965. The school was designed by Chamberlin, Powell and Bon who also developed the Barbican in London and was uncannily similar in design to the Murray Edwards College, Cambridge (formerly New Hall) built in 1962-66. In 1986 the school took the name Pates after a merger with the girl’s grammar school of that name.

Three further schools opened before 1975 to accommodate the rapidly expanding population. In the meantime, developments saw housing estates at Netherwood Gardens located between the 1930s Brooklyn Road and the art deco style properties at Arle Drive. This urban growth continued with privately funded housing projects in Fiddlers Green, Springbank and Cavendish Park. Recently developments have taken place on land adjacent to GCHQ and at Newlands Park in Springbank.

Many of the housing developments of the late 50s and early 60s had failed to provide either the physical or social and community benefits originally intended. In 1995 a regeneration project was devised by the Borough Council based on recommendations of the PIEDA report commissioned to establish the reasons for the decline. The result was the demolition of India and Pakistan Houses (Tower blocks on Coronation Square) and Sochi Court (opposite the shops on Edinburgh Place) and their replacement with terraced houses and low-rise flats. The 1950’s blocks on Princess Elizabeth Way were remodelled and improvements made to the through road.

The most significant developments recommended by PIEDA were arguably on the site of the former Monkscroft Secondary School which included the new Glos College campus, Oasis Youth Centre, Hesters Way Community Resource Centre, and Police Station. These great new builds combined with the redevelopment of the GCHQ “doughnut” completed in 2002, reversed the downward decline and offered great hope for the future.

For further details see the documentary of local history edited by Chris Green with contributions from a wide variety of local folk: http://historyofhestersway.co.uk/
Population and Demographics

Today the population of the ward is approaching 7,000. Census information for the area indicates that:

- Around 49.8% of residents are male and around 50.2% are female.
- There are 33.97 people per hectare in Hesters Way, ranking in the top 35% for population density in the county.
- The proportion of under-17-year olds living in the Hesters Way ward is in the highest 10% in the town.
- Young people have some high needs. Hesters Way ranks in the highest 10% in Gloucestershire for emergency hospital admissions, English as an additional language and the number of free school meals (over twice the county average).
- Pupil achievement is inconsistent, indicating that many pupils may not make good progress at key points in their education.
- 29% of children are living in poverty in Hesters Way and Springbank compared with 19% across England.
- Some indicators that affect economy and enterprise ranked in the highest 10%: the number of lone parents and the number of carers is consistently high across the ward.

- Crime indicators suggest that crime levels are fairly high, there are 50% more victims of crime in the area than the county average.
- Needs relating to healthy living and older people are varied, with the highest need in the areas of domiciliary care and social work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Population</th>
<th>Aged 0-15</th>
<th>Working age population</th>
<th>Aged 65+</th>
<th>Dependency ratio</th>
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<tr>
<td>6,880</td>
<td>1,525</td>
<td>4,465</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>0.57</td>
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<tr>
<td>49.8% male; 50.2% female</td>
<td>22.1% (England average = 19.1%)</td>
<td>64.9% (England average = 62.8%)</td>
<td>13.0% (England average = 18.0%)</td>
<td>England average = 0.58 (ratio of non-working age to working age)</td>
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Source: Mid-Year Estimates (ONS) 2017
Housing

The initial developments in the ward were of 512 houses paid for by central government to accommodate the arrival of staff at the new GCHQ Benhall complex in 1952. This development in Ashlands, Barbridge, Oldbury and Hesters Way Roads, along with Newton and Ellison Roads of largely family housing was accompanied by the construction of 400 flats at Scott and Edward Wilson Houses and Monkscroft.

The Borough Council continued to expand building across the estate in the mid to late 1950’s with construction of 3 story flats at Sochi Court, and tower blocks called India and Pakistan Houses on Coronation Square. Expansion has continued apace with new council and housing association dwellings filling most of the available land.

Timespan of development 1951-2020

- 1951-54 – Ashlands, Barbridge, Oldbury and Hesters Way Roads; Newton and Ellison Roads family homes
- 1952-54 – Princess Elizabeth ; Scott and Edward Wilson Houses flats
- 1960s – India and Pakistan Houses and Sochi Court flats
- 1970’s – Family housing estates south of GCHQ
- 1980s – Fiddlers Green estates north and west of GCHQ
- 1990s – Various in fill at Graham, Stanley, and Falkland Places
- 2000s – Demolition of India and Pakistan Houses and Sochi Court and replacement with low rise housing developments
- 2000’s – Further estates adjacent to GCHQ including North and South Courts and housing on the former Monkscroft School site
Housing Mix and Tenure

There are less than half the number of detached properties and double the number of purpose build flats in the ward than the UK average. The proportion of these which are socially rented (33%) is nearly double the national average. Two thirds of the socially rented accommodation is managed by Cheltenham Borough Homes. The two other key housing providers in the area are Guinness Trust and Bromford who together own 10% of the total housing stock.

Just over half the homes are owner occupied with nearly half of those owned outright. The remaining properties are largely privately rented at 13%, just under the national average.
Housing Affordability

Houses in Hesters Way are generally cheaper than their equivalents in the rest of Cheltenham. Zoopla’s heatmap below indicates where prices are highest and shows similarities to the deprivation indices map (p23)

There is a general shortage of affordable properties in Cheltenham but a large proportion of those that are available are in the west of the town. The concentration of cheaper accommodation and the resulting demography and deprivation are issues which must be accounted for when considering large scale developments. The situation in Hesters Way clearly show that housing tenure can affect local pressure on schools and health services and potentially undermine economic regeneration.
Employment and Economy

The local economy of Hesters Way is dominated by GCHQ which employs over 7,000 full and part time staff plus a large number of contractors. Many people in the ward are employed at GCHQ but the bulk of the workforce comes from other parts of the town and beyond.

There are various small and medium sized employers locally including those at located at Hesters Way Community Centre and at the Coronation Square shopping centre, which although adjacent to the area in fact lies in the St Marks ward. Employers include:

- GCHQ
- Gloucestershire College
- Cheltenham Borough Homes
- Jury’s Inn Hotel
- Coronation Square (Including: Iceland, Lloyds Pharmacy, Greggs, Farm Foods, British Heart Foundation and more)
- The Kingsditch Trading Estate, also beyond the ward boundary, offers many employment opportunities to ward residents.

Unemployment levels in the ward are currently comparable with the national figures with more people employed than the national average. Many people are in full time work but 30% fewer than average are self-employed. Local people are particularly vulnerable to economic downturns as indicated during 2008-9 when unemployment rates spiked. Wages are on average approximately 20% below national figures. One quarter of the adult population have no qualifications and 7% fewer than average have level 3 and 4 qualifications.

The HWF has held and attended events at which the development of local economy has been discussed with local businesses. The main emphasis was to ensure that the area is an attractive place for business and that business was integral to continued regeneration.
Business Partnership

To create a successful local economy, partnerships should be encouraged between large and small private businesses. Key players will include local businesses and Cheltenham Borough Council, Growth Hub and other public bodies, the voluntary sector and wider community. An area-wide strategy could involve:

- a business mentoring programme, large businesses can partner with local businesspeople in an exchange of skills and opportunities
- networking for businesses to share skills and experiences
- accessible business advice and support services
- a community investment programs working with Business in the Community and large companies,
- signposting service to new and established businesses through production of a business directory to include office space and co-working opportunities
- establishment of a local traders' association and credit union in West Cheltenham

Training and Skills

Development of opportunities for local people through job-based training and liaison with Gloucestershire College for tailor-made courses. College / schools partnerships could promote

- Apprenticeships
- Young enterprise
- Business mentors

Office and Retail Development

Proposals to encourage shopping locally would include

- Landscaping the public spaces adjacent to shops

- Publicity campaigns to showcase the shopping destination
- Promotion of the weekly trader’s market
- Free parking for shoppers
Landscape and Natural Environment

The natural environment is precious to the community. Research and workshops at HWF events identified aspects of the area which are cherished and opportunities for green improvements.

Parks and Gardens

The ward contains two large and contrasting public parks.

Hesters Way Park known locally as Fishy Park lies to the west of Princess Elizabeth Way and was designated as part of the development of the initial estate in Hesters Way. The park contains a wide variety of well-established trees including horse chestnut, poplar, willow, hawthorn, cedar, cherry, cypress, false acacia, pedunculate oak, silver birch and holm oak, with many non-native tree species also present. In March 2004, the Queen visited the park to unveil a plaque commemorating the replacement of an oak tree that she had originally planted near GCHQ, Benhall in 1952.

The 2006 biodiversity survey (BS 2006) indicated the presence of yellowhammer and starling (red data list species of conservation concern) and considered likely that the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority species bullfinch and song thrush may use the habitats present on site.

The play area dates to 2005 as does the stone circle commissioned by the borough council (https://gordonyoung.info/listeningstones/) The park offers access to the estates in Fiddlers Green, Gloucestershire College and to the rear entrance of GCHQ.

Fiddlers Green Park is the rather poorer cousin having been established as part of the Fiddlers Green development in the 1980s. There are fewer trees, shrubs or flowers, the play facilities are poor and there is no pathway so limiting access especially during winter. An opportunity to link the park as a wildlife and sustainable transport corridor to the new Cyber Garden Village has been identified as part of the HWF master planning project.
Farmland at Fiddlers Green Lane lies in the far west of the ward, includes the boundary of Cheltenham and is the largest area of local green space. Currently used mainly for grazing cattle the fields are home to wide variety of flora and fauna. Recent sightings include Fallow, Roe and Muntjac deer, buzzards, .... It is recognised by Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust a key wildlife site and offers superb views to the countryside and the hills beyond.

The biodiversity survey conducted in 2006 indicated the Fiddlers Green Lane Meadow as an area of semi-natural grassland (SO913226) and of high value as a wildlife corridor. Scattered broadleaved trees occur across the site, some of which have the potential as future veteran trees. The hedgerows include mature trees, notably ash and oak.

The survey suggests that the mature trees may have potential for bats. The stream to the south of the site is likely to provide a foraging route for bats and has potential for dispersing otters. It has low-moderate suitability for water voles because of the heavy shading. The stream also has low-moderate potential for white clawed crayfish.

Other valued green spaces have been identified as part of the street audit conducted in 2018 by the Hesters Way Forum. These include Gloucester Road open space, North Court Gardens, Ashlands Green, Blenheim Square, Coronation Square, Niven Courtyard, Caine Square, land at council properties along Princess Elizabeth Way, St Aiden church site and smaller green spaces on Hawthorne Road, Oldbury Road and Camberwell Road.

Although not officially “designated green spaces” the community want to keep them in public ownership and protect them from development.

No allotments are located in the ward though Terry Ashdown Allotments on Henley Road is nearby.
Community Facilities

Valued Services

Throughout the process of creating the Neighbourhood Development Plan local people have described the facilities, services and buildings that are most important to them. We have categorised these below.

Buildings Important buildings a list of the key local facilities which provide valuable services to the community:
- Hesters Way Community Resource Centre lies in the middle of the ward and provides invaluable services including the West Cheltenham Surgery, Puddles Nursery, Cheltenham Borough Homes offices and payments office and a variety of local charities and starter business units. The centre is also home to JT’s Café, the only public café in the ward.
- Oasis Centre adjacent to the Community Centre offers a home to the West Cheltenham Churches and Family Space. The community and sports halls are used regularly by community groups including the Ability hub.
- The Multi Use Games Area (MUGA) in front of Oasis provides the only outdoor sports facility in the area and is free to users.
- Hesters Way Baptist Church on Ashlands Road offers Sunday services, courses and community activities.
- Hesters Way Neighbourhood Shop is an Aladdin’s cave of second hand bargains whose takings support the Hesters Way Neighbourhood Project.
- The Umbrella, the only pub in the ward is a friendly and welcoming community hub on Orchard Way.
- The Co-op on Hesters Way Road at the north end of the ward houses the Hesters Way Post Office which serves the wider west Cheltenham community.

Schools The children of Hesters Way ward are educated at a range of schools across the west of the town. St Thomas More Catholic Primary School and associated nursery lies in the ward, Hesters Way Primary School and Children’s Centre lie just beyond the northern boundary but serve many local families. Secondary education is provided by Pates but on a highly selective basis, so All Saints Academy is the key provider for secondary students in the ward.

Colleges Gloucestershire College offers great educational opportunities for anyone over 16 years old with a wide range of courses from cookery to cyber security and plenty of support for the most disadvantaged young people.

Community services nearby but serving the Hesters Way Ward
- Hesters Way Library
- St Marks Community Centre
- Create on the Square
- The Police
- Bromford
- Guinness Trust
- Science Centre
Deprivation

Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) is a geographic area designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales. Each LSOA is graded based on where it falls in its score for multiple deprivation, across 7 domains as shown in the diagram below.

The statistics reveal that there are a wide variety of deprivation issues that affect the ward including income, particularly low incomes affecting children, employment, education and skills, health deprivation including long term illness, mental health issues and disability. There is also widespread social isolation particularly amongst vulnerable groups.

However, those issues are not evenly distributed across the ward; there are a diversity of communities as evident in the map of the LSOA which shows a wide disparity across the area.

Hesters Way contains two LSOAs in the highest quintile (20%) for deprivation, one in the second-highest quintile and one in the second-lowest quintile. This indicates that the area features a varied level of multiple deprivation, with some households being very deprived and others largely unaffected by the impact of recent austerity.

For an explanation of how the figures are calculated and what they imply please see the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government update for 2019 both below:

www.dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/idmap.html
Transport and Infrastructure

The very busy Princess Elizabeth (PE) Way bisects the ward linking the M5 junction 11 with the town centre and the Tewkesbury Road. Traffic flow is heightened by the lack of an all ways junction north of the town which makes PE Way in effect the west Cheltenham ring road. GCHQ as the biggest employer in the town also attracts substantial traffic leading to high congestion at peak hours. Road improvements are planned for 2020 on the A40 and Telstar Way in the vicinity of GCHQ as much in anticipation of the forthcoming Cyber Garden Village development as to address the current flow issues.

The development of Junction 10 (M5) as an all-way junction received government support in March 2020 and will be completed by 2024. If all goes to plan this welcome change will certainly address the current traffic issues and may also lessen the impact of construction works, cyber business and residential traffic at the new Cyber Garden Village development.

Speeding vehicles on residential streets and excessive use by large lorries and coach parking on Fiddlers Green Lane have been raised for many years by concerned residents

Public Transport

Public transport is well used in the area as one quarter of the households live without a car. The A, C and F bus services provide reasonable links to the town centre from the northern, central, and southern parts of the ward but the south west in less well served. However, there remains a very high number of short distance car journeys to work taken within the ward. (p25 Systraa 2019)

To reduce car use and to meet the sustainability targets set by the Borough Council new bus routes are essential. New road infrastructure will be required particularly linking the Cyber Village to the town centre, the railway station, economic hubs at GCHQ and Tewkesbury Road.

Cycling Infrastructure

Approximately 7% of journeys to work from the ward are by bike, however, journeys to workplaces in the ward are 11%, the highest in the town. Provision of cycle routes is limited and sporadic. The best provision is the shared cycle and walkway along PE Way, but this needs maintenance and upgrade. A recent route signage project identified the more frequently used routes to the town centre and the railway station. These could be the focus of a strategic plan for improved walking and cycling infrastructure. Restricted access streets would also offer improved cycle and pedestrian safety and convivial living.
Walking

The street audit conducted by the HWF indicated that most pathways were in reasonable condition but that some required maintenance and improvement. It was also noted that there were unsafe pedestrian areas in car park areas and insufficient safe crossing points along PE Way (see street audit in appendices).

Some of the local streets allow for safe pedestrian routes across the area and towards the town centre but there is scope to develop walking routes with signage to link key sites (e.g. Oak leaf of English Heritage/feet or animal signs on pavements) and through parks particularly for access to the new cyber developments (see Cyber Masterplan).

Parking

GCHQ as the biggest employer in the town also attracts substantial traffic leading to high congestion at peak hours and considerable parking issues on the residential streets in its vicinity (e.g. Kempton Grove, Fiddlers Green Lane). Suggestions for increased parking facilities to accommodate all staff have been regularly made. In the more recent residential developments insufficient car parking spaces have been provided (e.g. Pinewood Drive).

Noise

Gloucester Road and PE Way constitute two of the three key “noise important areas” in the town. i.e. areas where road noise can have adverse impacts on health, quality of life and the environment, and needs to be carefully managed by the Highways Agency. (see appendix noise management)

Car Use

Although almost one quarter of households in the ward is car-less the number of daily journeys of less than 2km is the highest in the town. The number of commuter vehicles going to and from Gloucester daily is 9,500 with 78% passing along PW Way / Gloucester Road by car. This does not account for visiting traffic coming in from the A40 and M5 throughout the week and at weekends.
# Hesters Way General Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Population</strong></th>
<th>There are 6,880 people living in Hesters Way Ward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vulnerable groups</strong></td>
<td>29% of children are living in poverty in Hesters Way Ward compared with 19% across England. Large numbers of vulnerable people are socially isolated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td>6.6% of housing is overcrowded double the national average, 3% of lack central heating. House prices are 25% lower than the county average. 45% of properties are rented, 20% to CBC and 10% to housing associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crime &amp; safety</strong></td>
<td>The overall crime rate is marginally higher than the average across England. However, anti-social behaviour is double the national average</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health &amp; wellbeing</strong></td>
<td>17% of people have a limiting long-term illness in Hesters Way Ward compared with 18% across England. Smoking related illness is significantly higher than the national average. Obesity amongst adults is 28.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Education & skills** | 25% of people have no qualifications in Hesters Way Ward compared with 22% across England. Pupil attainment is slightly below the national average at Key stages 1 to 4. |

**Economy** | 45% of adults are in full-time employment compared with 39% across England though 10% fewer are in managerial posts and 80% in the public sector. The ward is the third highest provider of employment to Cheltenham residents |

**Transport** | 26% of households have no car in Hesters Way Ward compared with 26% across England. Access to public transport is good to the north but only average elsewhere |

**Communities & environment** | The % of people 'satisfied with their neighbourhood' (85%) is higher than the average across England (79%) |

**THINK!** | The data for the area is made to appear stronger by the inclusion of the housing to the west of GCHQ and Fiddlers Green. Without this the overall picture would be exaggerated. |

Source: inform.gloucestershire.gov.uk
Conclusions

Sustainability

The Neighbourhood Development Plan must promote sustainability in relation to continued social and economic regeneration and the climate emergency declared by the Borough Council. Improving the lives of future generations must be the benchmark of the NDP.

Housing

Local housing issues are linked to the lack of mixed tenure estates and the concentration of affordable housing leading to skewed demand for services. New estates must take account of this and ensure the best mix of housing tenure to ensure communities are diverse and sustainable. New housing, in fact all new buildings must meet exceptional sustainability design standards and offer attractive carbon neutral environments.

Economy

The local economy is weak with few local employers aside from GCHQ. Many of the residents are in low paid work and are more susceptible to economic downturns than the average across the town. Any new developments must take account of their potential to regenerate the area not least the Coronation Square shopping centre. This is the commercial hub of the neighbourhood but is tired, unwelcoming and in need of substantial investment and, potentially, a full redevelopment. Training and education are the keys to create strong links between the new cyber business district and the existing community including strong partnerships between local businesses, schools, and colleges.

Green spaces

Local people love their green spaces. Existing green spaces need to be protected and their facilities enhanced to maximise the benefits for health and fitness. Green spaces need to offer varied and attractive habitats and promote biodiversity. Corridors to the countryside beyond must be created to reduce habitat fragmentation and encourage wildlife into the town.

Community Facilities

The community facilities now in place provide strong and valued services to the community but austerity has shown how vulnerable these can be if government funding is withdrawn. Play facilities are reasonable in some parks but in others they are limited and in need of upgrade or replacement. Sports facilities are limited in scope and not widespread catering to a limited clientele. New communities must have local medical services, but they must not put existing facilities at risk.

Movement

The local transport infrastructure and associated pollution and noise has blighted the area with PE Way dominating and dividing the area. Although road accidents are not noticeably worse than might be expected there is still a great opportunity to improve safe crossing of the PE Way and for the development of safe, direct and attractive walking and cycling routes both within the area and to town centre. Car ownership is lower than the average, but car use especially for travel to work is high. New road infrastructure will be needed to ensure public transport can offer an alternative to the car for residents and the cyber workforce and to address the climate emergency.
Vision and Objectives

04
Vision and Objectives

Vision statement:

“Hesters Way must be a safe, green and sustainable place that people are proud to call home, with work, leisure and community facilities that are accessible and inclusive and encourage community togetherness. It should be a beautiful and welcoming place where people thrive.”

We would like to see

- A thriving community where people are proud to live.
- A place where old and young people can meet and enjoy activities together
- Sustainability embodied in all new development
- Leisure and community facilities suited to all.
- Well-connected and biodiverse green spaces
- Vibrant visually inspiring places.
- Provision of affordable housing in mixed tenure estates
- Businesses offering employment and training opportunities to residents.
- Cycling and walking given priority
- A reliable and effective public transport system
- Sustainable infrastructure for vehicles, services, and utilities
- Buildings valued by the community, cherished and protected
- Future developments which complement and enhance the current housing provision and green spaces.
- Opportunities for children and young people who are resident, work or are educated to maximise their life chances and allow them to achieve or exceed their own expectations.
Aspiration 1: Living

New housing developments should integrate well with the existing residential context and provide a wide variety of good quality, well-designed, sustainable homes for all.

The achievement of this aspiration requires the following objectives to be met:

- New developments should address the housing needs of the local community and in doing so provide a substantial proportion of affordable homes
- Developments should offer mixes of tenure i.e. housing should be available for social rent, part ownership and commercial sale
- Housing should be for all and include designs specifically for people with disabilities, students, single people, single parents, families, and those in later life.
- Wider development should include a mix of housing type i.e. family housing, starter homes and apartments or flats.
- Housing should meet high design and build quality and meet best practice environmental standards
- Housing developments should have convenient links with community facilities and green spaces.
- The NDP should ensure strategic developments identified in the JCS are integrated into the existing communities of so that they do not function as separate places.
- Provision of sufficient car parking areas adjacent to new homes to avoid the need for on street parking.
- Allocation of spaces for eco self-build projects.
- Provision of home office designs where appropriate to take account of new working practices

Passivhaus, Goldsmith Street, Norwich Sterling Award 2019
Aspiration 2: Working

Commercial and retail development should provide sustainable growth for the town whilst also meeting the employment and training needs of local people.

The achievement of this aspiration requires the following objectives to be met:

- New visually appealing businesses premises to meet the highest sustainable design standards especially in respect of energy use and efficiency
- Office spaces should be flexible allowing for changes of use and future business expansion
- New office and commercial developments should offer alternative schemes to reduce car travel and where this is not possible enough both onsite and offsite parking for employees and contractors
- Shortcomings of existing local retail centres need to be addressed and given equal priority by Cheltenham Borough Council to the town centre sites.
- Spaces suitable for co-working, small businesses and self-employment should be incorporated into new developments
- Workspaces should be designed to encourage training, collaboration, and partnerships between businesses large and small, private, and public.
- Establishment of a local trade and business associations providing a signposting service to new and established businesses

Office interiors e.g. WWF – Sustainable Planet Centre, Basingstoke

Office design trends; ambius.com
Aspiration 3: Green Spaces

To ensure the provision of beautiful and well-connected green spaces offering health and leisure opportunities whilst also mitigating the effects of climate change through sustainable drainage, tree planting and by promoting wide biodiversity.

The achievement of this aspiration requires the following to be met:

- Well-designed parks and play spaces featuring high quality equipment for all ages
- Green spaces should act as havens for diverse flora and fauna
- Community growing spaces and allotments should be incorporated in to the ward
- Native trees and shrubs should be planted to support wildlife and mitigate climate change
- Green spaces should be connected by wildlife corridors to other urban green sites and link to the countryside
- A green buffer between new development on Fiddlers Green, Pheasant, and Hayden Lanes should be a priority
- Housing should be located within a short walking distance of public green spaces
- The play and leisure features of existing local parks should be enhanced in consultation with local people
- A maintenance plan should be designed for public green spaces to include a park warden where sponsorship permits
- A destination park (e.g. Pittville Park) should be an integral part of any new development
- Wildflowers planting on grass verges especially evident around Coronation Square should be encouraged
- Improvements to planting at Benhall roundabout including more attractive, lighter-leafed trees
- Increased spring bulbs including daffodils on verges.
- Hester’s Way in bloom project could be implemented
- Provide local opportunities to achieve the National Trust 50 things to do before you’re 11 3/4
- Fiddlers Green and Fishy Park should be protected
- Local green spaces should be protected from development
- Contributions to local tree planting a stipulation of planning
Aspiration 4: Community

To create a sustainable, vibrant, visually inspiring community featuring healthy and happy spaces that people are proud of and offering leisure, health, education and community facilities for all.

The achievement of this aspiration requires the following to be met:

- Provision of locally managed community facilities with multiple potential uses
- Expansion of services to meet identified community needs.
- Support for existing well known and loved buildings in the area to be maintained for continued use and historical benefit
- Provision of primary school facilities and expansion of secondary facilities nearby to meet demand.
- Improve the quality of existing educational buildings.
- Ensure buildings provide the opportunity for young people to meet their aspirations and exceed their expectations
- Prioritisation of facilities tailored to the community health needs taking account of current provision
- Promote, cherish, and protect those buildings with significant value to the community
- Integration of local shops / services / indoor and outdoor ‘meeting spaces’ into any new development to encourage community cohesion and to counter antisocial behaviour.
- Development of new sports facilities to meet local need including 4G pitches, multi-use games areas and indoor sports facilities
Aspiration 5: Getting Around

To promote reliable and safe connectivity across the area, to the town centre and local hubs with emphasis placed on walking, cycling, public transport and reduced car use.

The achievement of this aspiration requires the following to be met:

- Efficient traffic flow management across the area especially during and after new cyber village developments
- Adopting traffic speed limits to 20mph in all residential areas
- A dense network of signed, direct, walking and cycling car free routes linking key employment and education hubs and to the town centre
- Safe and occasionally car free streets prioritising walking and cycling and walking routes to work, shops, and schools.
- An attractive network of streets including restricted access, one-way boulevards, well positioned street furniture and landscaping to promote healthy streets and liveable neighbourhoods.
- Improvement in the bus services ensuring good quality, fast and frequent routes linking main employment and education hubs to the local area with plenty of accessible stops.
- New communities are well connected to, and feel part of, the wider town
- Managing parking in the area to reduce on street business parking, provision of park and ride schemes for new businesses and provision of suitable parking in new business and residential developments.
- Safe street designs around community buildings taking account of children and the elderly and those with mobility issues
- Green transport schemes to reduce the need for car use for local businesses, schools, and community centres e.g. walking bus, car sharing
- Reduction of the high car-based mode share at GCHQ.
- Reduction of noise and pollution along Glos Rd and PE Way
Aspiration 6: Infrastructure

Provision of efficient, safe, effective and sustainable utilities and services for residents and the local economy.

The achievement of this aspiration requires the following to be met:

- Provision of sustainable drainage systems for all new development (SUDS) managing wastewater through wetlands, infiltration basins and underground storage facilities.
- Inclusion of rain gardens, vegetated swales, green roofs, porous pavements, and reducing the size of paved surfaces.
- Incorporation of appropriate renewable energy technologies to include but not limited to solar, ground source, wind into all buildings.
- Environmental design standards in relation to energy efficiency in all buildings.
- Provision of electric car charging points across the ward.
- Connections to the existing high-speed network to ensure broadband for domestic and commercial use prior to sale or let.
- High quality design and materials for all buildings to meet the highest Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) standards.
- Design to minimise crime meeting “Secure by Design” standards including broad and well-lit thoroughfares, minimal alley ways and “hidden” spaces which are clearly overlooked by homes.
- Minimisation of air pollution within published standards.
- Cycling and walking infrastructure to ensure rapid, direct safe and attractive routes and to promote modal shift from car use.
- Efficient road design around any new developments.
- Sharing of information and plans by infrastructure providers.
The Policies

05
Policies and Proposals

Building a Sustainable Community in Hesters Way

The strategic vision and aspiration of the Neighbourhood Development Plan is to create and maintain a sustainable community. To achieve this requires appropriate housing and employment opportunities to meet current and future needs; it also requires the social, environmental, and physical infrastructure to support the people living and working in the area. The NDP fully supports the Borough Councils’ low and zero carbon initiatives across all aspects of policy.

The NDP supports the town’s Cyber Garden Village aspirations within the constraints provided by local evidence and for housing, especially affordable housing, with a suitable mix of tenures and sizes. There is also an area-wide policy promoting good design principles for both new and redevelopment opportunities relating to housing.

Employment and job opportunities are encouraged within the NDP, not just through the new Cyber developments but by support for the current communities of Hesters Way and beyond. The NDP also supports the sustainable growth of the Coronation Square shopping Centre adjacent to the neighbourhood area.

The social dimension of a sustainable community is addressed by various policies, but the main focus is on the provision of facilities promoting a place where the community can meet, access public and private services, communicate and enjoy themselves in pleasant surroundings. Local parks and green spaces are vital contributors to well-being, as well as providing opportunities for active leisure. A specific example of a social need is that for further youth provision.

The quality of the local environment was identified as important through the public consultation processes. A range of policies address this aspect of a sustainable community, including conservation of the built and natural environment, enhancement of streets and parks.

Underlying the above requirements for a sustainable community is the need to maintain and enhance physical infrastructure especially a need for improved connectivity both within the new Cyber development and from it to nearby communities and to the town centre. The provision of renewable energy not limited to the Cyber Garden Village site will be critical to ensuring the development meets the zero emissions targets.
The Hesters Way Neighbourhood Development Plan will seek to maintain, develop and enhance the sustainable qualities of the area.

Proposals for the development and use of land and buildings will be supported which:

a) encourage an appropriate mix of dwelling types, sizes and tenures, with a focus on the provision of affordable housing

b) support the improvement of employment prospects by encouraging economic development and training opportunities

c) support developments which enhance the availability and accessibility of social infrastructure, especially those which promote health and well-being

d) encourage high quality and well-designed residential and commercial environments incorporating biodiverse green spaces

e) ensure that the interests of disabled people and other minority groups are appropriately protected in accordance with the requirements of the Equalities Act 2010 or similar

f) encourage measures to adapt to the impacts of climate change including locating development away from areas at risk of flooding, and promotion of sustainable surface water drainage and sustainable energy use

g) support the promotion of sustainable modes of transport, including foot and cycle, and improved public transport including access within the area, to rail services, employment, educational sites and the town centre.

h) provide access to a variety of high-quality open spaces and sport and leisure opportunities in line with Borough policies and local need

i) protect and enhance bio-diversity rich areas, balancing any loss of green areas with significantly improved quality on site.

j) encourage measures to create and maintain surroundings that design out crime and establish safe and accessible environments.

k) support the inclusion of substantial renewable energy generation infrastructure in the both housing and commercial developments and in addition community wide renewable energy schemes to provide carbon neutral development.

Following on from the overarching policy framework above, a major objective is the enhancement of the existing local centres within Hesters Way and adjacent wards, providing a suitable mix of community facilities, commercial opportunities, and people-friendly spaces.
Section 1: Living

Housing and Buildings

Proposals for the development and use of land and buildings will only be supported if they:

a) supply affordable housing that meets the needs of the community as identified by the Local Housing Needs Assessment the Cheltenham Plan, JCS. Affordable housing should be well integrated with market housing and not isolated or segregated.

b) ensure that all new built housing development achieves high standards sustainable design and construction, as identified in Code for Sustainable Homes Level 6.

c) ensure that all new built non-residential development achieves the highest standards in sustainable design and construction, as described in the BREEAM Excellent standard for construction.

d) achieve zero carbon emissions as defined by the Code for Sustainable Homes and BREEAM or equivalent standards by maximising the use of appropriate current renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.

e) incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) into new development to reduce the run-off of surface water to the maximum set by Glos County Council.

f) support the imaginative conservation, preservation and use of heritage assets, particularly the listed building and buildings of community value in the Hesters Way (see appendix: Schedule of Community Assets).

g) improve the physical environment throughout the area, including the creation of a safe and pleasant pedestrian and cycle network incorporating trees and green spaces into the street scene.

h) meet ‘Secure by Design’ (see appendix) standards and include measures to improve natural surveillance and create active street frontages.

i) integrate well with the existing community through shared green spaces, cycle and walking paths and connected public transport routes whilst also offering facilities mutually beneficial to new and existing communities.

j) create a sense of place ensuring that there are distinctive characteristics that vary within the development.

k) where possible, open views towards the countryside, or across open spaces, must be maintained from key existing locations. Views along streets and/or open spaces to the surrounding countryside must be created within new developments where there are opportunities to do so. (see views image p70)
Marking Significant Places and Gateways

Key entrances or gateways to the area or parts of the area should be deliberately and prominently marked promoting a sense of place and local distinctiveness. This might be done not only by a sign but more substantially by architectural design, materials, public art, lighting, signage, or a combination of these. As shown in the Gateways proposals (see appendix)

The annex to the NDP contains a list of proposed locations and an indication of the potential type of 'area marker'; the locations are indicated on map

A Schedule of Community Assets and locally listed building (Nesley Croft, Fiddler’s Green Lane) has been collated by the Hesters Way Forum to be used to promote the management of these assets for maximum community benefit. (see appendix)

Specific Space proposals

Residents and their community organisations and housing organisations have made great headway in improving the 'feel' of the local area; this progress needs to be maintained and relevant public and private landowners encouraged to participate positively in this process.

Provide public open space on windfall sites

For sites of 0.4 hectares or more, public open space that is appropriate to the character and location of the site should be provided.
Design in the ‘forgotten’ elements from the start of the design process

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

- fibre optics
- utility connections
- bin stores and recycling facilities
- cycle stores
- letter boxes
- meter boxes
- street lighting
- flues and ventilation ducts
- gutters and pipes
- satellite dishes and telephone lines
- boundary fences
- hedges and dividing features

**Policy Excellence in building design and sustainability**

New development will be expected to maintain high standards of design; and

- should strive to implement ‘outstanding or innovative designs’ which help raise the standard of design more generally in the area; and
- residential development should be assessed against the 12 objectives in the Buildings for Life 12 guidance, obtain green levels in at least 9 of the 12 with no red flags and pursue a fabric-first approach to low energy design; and
- demonstrate that adaptability for future needs has been incorporated in the design.

- Development proposals will not be supported if they are of poor design that fails to improve the character and quality of an area and the way it functions.
- Sustainability should also be measured against the Code for Sustainable Homes.
- Allocation of spaces for high quality experimental self-build projects with exceptional environmental credentials
- All new development proposals will be required to reflect the Urban Design Framework for Hesters Way (see appendix).
Section 2: Working

Business and Retail in Hesters Way

The strategic objective of the Neighbourhood Development Plan is to create and maintain good employment opportunities for new and existing residents of Hesters Way and beyond. It also requires the retail and community infrastructure to support the people living in and using the area.

Employment and opportunities are encouraged within the NDP, not just through the new Cyber developments but by support for the existing local business community. The NDP supports the sustainable growth of the Coronation Square shopping Centre adjacent to the neighbourhood area.

The Hesters Way Neighbourhood Development Plan will seek to maintain, develop, and enhance employment opportunities through business and retail developments.

Proposals for the development and use of land and buildings will be supported which:

a) provide for office space for cyber based industries as detailed in the JCS
b) provide retail opportunities for suitable companies supporting the new residential areas and the developing commercial sector on the cyber site
c) Encourage cafes and restaurants to set up in the new cyber centre
d) Promote small scale employment opportunities for start-up businesses and co-working spaces
e) promote residential uses on floors above retail outlets to promote security
f) Provision of local shops on the new residential area will be supported as will a pharmacy within or adjacent to any new Drs surgery
g) promote the improvement of existing local retail and employment infrastructure. Particularly at the following sites:
   - Hesters Way Road shops
   - Springbank Way shop
   - Hesters Way Community Centre
   - Oasis
   - Coronation Square
Section 3: Green Spaces

Environment and Open/Green Space

The NDP recognises the importance of green space for biodiversity, water management and health and wellbeing and seeks to enhance the quality of the environment and open spaces. Development should achieve the Build with Nature excellent standard.

Proposals for the green spaces will be supported which:

a) improve and make best use of the environmental assets in the area, especially the parks, water courses and green spaces.
b) ensure that development addresses any existing and potential issues of air, water, and land pollution
c) promote the contribution of development to a healthy neighbourhood
d) promote the use of land for allotments, leisure gardens and community-based horticultural social enterprises
e) ensure that no development imposes unacceptable environmental impacts on neighbouring people and properties.
f) develop wildlife corridors linking the town’s urban areas with the countryside beyond
g) ensure light pollution is kept to a minimum by including low level and energy use lighting schemes across the area. Streetlights to be turned off between midnight and 5am.
h) protect the existing parks, green spaces, and allotments from development
i) achieve Green Flag status for Fiddlers Green and Hesters Way Parks

All green spaces (including formal parks and open spaces, informal spaces, private gardens and green corridors) should provide valuable habitat resources at the local level. Where green infrastructure is retained or created as part of new development, its role in providing habitat and biodiversity is recognised and promoted.

Overall, the NDP intends that there will be a balance in favour of good quality green spaces.

Parks

The NDP proposes that for each of the formal parks in the area a programme of improvements should be prepared to enhance the environmental benefits and community use of these assets to achieve Green Flag status, including:
a) the boundaries and entrances should be enclosed by good quality and distinctive boundaries with substantial and clearly visible gateways in appropriate locations

b) opportunities should be taken to improve facilities in the parks, for example, of sporting and leisure activities, but also for the provision of green infrastructure.

c) Development of friends of groups for active involvement of local residents to support park initiatives

**Building with Nature**

To reinforce the above policies this NDP will encourage developers to take up the Building with Nature benchmark (GWT, 2017) which sets the standards for high quality green infrastructure in the county. The Building with Nature standards ensure new development is better for water management, public safety and the health and wellbeing of individuals and communities, as well as creating space for nature in existing and new development.

**Protect and enhance existing open spaces and allotments**

Public open space and school field shown on map and listed below will be maintained as open space and any development on it will only be acceptable if it enhances and protects that use. (see map p 71)

- MUGA at Princess Elizabeth Way
- St Thomas More School Field
- Pates School Field
- Henley Road allotments (In Springbank ward nearby)
- Gloucester Road
- Caine Square
- Sotherby Drive
- Niven Courtyard
- Camberwell Road
- Coronation Square
- Blenheim Square

- Ashlands Road
- Hawthorne Road

Where existing areas of open space and landscaping are of low amenity and ecological value, may adversely affect perceptions of security and are not specifically protected here, then alternative uses of them will be considered. Turning some of these spaces into small allotment or garden spaces could improve security levels, increase community cohesion, enable local food production and improve habitat provision, whilst potentially reducing the Councils expenditure on maintenance.
Well integrated amenity space/ landscaping (including new open spaces and allotments) should be incorporated into any major development and be of high quality, of an appropriate type, standard and size to suit the character of the local area and the requirements of the community as evidenced at the time of development.

New open space will be expected to successfully link routes with destinations along desire lines and promote existing and desired cycle and pedestrian routes in line with policy.

**Local Green Spaces**

Development on the following designated local green space areas will not be permitted unless it preserves and enhances the existing use and community value.

- Hesters Way Park (Fishy Park)
- Fiddlers Green Park

**Wildlife Corridors**

At the strategic scale, the importance of retaining habitats and designing development to incorporate and link up to existing wildlife corridors is paramount to the viability of protected species. Both local green spaces form part of four proposed wildlife corridors running through the new Cyber Garden Village development into the heart of the town via:

- Hatherley Brook
- Hesters Way Park (Fishy Park)
- Fiddlers Green Park
- Henley Road

Additionally, green corridor connections should be made between existing parks and to other green infrastructure.

At the local scale, the design of individual buildings, green spaces, including private gardens, will help to ensure that the existing local species not only survive but thrive. This is crucially in line with the national planning guidance for achieving net biodiversity gain through all new development. Examples include:

- Boundaries between dwellings should be made hedgehog friendly
- Local varieties for fruit tree should be planted
- Planting schemes can support bees and other pollinators by including nectar-rich plants.
- Tenants in new housing developments can be encouraged to adopt a wildlife-friendly approach to gardening through inclusion of educational literature in ‘home-information’ packs.
Hedgerows and Veteran Trees

Development must ensure that existing hedgerows and veteran trees are retained. This is particularly important where the loss of any such features would result in harm to or loss of irreplaceable habitats.

Veteran trees should also be incorporated into landscaping in new developments and protected from damage by fencing or provision of circular hedging. This can make a very attractive feature and focal point for a public open space. Even dead trees can be retained safely in this way.

Views to Hills

Any development should maintain the local character of the landscape and not result in any loss or diminution in aesthetic value of views of The Malvern Hills, May Hill and the Forest of Dean. (p70)

Allotments

There are currently no allotments in the ward of Hesters Way though there are two in neighbouring wards at Henley Road and Hayden Lane. Where new development is taking place is important to provide community growing spaces.

There is also an opportunity to widen the concept of allotments to allow for edible crops to be incorporated into public parks and school facilities to encourage fruit and vegetable growing throughout the area. Each new garden should include at least one native fruit tree or potentially fruit espaliers could be used instead of fences. Pocket orchards should be considered as part of the green space strategy.

Produce a Green Living Plan

Developer contributions will be sought from development on allocated sites to support a Green Living Plan (GLP) addressing both existing and proposed development. These financial contributions will fund a GLP coordinator, who will be responsible for producing the GLP as specified in the Delivery Strategy.

The GLP will build on existing initiatives and generate new ones, including:

- initiatives to encourage the use of local shops
- improving recycling, including commercial waste
- encouraging walking, cycling and public transport use
- encouraging reduction in energy and water use
- promoting car sharing
- increasing awareness of Cheltenham’s Green Infrastructure, including promoting allotments and awareness of biodiversity
**Buffer Zone**

The Cyber Masterplan opposite describes the requirement for an 80-metre green buffer zone between the hedgerow along Fiddlers Green Lane and the first Cyber Garden Village office buildings.

The intention is to prevent office blocks from overlooking the houses on the opposite side of the road. Below is an example of the tree planting regime which would be supported.

To see the full Cyber Masterplan document please see the appendices section.

The Masterplan map here shows the buffer zone running from the marked number 7s along the boundary of the current residential area. The white buildings are suggestive only.
Section 4: Community

Community Facilities Leisure and Wellbeing in Hesters Way

The strategic objective of the Neighbourhood Development Plan is to create and maintain good community infrastructure to support the people living, working and visiting the area.

The social dimension of a sustainable community is addressed by various policies, but the main focus is on the provision of facilities seen as a place where the community can meet, access public and private services, communicate and enjoy themselves in pleasant surroundings.

The Hesters Way Neighbourhood Development Plan will seek to provide community facilities for the new and existing residents of the ward.

Proposals for the development community facilities will be supported which:

a. offer a community centre in the new development to include
   a. Youth provision
   b. Community shop / café
   c. Meeting / training rooms
   d. Community nursery
   e. Drs surgery
b. community facilities should be located within neighbourhood centres and should be easily accessible by all members of the community; and

c. where new, form an integral part of development as they help to generate community spirit and sense of place.

d. provide for needs based medical facilities for the new and existing working and residential communities.
e. include a primary school and nursery as required by the anticipated new local residential population
f. include sports and play facilities to meet the requirements of the CBC play spaces strategy.
g. incorporate car free leisure walking and cycling routes
h. encourage entertainment-opportunities such as a restaurant, pub, cinema or theatre where evidence of viability can be proven
i. provide good community transport hubs and waiting facilities

It is recognised that some of these facilities may be provided in the West Cheltenham development area that lies outside the Hesters Way ward.
Improved Leisure Facilities

Proposals to provide new leisure facilities to serve the community will be strongly supported. These proposals must be of a scale commensurate with the site and its surroundings, particularly in terms of the built form, traffic generation and parking. In particular, the provision of the following will be strongly supported:

a. Accessible localised outdoor sport facilities (e.g. multi-use games areas)
b. New sports pitches to appropriate playing standards; including 3G astro turf pitches for hire by the general public and for drop in use.
c. Indoor sports facilities including racket sports and bowling based on demand and viability.
d. The provision of a large pond or small lake for the enjoyment of the community on any of the strategic allocations will be supported.
e. Places for adults to meet e.g. pub / restaurant

The location of the new facilities must be generally accessible by foot/bicycle and within or adjacent to the residential areas.

Improved Play Facilities

New development incorporating open space will be required to offer new play facilities and enhance and maintain current facilities as local need requires at the time of the development.

a. Proposals to provide additional play facilities to serve the community of Hesters Way will be strongly supported.
b. To support the play needs of the new population, provision of Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play (NEAPs) is encouraged.
c. There should be a new destination park provision or an extension to existing play provision at Fiddlers Green park and

Hesters Way Park. Provision will be expected to demonstrate that it provides a wide range of play equipment which addresses the needs of children of all ages.
d. To support the needs of older children, the provision of infrastructure to support wheeled sports (such as BMX track/dirt jumps and a scooter/skate park) is encouraged. Such provision should ideally be located close in safe, well-lit and overlooked areas.

Where the public open space is to be transferred to the Borough Council, a commuted maintenance sum will be required to reflect the initial maintenance costs. In cases where the public open space is to remain in the developer’s ownership, a maintenance regime is to be secured via a planning condition.
Health Centres

Development Proposals will be expected to maintain and enhance existing health facilities. Any new community health facilities and services to meet the demands of the west Cheltenham urban expansion should provide the following health services on one site:

- Drs surgery
- Pharmacy
- Dental service

Facilities at the Hesters Way and Springbank Community Centres must not be jeopardised by any new service provision.

Schools and Nurseries

Proposals which increase the quality of the educational services provided at a local primary and secondary schools and nurseries currently operating in the area will be looked upon favourably.

Where demand is generated by new residential developments an additional nursery and primary school should be incorporated into the development and an expansion of local secondary provision.

Such premises must meet the standards expected of residential and commercial buildings as described in the NDP. Where possible any new facilities should be designed for both school and public use where appropriate.

It must be recognised that many local children are educated at schools outside the Hesters Way NDP area and that, conversely, local schools, particularly Pates, meet the needs of pupils who are resident outside the area some of whom are looked after children.

Transit Hubs

Transit hubs must be designed to accommodate multiple modes of transport, (including at least bus, bike, car, and taxi access) They must be in good proximity to other important locations and facilities and provide comfort to the traveler. They should be placed in dense residential, commercial, and mixed-use areas.

A transit hub must offer proven passenger safety and security and be resilience to climate change impacts, intentional undesired events as well as traffic.

Transit hubs must be regarded as key social, environmental, and commercial drivers and be integral to mixed use developments and public spaces. They must exhibit good design standards and should where viable incorporate public art.
Public Art

The popularity of public art has developed immensely over recent years with major works taking place across the area including a public art trail linking pieces in West Cheltenham.

Developments will be supported where they incorporate public art into designs of buildings, parks, public open spaces, transit hubs and gateway features across the ward. New public art should be incorporated into the existing public art trail.

The Public Art Strategy for Cheltenham should be used as a best practise guide for the inclusion of public art in new developments and to enhance the existing built environment.
Section 5: Getting Around

Connectivity and Movement

The NDP seeks to enhance the connectivity within the area and to the rest of the town and will support plans which:

a) Effectively manage traffic, especially to reduce congestion around GCHQ and the new Cyber Garden Village during peak periods and taking account of potential increases in traffic associated with the new Cyber Garden Village development

b) Ensure sufficient parking is provided especially for employees at GCHQ and the new Cyber Garden Village to eliminate parking pressure the nearby residential streets.

c) Address the specific transport needs of children, the elderly and those with mobility impairments.

d) Prioritise and promote the enhancement of high quality coherent, direct, safe, comfortable, and attractive walking cycling network including segregated shared routes for cycling and walking

e) Ensure that new roads meet standards sufficient to be adoptable by Gloucestershire Highways Agency.

f) Ensure all cycle infrastructure will meet approved design standards, e.g. Manual for Streets, Department for Transport cycle design guidance and best practice (see appendix)

g) Support the development and promotion of the leisure cycle network and Public Rights of Way network

h) Ensure excellent accessibility to public transport routes and promote regular and frequent connections across the area, to the town centre and major employment and educational sites

i) Improve cyclist and pedestrian, driver, and passenger safety including 20mph restrictions on residential streets.

Provision for Cycling and Walking

The NDP supports plans for the creation of a new cycle and walking routes from the Cyber Garden Village and residential developments via the existing communities to the railway station and the town centre. Cycle routes suggested by the community groups are included in page the HWF masterplan document (see appendices) and include:

1. Fiddlers Green Park (via a new dedicated path through the park) linking to Fiddlers Green Lane and Marsland Road to Coronation Square
2. Fiddlers Green Lane via Camberwell Road to Banyard Close and via Shakespeare Road towards the Railway station
3. Fiddlers Green Lane via Kempton Grove through Hesters Way Park and via Kipling Road towards the Town Centre

Routes from the new Cyber and residential developments should link up with these routes where appropriate. Signage for these routes should be clear, frequent, and visible.

Development of a cycle paths should address the following issues:

a) appropriate lighting
b) clear signage and road marking to encourage drivers to make full allowance for pedestrians and cyclists; and

c) high quality of the path surface.
Traffic

Local people have expressed concerns about road safety, noise and vehicle emissions associated with the volume and speed of traffic passing through the area. The community wants to minimise the impact of additional traffic generated by new development, particularly around Fiddlers Green Lane. The community also wishes to extend this thinking across the ward.

a) Development will only be permitted where it will not cause a severe adverse traffic impact and increase in the volume of traffic within the ward that cannot be acceptably mitigated,

b) where the roads are wide and busy new pedestrian and cycled crossings will be supported e.g. at PE Way opposite the entrance to Hesters Way Park

c) Schemes that introduce re-modelling of the street to reduce vehicle speeds will be encouraged, as will areas for socialising, tree and other planting, and integrated parking as exemplified in Manual for Streets

d) A speed limit of 20mph is supported in all residential streets with 30mph limit on arterial roads e.g. PE Way

Car Parking

Increased car parking capacity should be incorporated into the current GCHQ site to accommodate the needs of both permanent employees and temporary contracted staff. This will alleviate street parking on the residential roads adjacent to GCHQ.

Car parking capacity should be enough at the new Cyber Garden Village site to cope with the anticipated numbers of employees whilst also being restricted to encourage modal shift to more sustainable forms of transport.

On street parking should be restricted wherever it is not required by residents to park their own vehicles. Parking on all link roads should be prohibited.

For new residential developments, the following minimum parking standards shall apply for the provision of off-road parking:

- 1-bed dwelling 1 off-road car parking space
- 2-bed dwelling 2 off-road car parking spaces
- 3-bed dwelling 2 off-road car parking spaces
- 4-bed dwelling 3 off-road car parking spaces
- 5+ bed dwelling 4 off-road car parking spaces

Parking should be provided on-plot, preferably to the side of the or in front of the building. Only where it has clearly been demonstrated that such provision is not possible or appropriate will alternative layouts be considered. On major developments (as defined in the NPPF), a 0.25 space per dwelling allowance should be made for visitor parking off plot.
Section 6: Infrastructure

The NDP aims to ensure the implementation of effective sustainable infrastructure to support the existing community and the new Cyber Garden Village. Infrastructure policies will address the provision of, water, waste, transport, energy, telecommunications systems.

Support will be given to systems which show they are future proofed and resilient particularly in relation to climate change.

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

The NDP will support SuDS designed and managed to include soft, green landscaping features and wetland habitats, providing opportunities to enjoy wildlife close to where people live. Information about the multi-benefits of SuDS should be included in ‘home information’ packs in new development, or in on-site interpretation in open and green spaces, to encourage understanding and engage community members in supporting its long-term management.

Existing water courses should be enhanced through new development, by sensitively managing drainage and providing attenuation features on-site, such as SuDS, to minimise rapid flow into the water course.

New developments should adopt a blue infrastructure approach to the design of water and flood management, enhancing the provision of wetland habitat for wildlife and thus opportunities for the enjoyment of wildlife close to where people live. New developments should include an imaginative and varied range of water features, including swales with standing water all year round, ponds and pond complexes of varying sizes and designs, reed beds/rushes/grasses and enhancement for character species such as water voles and dragonflies.

Flood Mitigation

Though the levels of flood risk (fluvial and surface water) in Hesters Way are not severe, development proposals are expected to demonstrate that they will not worsen the existing risks to the drainage network using effective modern solutions. For surface water drainage, this means demonstrating that all reasonable and sustainable options have been considered in accordance with the surface water hierarchy.

Where new development which is required to deliver flood mitigation measures and an accompanying ongoing management plan must ensure that this management plan includes the following:

- Details of how the scheme will be professionally serviced in perpetuity.
- What resources will be required and how these will be provided to maintain good level of flood defence, water storage, enhancements to the landscape and wildlife habitat, as appropriate.
- Opportunities for safe access, leisure, and participation by local people to care for and enhance the scheme.

Existing open watercourses should not be culverted. Where feasible, opportunities to open culverted watercourses should be sought to reduce the associated flood risk and danger of collapse whilst taking
advantage of opportunities to enhance biodiversity and green infrastructure.

**Energy saving**

All new dwellings and commercial developments shall be laid out to maximise solar energy gain and apply best practice techniques and methodology in sound insulation and energy efficiency.

Materials used in development should be sustainably sourced and incorporate low levels of energy use in production and transportation.

**Renewable energy**

The NDP will support the development of infrastructure for:

- district heating generation for major housing and commercial developments using where appropriate the latest wind, solar, ground source, biomass or other viable technologies
- renewable energy storage and local distribution
- maximising the use of appropriate current renewable energy technologies
- integrating solar electricity and heating systems in commercial and residential properties
- community energy projects to address fuel poverty and investment for community projects
- car clubs and use of electric and alternative fuel vehicles.
- provision of recharging points for electric vehicles

**Broadband connectivity**

All new residential, commercial and community properties within the Neighbourhood Plan area should be served by a superfast broadband (fibre optic) connection. This should be installed on an open-access basis with the realistic future-proof upgrade capability.

Free to use broadband should be made available in community hub spaces and leisure and retail hubs.

The only exception will be where it can be demonstrated, through consultation with NGA Network providers, that this would not be either possible, practical or economically viable. In such circumstances sufficient and suitable ducting should be provided within the site and to the property to facilitate ease of installation at a future date on an open access basis.

Applicants are encouraged to demonstrate how matters relating to broadband connectivity for new development – particularly residential, commercial and community properties – will be addressed through the use of Connectivity Statements.

**Street Design**

Developments will be supported with street design which shows:

- a clear and well-connected street network,
- well defined public and private spaces,
- streets that can be used safely by a wide range of people.
- multiple street functions integral to their design
- alternative opportunities for social interaction.
Use of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

Communities with a NDP benefit from an increased share of the Community Infrastructure Levy. This contribution made by developers can be used to fund projects consulted upon by the HWF and included in the NDP as an Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Expenditure could be included which contributes towards the creation of

- street scene improvements including benches / seating
- cycling and walking infrastructure
- improvements to local parks
- creation of various pocket parks
- community facilities
- health facilities

Additionally, the HWF discussed potential uses for the CIL funds which would accrue (25% of the funds generated by new developments) The following three project areas were proposed: destination park, tree and hedge planting, gateway public art.

- A destination park located adjacent to both the current residential area and the new development will offer an opportunity to join the two communities.
- tree and hedge planting to add to the green provision both within the development and in the existing residential areas. Specific parks and locations could be identified as having growing or planting potential.
- gateway public art could be a further project theme. Including a poetry trail and arts landscaping (see gateway and public art proposals in appendices)

All projects could benefit from being community led and volunteer driven via the HWF.
Consultation and Evidence Base
Consultation and Evidence base

We will include here.

- Consultation Statement here which will contain full details of our consultation activity, including analysis of responses.
- Summary consultation strategy: including surveys, open days that have been held, interaction with schools and community groups.

Much of the other evidence used to inform the conclusions reached is included in the appendices

Consultation events

Places where we have/ will be gathered data include:

- Coffee Shop / Café – Oasis/ JT's
- Umbrella Pub
- Outside Farm Foods / Iceland
- Hesters Way Childrens Centres
- Hesters Way Park
- Easter Eggstravaganza community event
- Coronation Square
- Outside Glos College
- Dog Walkers in the area
- Hesters Way Baptist Church
- St Aidan and Silas Churches
- Hesters Way Library

Community Events where we have/ will discuss the NDP

- Create on the Square
- Rowanfield Rocks
- Ability Hub
- PTA School events

Online and paper communications

- Website – HW Forum
- Facebook pages HW Forum
- Viewpoint magazine
- Church newsletters
- Local radio
- Noticeboards
Community Projects

Included here are potential community projects which have been identified through HWF’s community consultation that are important to the community but are not land-use planning policies.

These projects are important issues for the community to follow up which will add further value to the proposals for the built environment advocated in the rest of the NDP.

CIL funds that the HWF receives for all new development may be allocated to fund some of these projects.

Business Partnerships

To create a successful local economy, partnerships should be encouraged between large and small private businesses. Key players will include local businesses and Cheltenham Borough Council, Growth Hub and other public bodies, the voluntary sector and wider community. An area-wide strategy should involve:

- a business mentoring programme, large businesses can partner with local businesspeople in an exchange of skills and opportunities
- networking for businesses to share skills and experiences
- accessible business advice and support services
- a community investment programs working with Business in the Community and large companies,
- signposting service to new and established businesses through production of a business directory to include office space and co-working opportunities
- establishment of a local traders’ association and credit union in West Cheltenham

Training and Skills / Schools mentoring projects

Development of opportunities for local people through job-based training and liaison with Gloucestershire College for tailor-made courses. College / schools partnerships could promote

- Apprenticeships
- Young enterprise
- Business mentors

Office and Retail Development

Proposals to encourage shopping locally would include;

- Landscaping the public spaces adjacent to shops
- Publicity campaigns to showcase the shopping destination
- Promotion of the weekly trader’s market
Parks and gardens membership schemes

To ensure the local parks continue to offer a quality experience local neighbourhood schemes should be promoted. Partnerships should be encouraged between users, Borough Council Parks department, community organisations and the wider community. Parks which would benefit from such schemes would include Hesters Way Park, Fiddlers Green Park and the new destination park. These schemes could include community growing schemes (e.g. orchard groups), tree planting (e.g. CIL tree allocations), sports and leisure groups (e.g. park runs).

Litter picking

To ensure the local parks continue to offer a quality experience local neighbourhood schemes should be promoted. Partnerships should be encouraged between users, Borough Council Parks department, community organisations and the wider community. Parks which would benefit from such schemes would include Hesters Way Park, Fiddlers Green Park and the new destination park.

Fiddlers Green Park

Hesters Way Shops

Destination Park

Street Improvements

NDP Monitoring

To ensure the continued alignment with NDP policies eth HWF will monitor and review the NDP over the plan period to assess its effectiveness. Further studies regarding the impact of the proposals on environmental, quality of life and other key indicators will be undertaken periodically.
Glossary of Terms

**Affordable housing** – housing rented below the market rate

**Biodiversity** – a broad mix of flora and fauna

**Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM)**

**Business mentoring** - support given by larger more experienced businesses to smaller less experienced ones

**Cheltenham Corporation** – old name for Cheltenham Borough Council (CBC)

**Cheltenham Plan** – local plan for Cheltenham not included in the JCS

**Community Infrastructure Levy** – financial contribution made by developer to mitigate developments or to support infrastructure. A proportion can be spent on NDP proposals

**Credit union** – organisation offering savings and small loans

**Cyber Hub and Garden Village** – proposed development in former greenbelt land west of Fiddlers Green and Springbank

**Cyber masterplan** – Proposal developed by HWF for the boundary between the Cyber Garden Village and The current properties in west Cheltenham

**Developer Contributions** – financial payments to mitigate developments or to support infrastructure

**Demographics** – details of the population eg age gender ethnicity

**Deprivation indices** – data about relative social economic and health differences in

**Golden Valley development** – see Cyber Hub and Garden Village

**Green Belt** – land on which most building is prohibited

**Green spaces** – parks, gardens, and allotments

**Hesters Way Forum** – Local voluntary group producing the NDP

**Historic environment** – old building and, infrastructure

**Housing Tenure** – ownership status of properties e.g. rented/owned

**Inform Gloucestershire** – statistics department of the County Council producing and analysing community data

**Infrastructure** – the framework of the area e.g. roads schools, utilities

**Joint Core Strategy (JCS)** – the main development plan for Cheltenham Gloucester and Tewkesbury

**Local Planning Authority** – The organisation which grants planning permission for development

**Localism Act 2011** – the national government act which legislated for NDPs

**Locality** - the national government body which oversees NDPs

**Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA)** - an area one quarter of a ward

**Made Plan** – a NDP that has been successfully voted on at referendum and passed to law

**National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)** – the overarching national government legislation for planning

**Natural environment** – trees, fields plants and animals

**Neighbourhood Development Area (NDA)** – the area within which the NDP operates

**Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP)** – locally produced the vision aspirations and polices for a NDA

**Non-strategic policies** – planning policies not included in the JCS or Cheltenham Plan

**PIEDA report** – CBC commissioned report on the state of Hesters Way in 1995

**Regeneration** – social economic and physical regrowth and investment

**Sustainability** – the state of being forever renewed

**Veteran trees** – trees of a great age, great age relative to others of the same species, or in an ancient stage of life or due to its biological, aesthetic, or cultural interest

**Wildlife corridors** – links between green spaces and preferably the countryside
Appendices

Links to Evidence Documents


Green Pledge  https://www.gloucestershirenature.org.uk/green-infrastructure-pledge


Code for Sustainable homes  www.designingbuildings.co.uk/wiki/Code_for_Sustainable_Homes

Schedule of Community Assets  http://hesterswayforum.co.uk/documents

Secure by Design  www.securedbydesign.com

Gateway marker locations map  http://hesterswayforum.co.uk/documents

Hesters Way Urban Design Framework - TBC

Buildings for Life  www.builtforlifehomes.org

Build with Nature  www.buildingwithnature.org.uk


Cheltenham Borough Council playing pitch strategy  www.cheltenham.gov.uk/downloads/file/3618/playing_pitch_strategy


Local Transport Plan TBC


The view across Fiddlers Green Meadow
Hesters Way Green Spaces

1. St Thomas More School
2. Pates School Field
3. MUGA at PE Way
4. Sotheby Drive
5. Gloucester Road
6. Caine Square
7. Niven Courtyard
8. Camberwell Road
9. Coronation Square
10. Blenheim Square
11. Ashlands Road
12. Hawthorne Road
13. Henley Road allotments - Springbank ward
14. Fiddlers Green Park
15. Hesters Way Park