



Welcome

to the Bracknell Neighbourhood Plan consultation

What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

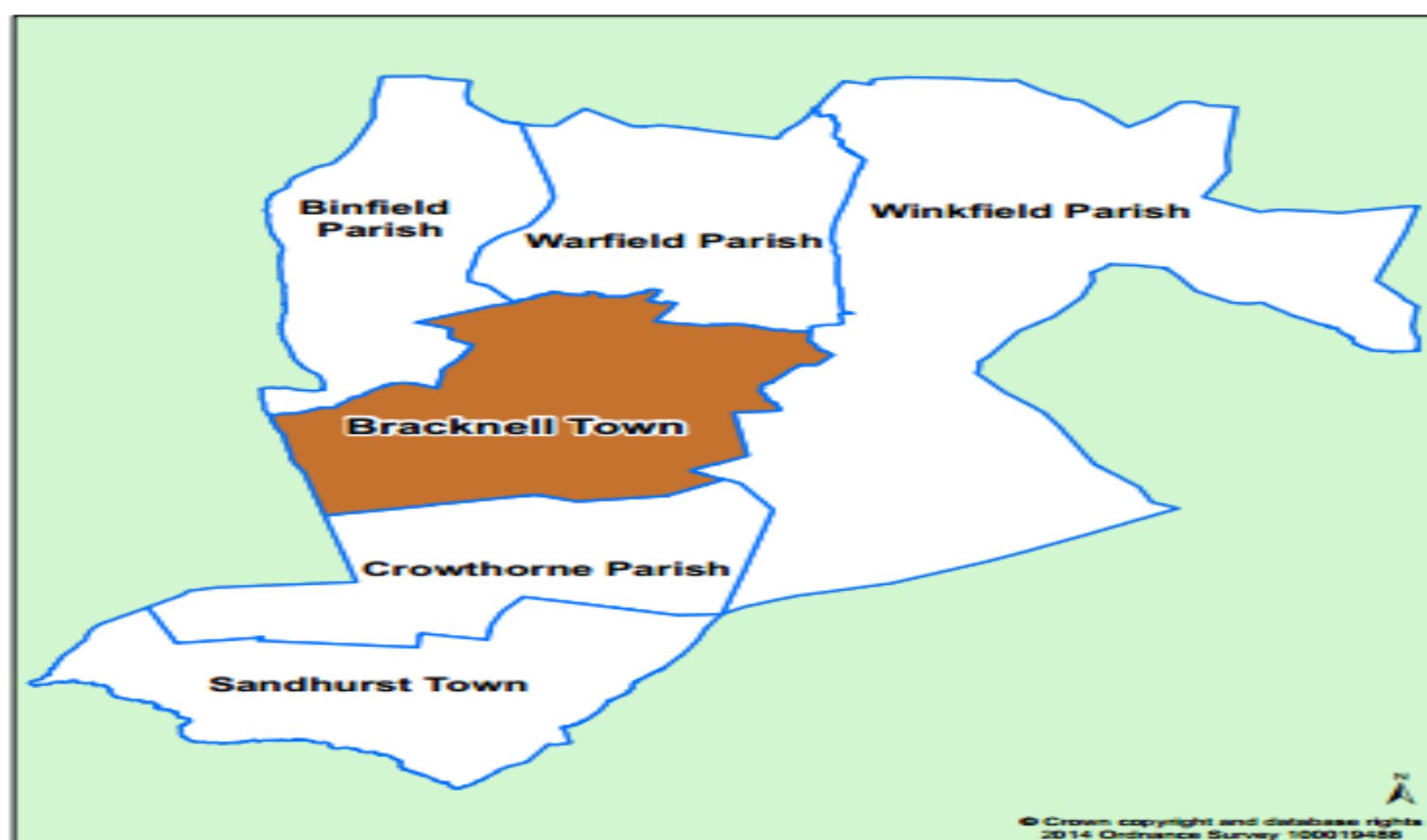
Our Neighbourhood Plan is being produced by Bracknell Town Council and Bracknell residents. The purpose is to give our local community more control over future development by producing a planning document with legal status. If a Bracknell Neighbourhood Plan is produced then the local community will have more influence over the type, location and function of future development. The NP is not a means to challenge agreed/planned development in Bracknell or the current regeneration proposal.

A Neighbourhood Plan outlines the policies that will guide development and land within a defined area. It is a statutory plan used for decision-making on planning applications. It must work in agreement with the Bracknell Forest Local Plan and national policies, but the Neighbourhood Plan can be used to specify design quality and conserve our heritage and local character in Bracknell.

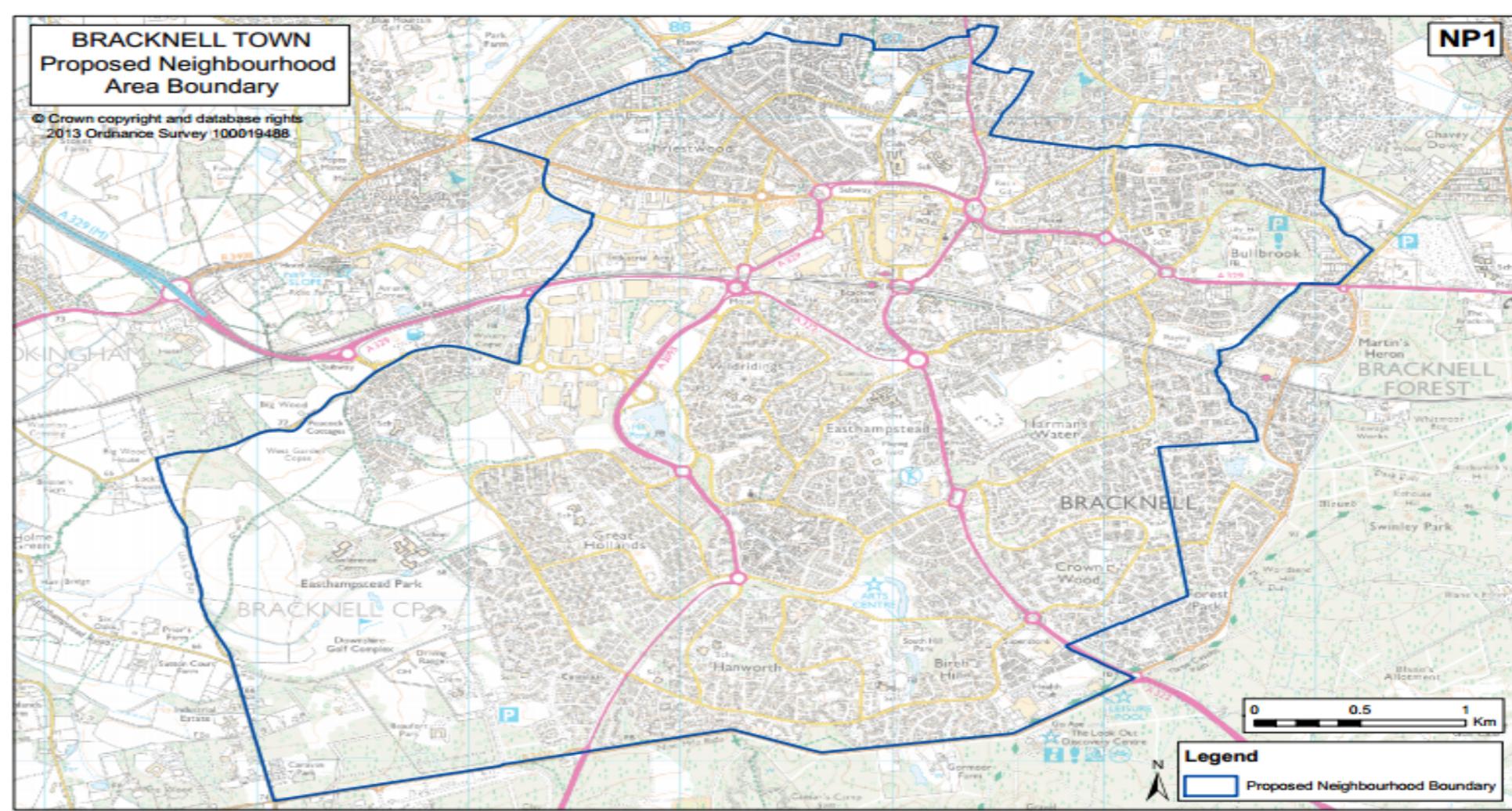
A Neighbourhood Plan will allow our community to:

- Decide the types of new homes that are built;
- Influence the development of new infrastructure and leisure facilities;
- Protect valuable community assets and the built and natural environment;

The Neighbourhood Plan is your chance to help shape the future of Bracknell.



Map of Bracknell Forest Borough showing Bracknell Town Area



Our Neighbourhood Plan covers the Bracknell town Council area

Stages for producing the Neighbourhood Plan	Approximate timescale
1. Collecting the ideas and evidence that will inform the NP from the local community	May 2014
2. Using this evidence to develop a vision & objectives for the Bracknell NP	June 2014
3. Generating options for Implementation	July 2014
4. Producing a Draft NP	September 2014
5. Community Consultation of the draft NP to obtain community feedback	September 2014 (Ongoing)
6. Publication of the NP for Examination	June 2015
7. Independent examination of the NP that we have co-produced	July 2015
8. The Referendum in which the community has the final verdict over the adoption of the NP	September 2015
9. Operating the completed and legal approved Neighbourhood Plan for Bracknell	November 2015

The Launch Event: 13 May 2014

We want to get the entire community involved, to draw on the wide range of local knowledge and ideas to produce a plan that is right for Bracknell and its residents. Please feel free to communicate and participate as much as possible! The NP has been divided into four main topics: **Environment, Community and Leisure; Housing; Economy and Employment, Transport and Infrastructure.**

If you wish to become more involved in any of the topic groups, please provide your **name and email address** before you leave.

The Topic Groups: What type of issues will they cover?

1) Environment, Community and Leisure

The development of new houses and employment opportunities in Bracknell needs to be sustainable. We need to assess how effectively the existing services are meeting the needs of residents. Local services such as healthcare, education and leisure will need to be prepared to absorb the new residents and workers that future development will bring. If we can identify potential needs now we can make provisions to tackle them in our Neighbourhood Plan.

Some of the main questions on Environment, Community and Leisure are:

- Which buildings and open spaces in Bracknell are most important to the community?
- How do you rate community services in Bracknell such as health and education?
- What do you think of the character and environment in your area?

2) Housing

It is important to have a clear strategy for housing in Bracknell. What amount and type of housing development is necessary and how will development impact upon the built and natural environment? This requires a balance between community needs and sustainability. Some of the main questions on Housing are:

- What type of homes should be provided and how should they be designed?
- What level of housing density do we want in Bracknell?
- How will new developments impact our natural environment?



3) Economy & Employment

Which business sectors will be most likely to provide long-term and secure employment in Bracknell? They will need to be suitable and viable to provide employment for present and future Bracknell residents. How and where should more jobs be created in Bracknell? In which business sectors? Some of the main questions on Economy and Employment are:

- How would you like to see Bracknell Town Centre improved beyond the planned regeneration?
- What type of employment opportunities should we encourage in Bracknell?
- What are the biggest barriers to growth and sustainability in Bracknell?
- What are the biggest challenges for local businesses in Bracknell and how can be addressed?

4) Transport & Infrastructure

Transport and infrastructure also needs to be prepared for future development and population growth. Where and how can we improve it in a sustainable way? We need to ask what the quality of the existing infrastructure in Bracknell is and what is missing? The main questions on Transport & Infrastructure are:

- How prepared and suitable are the existing public transport links for future population growth and development?
- What needs to be improved as a priority and how?
- How and where should pedestrian routes be improved to encourage walking and cycling within Bracknell?
- How should the issues of traffic, congestion and parking be addressed?

How will the process work?

The community will provide their ideas and participate through the four Topic Groups via a series of consultations. This information will help the Topic Groups to produce a draft version Neighbourhood Plan using local evidence and ideas. Participation can range from making occasional suggestions to sustained help in the production of the plan. The **Bracknell Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group** will consist of residents, councillors and officers of Bracknell Town and Forest Council, and those others who have relevant skills and time to offer.



What has happened and what have residents said so far?

Every house in Bracknell has received the booklet **Bracknell Matters** distributed by Bracknell Town Council in March 2014. It contained a questionnaire on the quality of services, e.g. housing, employment opportunities, leisure facilities, town-centre shops, in Bracknell. The community feedback from the questionnaire survey is being used to determine what people value and what needs improving. Some community issues raised in the questionnaire were:

The variety and quality of shops in the Town Centre needs improving	Regeneration is targeting retail aimed at higher earners in the community
There is a lack of independent and charity shops, a hardware store, toy shop etc in central Bracknell	More venues are required to eat and drink in the evening which feel safe to bring people into Bracknell in the evening as well as during the day
Lack of convenience stores and pharmacies near large housing estates	Housing should have better design to add character to the area
Shortage of affordable housing/opportunities for new young tenants	New houses and gardens are too small and also lack adequate parking
Young community members cannot afford to live here so move away	The leisure centres are already busy and need to keep up with growth

Character Areas and Design in Bracknell (I)

The Core Strategy policy CS7 (Design) states a requirement to deliver high quality design, respecting local patterns of development and the historic environment. The Bracknell Character Areas SPD is used as a tool to inform developers, architects, designers, planners, highway engineers, to ensure that future development is appropriate to the existing environment within the Borough. Planning Policy Statement 1 states that “Good design should contribute positively to making places better for people. Design which is inappropriate in its context, or which fails to take the opportunities available for improving the character and quality of an area and the way it functions, should not be accepted”. Planning Policy Statement 3 states that “Local Authorities should facilitate good design by identifying the distinctive features that define the character of a particular local area”. The overall character of Bracknell is diverse, including pockets of Victorian development, housing estates of varying age including those developed as part of the new town.

These are examples from the Character Areas SPD:

Character Area B - Broad Lane



Broad Lane Summary:

The area is of positive character and provides a high quality living environment, close to the town centre.

Recommendations:

- Development along Ranelagh Drive and Larges Bridge should be kept to a lower density with detached houses in generous plots and spaces in between them;
- Retain tree cover and encourage further tree planting in Martins Lane;
- Development to enhance views down Broad Lane; and
- Development along Broad Lane should be of higher densities with a more continuous building line.

Character Area C - The Ridgeway



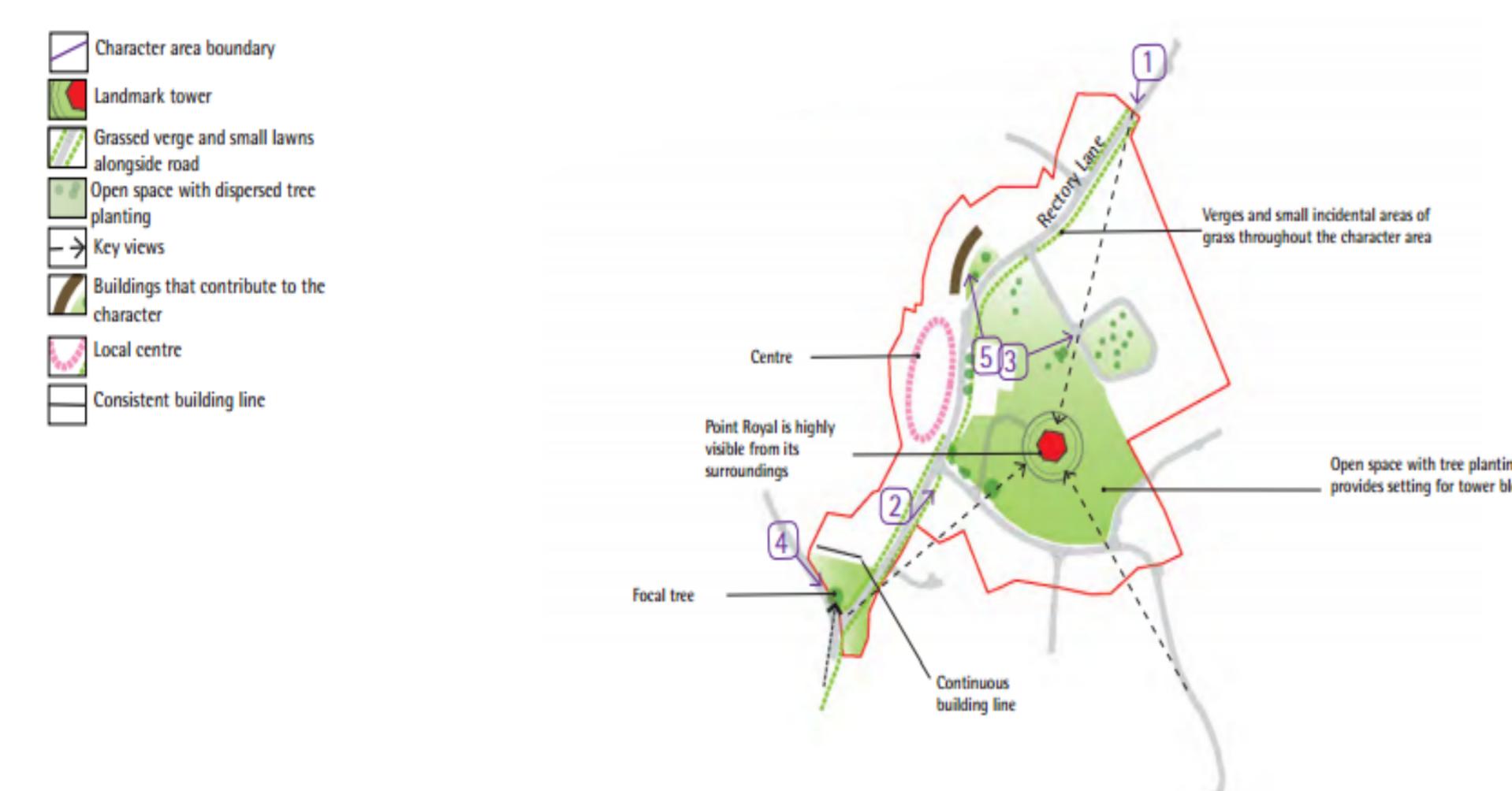
The Ridgeway Summary:

The area has a positive and distinct character. It is very consistent in terms of architecture, materials, street layout and boundary treatment.

Recommendations:

- Retain density of tree cover in the north west and along Bagshot Road;
- Retain gateway effect on Hazel Hill;
- Retain glimpsed views of Ranelagh School;
- Development should follow the existing architectural language, using similar materials and roof forms; and
- Physical boundary treatments such as walls / hedges should be avoided as they are contrary to the prevailing character.

Character Area E - Rectory Lane, Easthampstead



Rectory Lane Summary:

In summary this area has a distinct character and interest, although the majority of buildings are in a relatively poor condition. Other negative features are: Mediocre external design to local centre (hard and soft surrounds to the community centre) which adds little to the local character; Overuse of concrete bollards to centre; and Poor hard landscape detailing except to Point Royal approach. The positive character is created largely by the drama of Point Royal in its setting in contrast to the domestic scale of the surrounding area and by the variety of housing, all of a similar era, in the area.

Recommendations:

- Retain the open space around Point Royal;
- Ensure a high standard of external detailing to any development;
- Retain the interest of the area through retaining the original built form;
- Maintain an eclectic variety of open spaces;
- Maintain and enhance the Point Royal landscape;
- Maintain vista to Point Royal and vegetation along the boundary with the school.

BELOW: A map of the 8 SPD Character Areas in Bracknell



History

Bracknell was designated a new town in 1949 during the aftermath of the Second World War. The site was originally a village transforming into a small town in the civil parish of **Warfield** in the **Easthampstead Rural District**. The first occupants moved in to Priestwood on Christmas Eve 1951. Today very little of the old Bracknell remains as most of it was demolished in the 1960s to create Bracknell New Town; however there is still history to be found in Bracknell.

Character Areas and Design in Bracknell (2)



Easthampstead is characterised by the only high-rise residential block in Bracknell the 17-storey Point Royal, built by Arup Associates and now considered an icon of New Town architecture



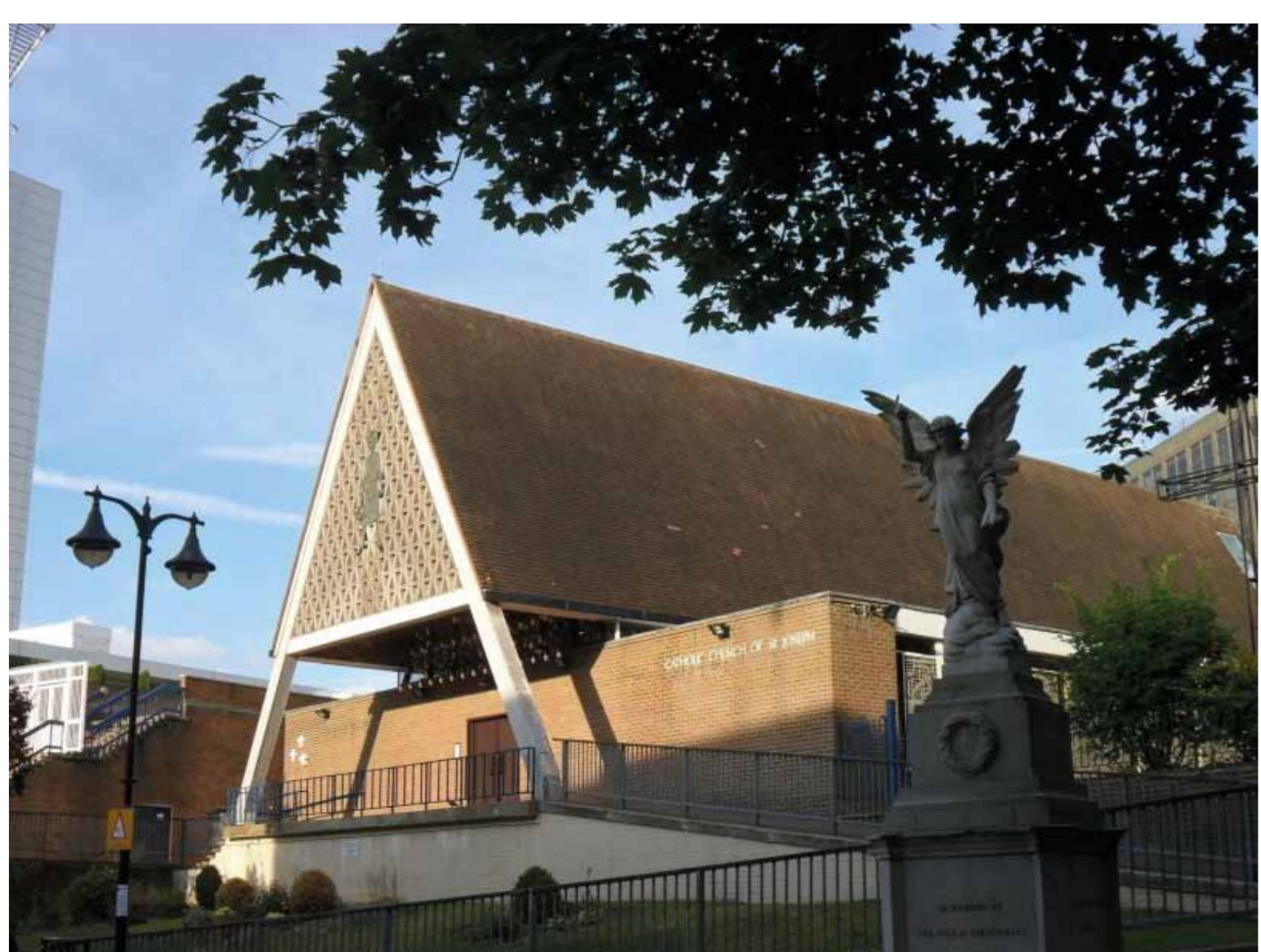
with Grade II listed status (above left) and Bracknell in 1950 before it became a New Town (above right).



ABOVE: Garth Hill College

Character and Design

Character is informed by the width of street; boundary treatments; the building line; plot sizes; building heights and sense of enclosure; landscaping; and parking solutions. The built form and layout of streets should facilitate connectivity between existing and new development, open spaces, play areas, facilities and services. The design of a street will go a long way to informing the character, identity and sense of place of an area.



St Joseph's Church



Priestwood



The Elms, Bullbrook

We want to know:

What do you think of the character in your area?

Where and how could it be improved?

We welcome your photographs and written examples of character, good and bad, in Bracknell.

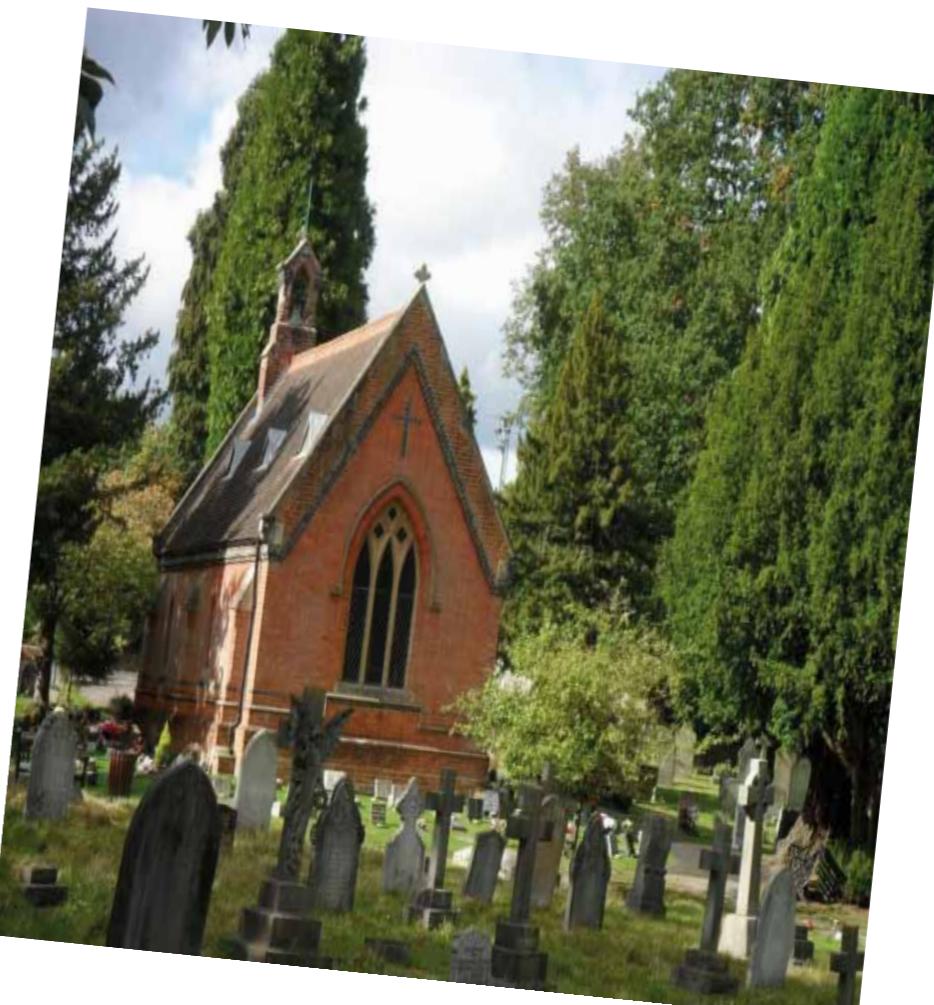
Environment, Community and Leisure in Bracknell



Allotments at South Road, Bracknell



Olympic Legacy Park, Mill Pond



Larges Lane cemetery, Bracknell

The Natural Environment in Bracknell Town

Bracknell Town has a rich and diverse wildlife and green space that deserves protection. In addition to its importance for wildlife, its high biodiversity value adds to its attractiveness as a place to live and work. The green spaces and the natural environment within the predominantly urban Neighbourhood Plan boundary are valued by residents.

Priorities for promoting the natural environment in Bracknell:

- To provide new parks and open spaces to support sustainable development and create links between existing parks and open spaces.
- To protect and enhance biodiversity and positively manage trees and woodlands, to include new planting to provide for future generations.
- To enhance outdoor sport and play provision to meet the needs of new and existing audiences. This means encouraging greater community involvement and additional working between agencies, groups and organisations. As well as improving opportunities for potentially excluded groups and supporting volunteering.
- To explore commercial opportunities (where compatible with the other priorities) to provide revenue to support management and maintenance.

Green space and environmental management within the Bracknell Neighbourhood Plan boundary

The majority of land-use within the Bracknell Neighbourhood Plan boundary is urban neighbourhood housing, retail and commercial outlets. This is why it is important to protect and extend green corridors and recreation sites within Bracknell for uses such as sport and leisure. They will need to be sustainable, inclusive, prepared for population growth and economically viable. Bracknell Town has a designated conservation area in Easthampstead. Conservation areas are defined as 'areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance'.

Importantly the Neighbourhood Plan gives the community the opportunity to protect local scale areas of the natural environment, which may not be currently designated as protected or conservation areas, from future threats such as pressure for development. The Neighbourhood Plan is a chance for the community to decide which areas of green space in Bracknell are important and how they can be improved for the future.

Do you want to help protect and extend green spaces, recreation and the natural environment in Bracknell?

How do you rate the general quality of the environment in Bracknell?



Sustainability in Bracknell

The Neighbourhood Plan area is almost entirely urban. Therefore the most pressing environmental challenges are:

- Managing air and noise pollution from car exhaust emissions;
- Managing large scale waste management and recycling;
- The high energy demands for homes, shops and business which are underpinned by fossil fuels;
- The lack of energy efficient green housing;
- Pressure from developers to build on green spaces;
- Greater urbanisation increasing the risk of flooding.

The Government promotes a 'presumption' in favour of sustainable development and the Neighbourhood Plan will have to consider how best to provide housing and infrastructure for a growing population without undermining the quality of natural green spaces within the Bracknell Neighbourhood Plan boundary area and beyond for future generations.

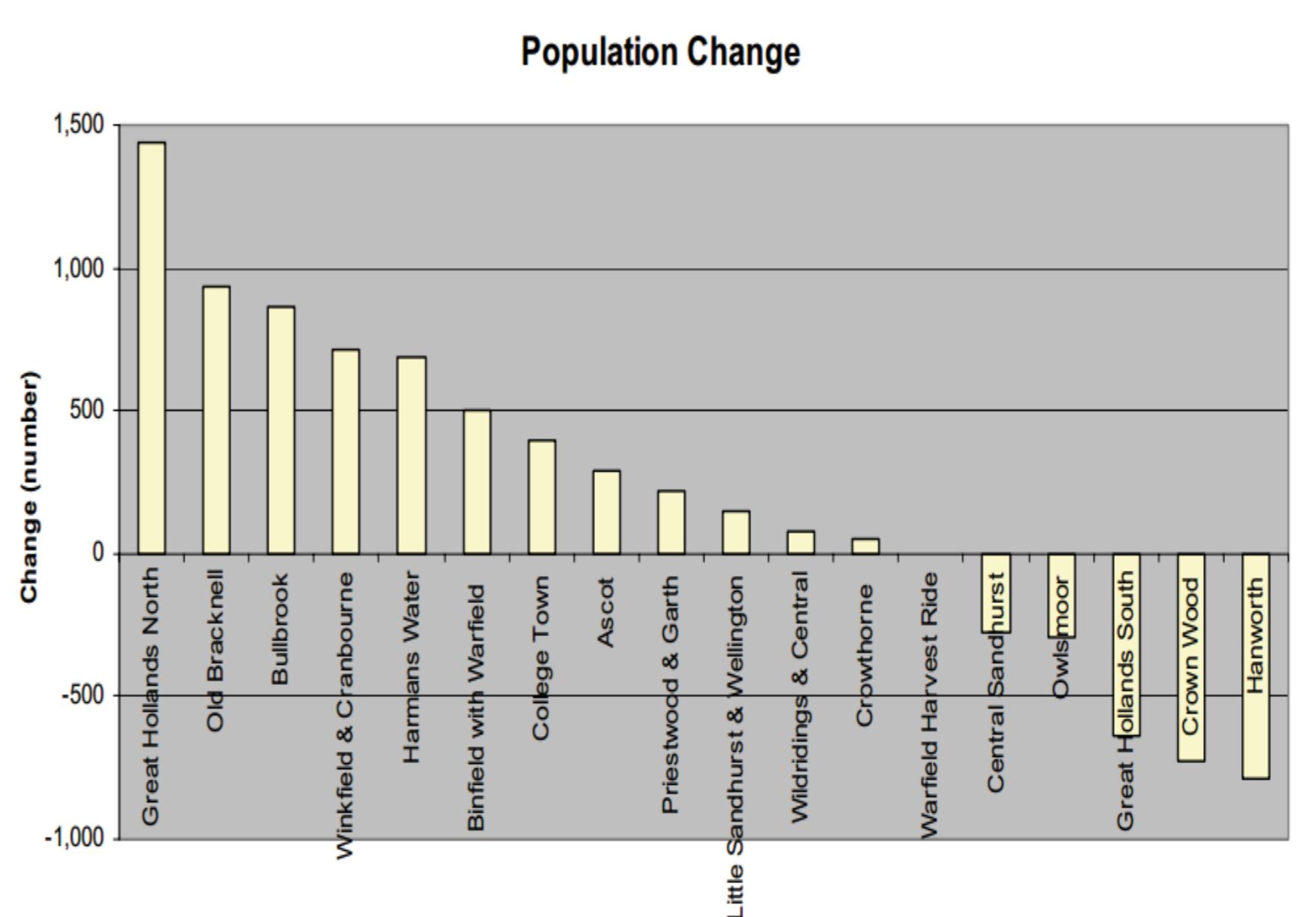
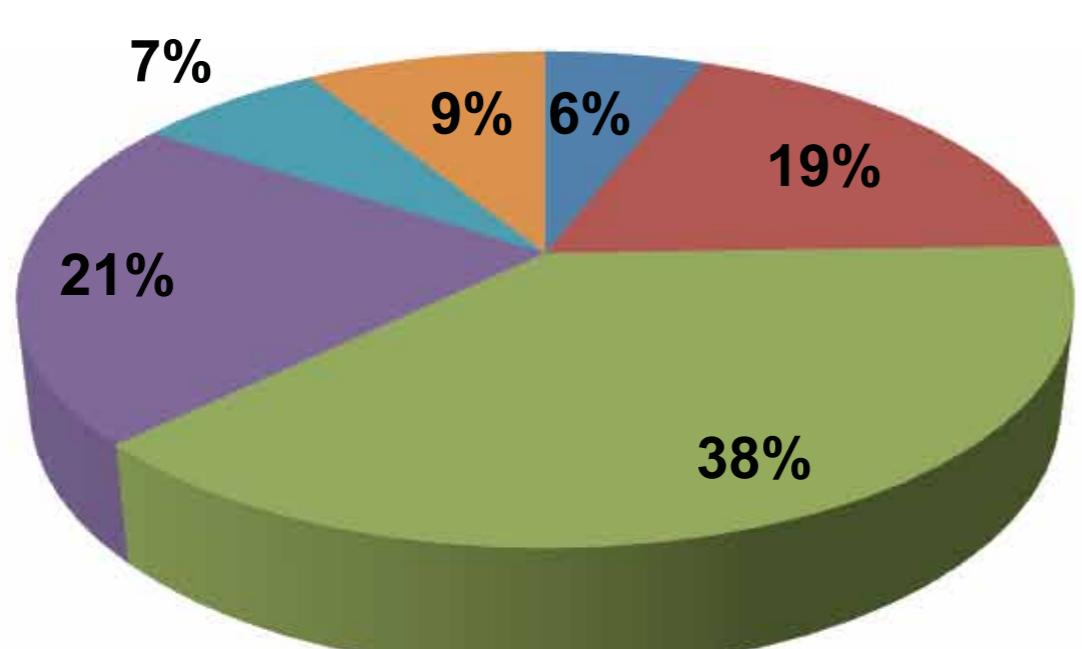
Key Questions

- How can we improve green spaces within Bracknell?
- How can we best improve sustainability in Bracknell?

Community and Leisure in Bracknell

In your opinion how strong is the sense of community in Bracknell?

■ Very Strong ■ Quite Strong ■ Average
 ■ Not Very Strong ■ Weak ■ No Answer



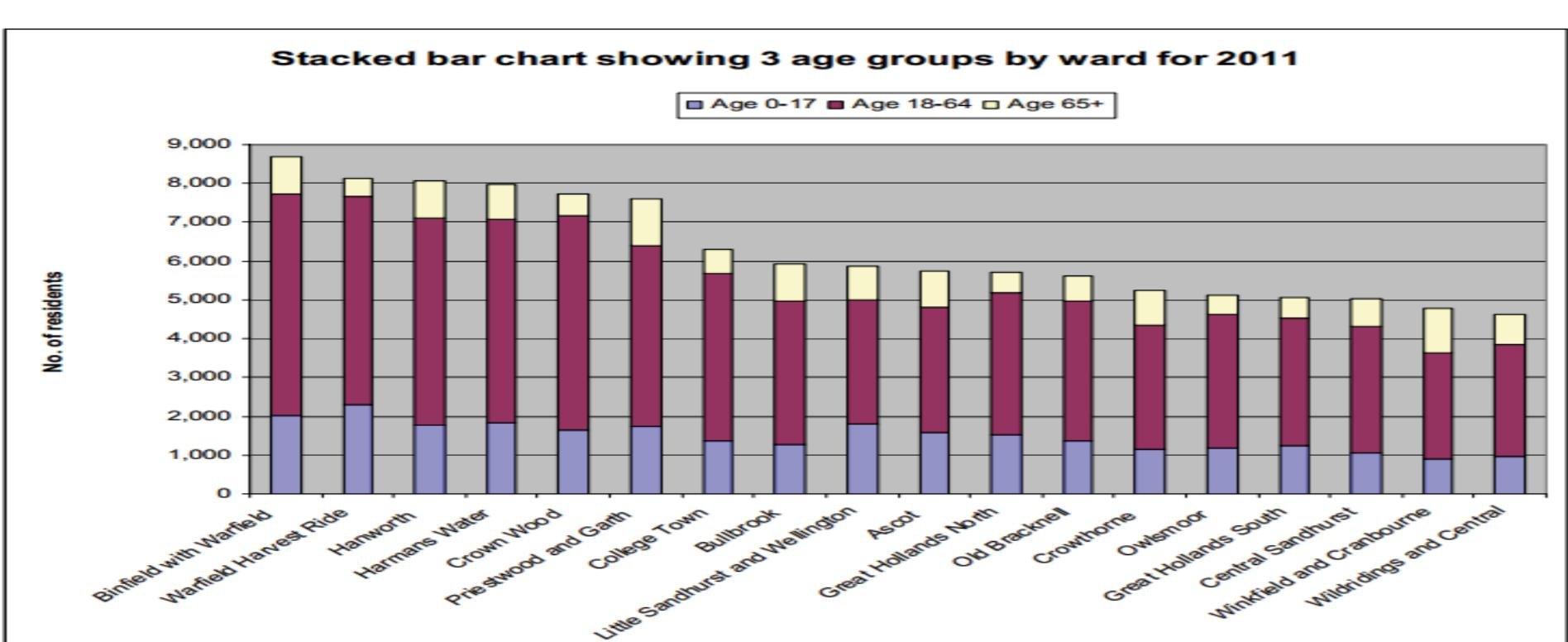
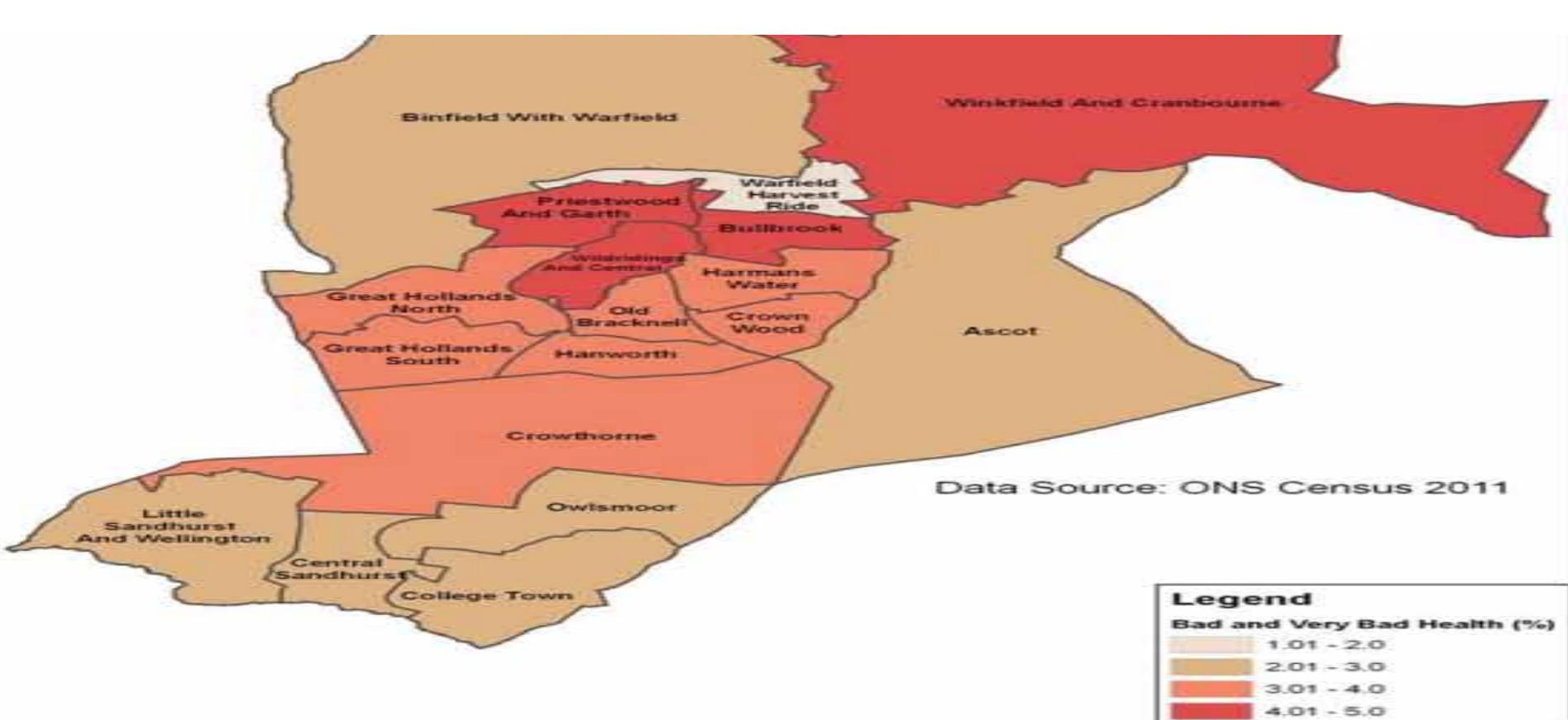
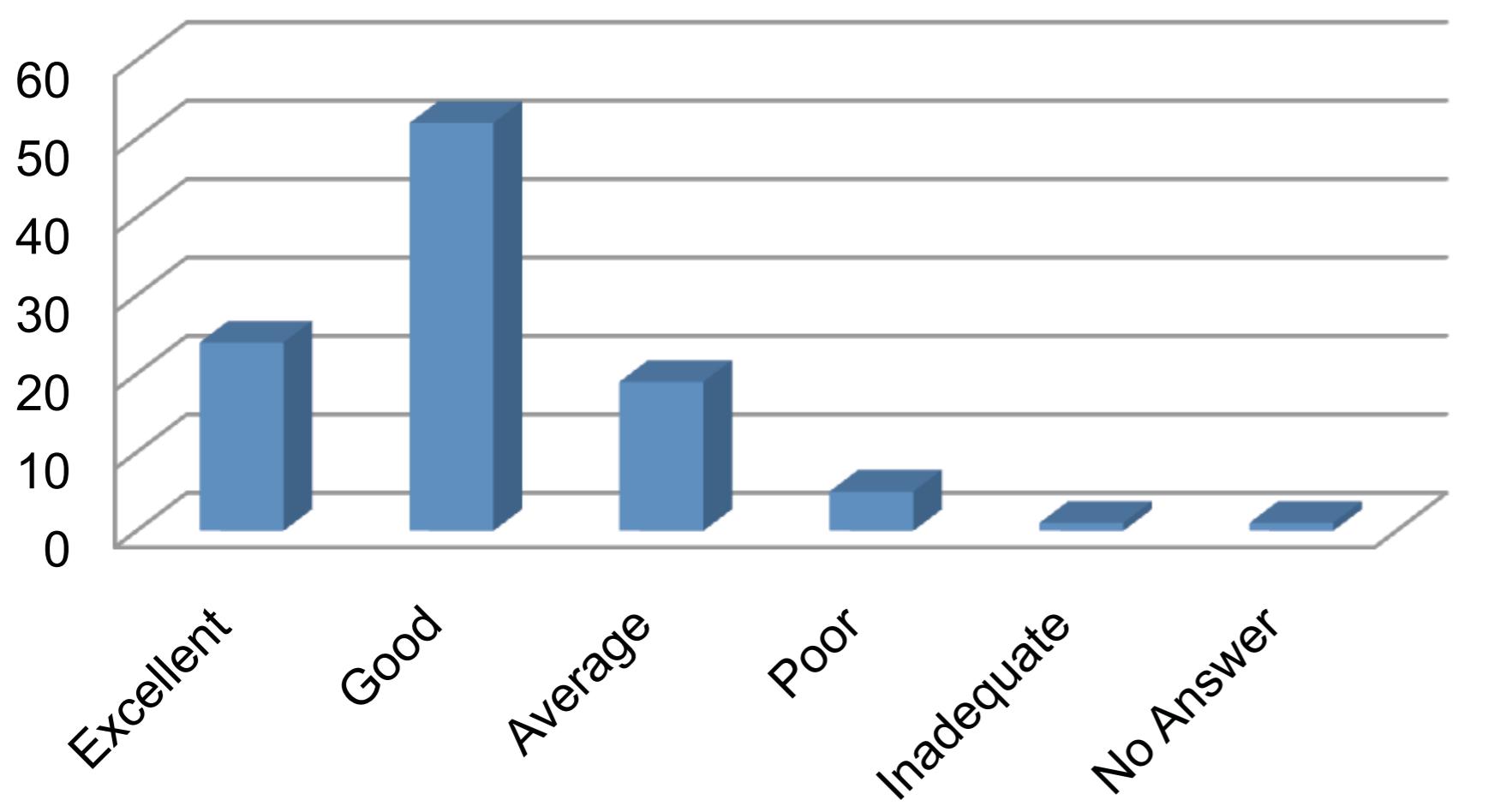
Community in Bracknell

The majority of participants (roughly 40%) in the feedback survey think that Bracknell has an 'Average' sense of community. The Neighbourhood Plan will need to consider how it can contribute to building a strong sense of community by giving residents the chance to work together to produce a grassroots vision for Bracknell. Are the needs of the current community being met? Where do people from the community meet each other and interact? How can we develop these spaces, such as community centres and social hubs? Do we have enough bars & restaurants, local clubs or libraries? It will need to consider the health and education provision available in Bracknell and how these will meet the demand of a growing population. This is making Bracknell for the people of Bracknell.

Key Questions:

- What is the quality of current community provision (health, education, law enforcement) in Bracknell and how prepared are they for population growth?
- How can we involve the community most efficiently in the Neighbourhood Plan and what does the community want most out of the process?
- How can leisure provision be improved?

How do you rate current Leisure facility provision in Bracknell?



Why should the Neighbourhood Plan include Leisure?

Leisure can include visiting parks and open spaces, going to the theatre or cinema, playing sports, having a meal at a restaurant, shopping etc. What facilities do we have? Do they need to be expanded or improved? What is missing and where could new leisure be located? Leisure activities could be a potential source for improving health standards (see Bracknell health map below). Examples are: swimming, walking or cycling to work, using the gym, taking up a sport.

Reasons for selecting 'Excellent' Leisure provision in Bracknell:

- "The Forest in Bracknell Forest says it all, with different activities using them then the leisure centre and numerous gyms. Just make sure they keep up with the ever growing population. There is no reason why we can't have another leisure centre, competition is good."
- "Because we have a good variety: Coral Reef, Lookout, Bracknell sports centre, John Nikes, Cycle routes, Lilly Hill Park, South Hill Park."
- "We have a tennis centre, numerous swimming pools, ski slope, ice rink, bowling and golf; First class leisure and recreation."
- "Lots to do especially for families; Good choice and variety of activities in easy reach; great facilities at good prices."
- "Bracknell is a great place to live; I think Bracknell would be the envy of much larger towns."

70% of respondents rated leisure as good or excellent. They express the quality of the natural environment and variety of choice, especially appropriate for families, at a reasonable price. The Neighbourhood Plan should look to investigate how current facilities can be extended and improved and suggest new leisure opportunities and sites within Bracknell. Leisure is one of Bracknell's strongest assets.

Topic Group 2

Housing in Bracknell

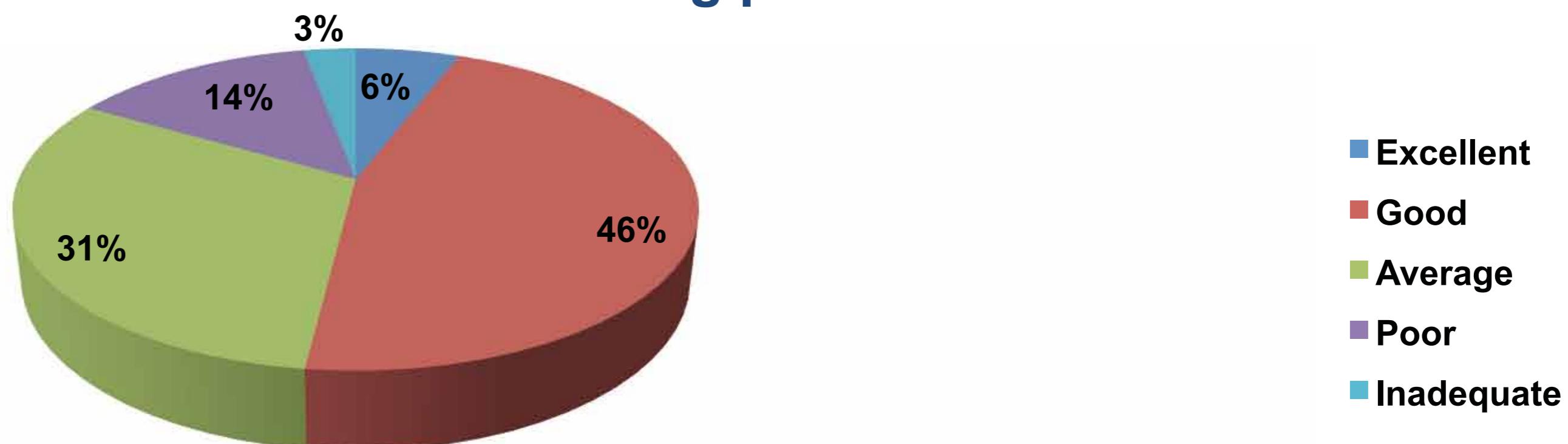
How does the Neighbourhood Plan relate to wider planning policies?

The Bracknell Forest **Core Strategy** (2008) sets out a planning framework for guiding the location and level of development in the Borough up to 2026. It determines applications for planning permission, and is a starting point for more detailed policies and site-specific proposals to be prepared in other planning documents. The Core Strategy will also be used to help implement the land use elements of other plans and strategies for the Borough. The Bracknell Forest Site **Allocations Local Plan** (SALP, 2013) is an essential part of implementing the adopted Core Strategy. The SALP identifies sites for future housing development in the Borough, and ensures that appropriate infrastructure is identified and delivered alongside new development.

The Bracknell **Neighbourhood Plan** will be developed with the local community. It will have legal weight and can influence future development in line with the aspirations of the local community. The Bracknell Core Strategy, the Site Allocations Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plan make up the Bracknell Town **Local Plan** - the collective name for the documents that together will guide future development in Bracknell Town.

What does the community think of the housing provision in Bracknell?

What you have said so far on current housing provision in Bracknell



Reasons given for selecting 'Excellent' housing provision:

- “Plenty of varied housing for all requirements”
- “Because there are facilities for young and older children and pensioners”
- “Housing - can only judge on private sector - we have so much in Bracknell”

Reasons given for selecting 'Inadequate' housing provision:

- “While the standard of housing is good/excellent availability is woefully inadequate for the numbers seeking affordable housing.”
- “My 31 year old son (and many other people) cannot afford to live in Bracknell, unless like him they live with their parents.”
-

How would you improve housing in Bracknell?

New housing also continues to be built on large sites at Jennetts Park and The Parks. More housing is also planned as part of the redevelopment of Bracknell Town Centre. The Government changed what does and doesn't need planning permission last year. As a result, the use of a number of office blocks is likely to change to residential. Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan cannot stop these sites from being developed, further sites can be proposed. Even if this doesn't happen, landowners and developers are likely to propose further housing on new sites over the next few years, particularly following the regeneration of Bracknell Town Centre. The Neighbourhood Plan can contain policies that influence the location of such development.

The Existing Population and Housing Provision in Bracknell

The 2011 Census told us that there were 22,053 households in the area. 30% of these were one person households. 10% of households were aged 65 and over. The 2011 Census also told us that there were 22,537 dwellings in Bracknell Town. The majority of these dwellings were terraced (45%). 12% were detached houses and bungalows, 18% were semi detached. Over the last few years, the majority of new housing (including affordable housing) built in the Borough has been in Bracknell Town. 213 dwellings were built in the area between 2011 and 2012. 325 dwellings were built in the area between 2012 and 2013. House prices in Bracknell Forest are higher than in the South East. At March 2014 the average price of a terraced house in the area was £189,230 whilst the average price of a flat was £143,900 (Land Registry). Whilst some home owners have benefited from these high prices, it is difficult for first time buyers to be able to get their foot on to the property ladder. Affordable housing has been provided in new developments such as Jennetts Park, The Parks and Bay Road. Whilst the design of some new developments has been more contemporary, most has been traditional. The Neighbourhood Plan can contain policies that influence the type and design of such development.

Key Questions

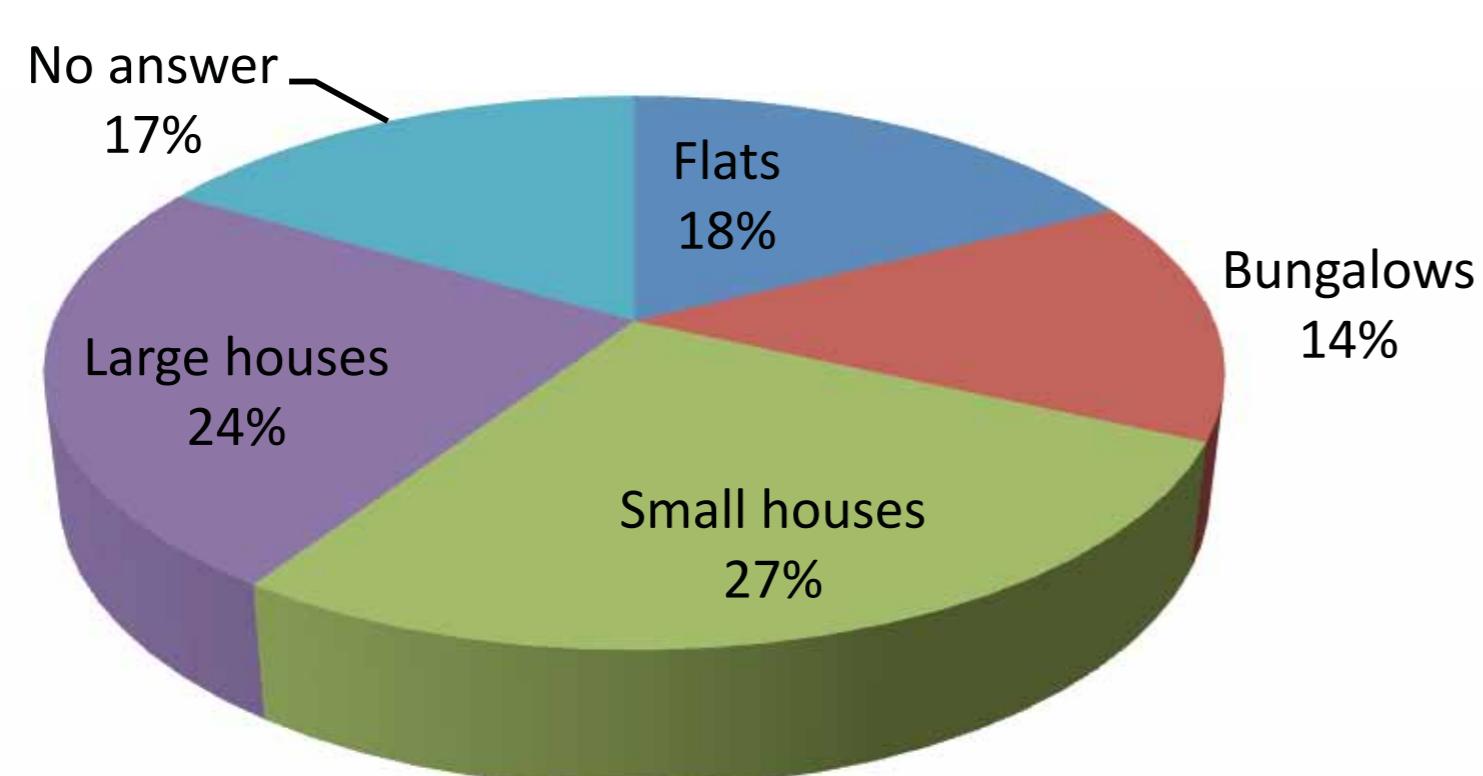
Do you want to be able to influence the type and design of housing provided?

Do you think that there is a need for more affordable housing?

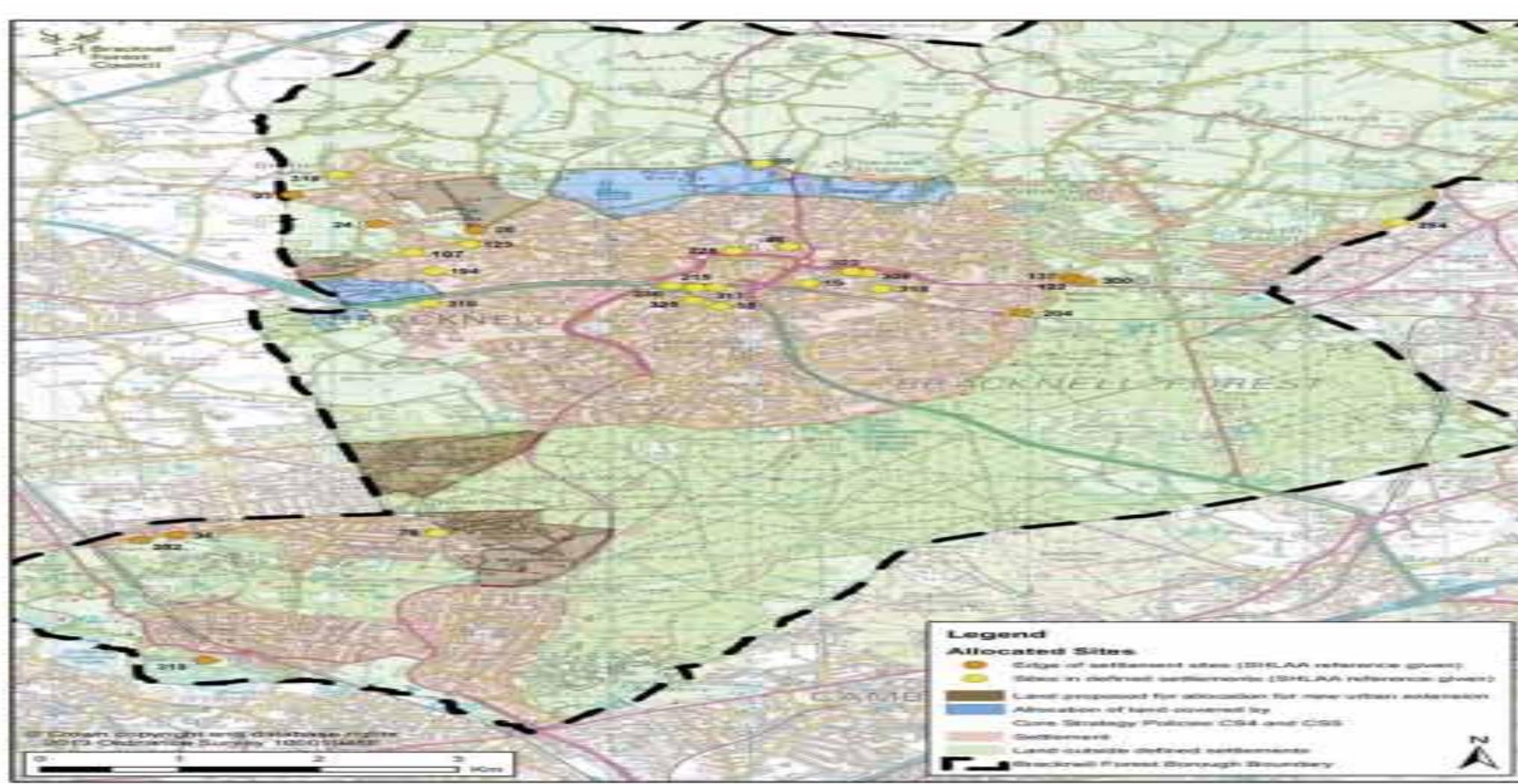
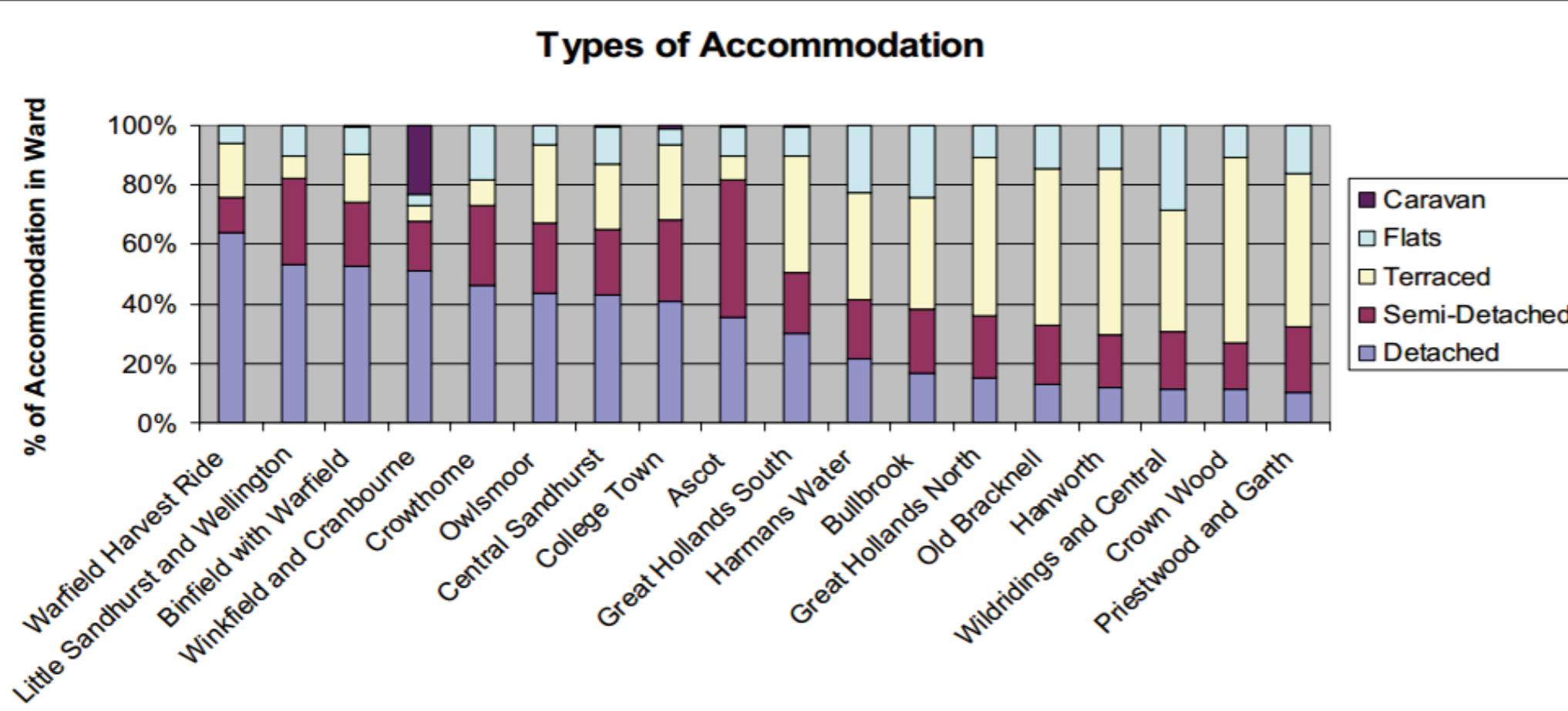
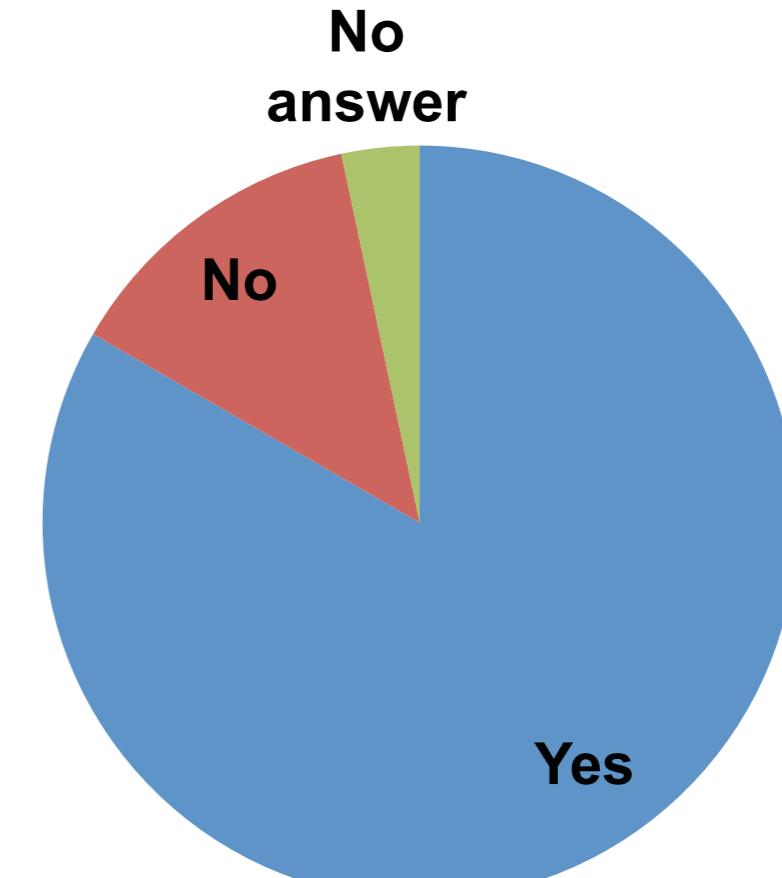
Do you think the density of development should be looked at carefully in certain areas?

What improvements would you like to be made to housing in the area?

What type of additional housing is most needed in Bracknell?



Should empty offices be converted for residential use?



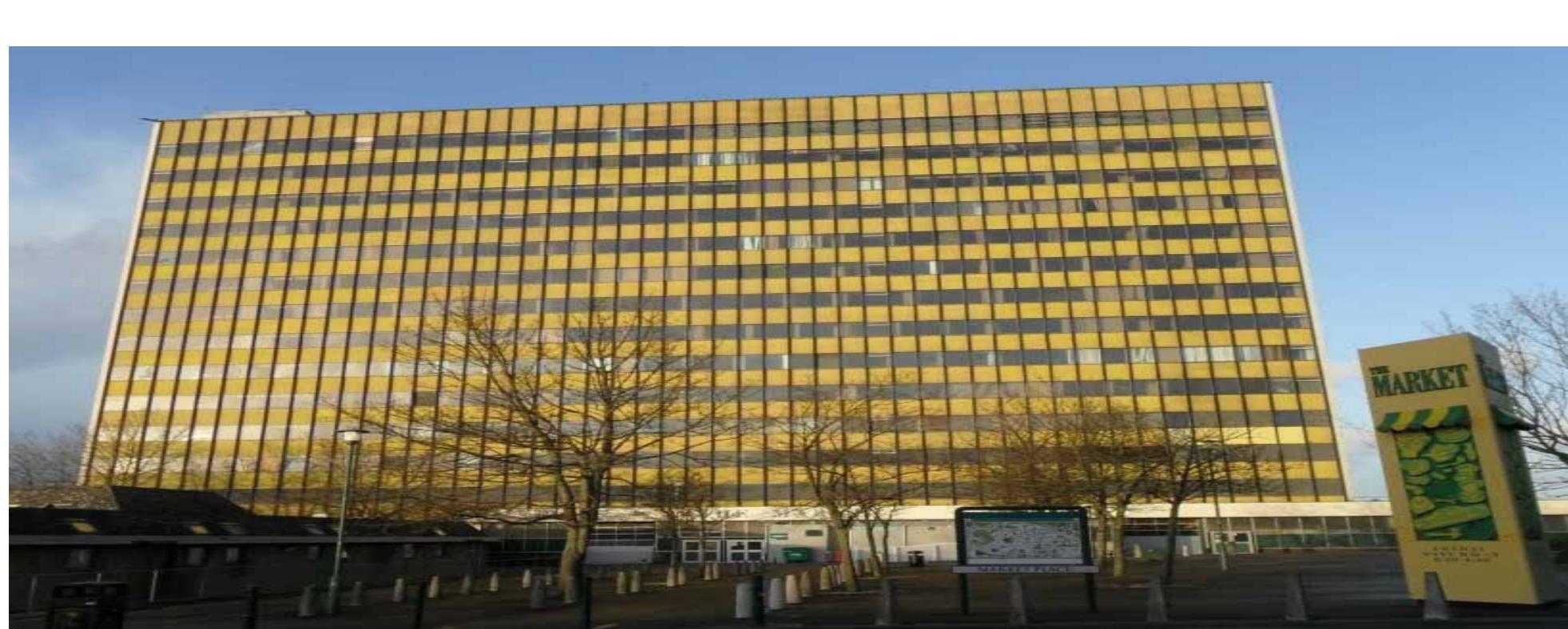
Above: The locations of allocated housing sites within the SALP.

The yellow dots are allocated sites.



ABOVE: New housing in blocks like this?

BELOW: 311 flats on Winchester House site



How many new homes are needed in Bracknell?

The Core Strategy identifies that 11,139 dwellings are needed in the Borough for the period 2006 - 2026 including the following sites in Bracknell Town for a further 1,099 new homes.

Adastron House, Crowthorne Road, Bracknell (ref. 15)

Garth Hill School, Sandy Lane, Bracknell (ref 46)

The Depot (Commercial Centre), Bracknell Lane West, Bracknell (ref. 215)

Land at Old Bracknell Lane West, Bracknell (refs. 230 and 317)

Albert Road Car Park, Bracknell (ref. 228)

Land to the north of Eastern Road, Bracknell (refs. 308 and 322)

Chiltern House and the Redwood Building, Broad Lane, Bracknell (ref. 318)

Downside, Wildridings Way, Bracknell (ref. 320)

The Football Ground, Larges Lane, Bracknell (ref. 19)

In dealing with how this requirement is to be met, the Borough Council is required by Government to identify and maintain a rolling 5 year supply of deliverable sites. This is the housing context for the Neighbourhood Plan.

Housing: what you said

The survey feedback suggests that a mixture of housing types is needed in Bracknell. No single type was preferred by the majority. Greater community input is needed to say whether any housing type is most needed and hence is a greater priority in Bracknell. Residents are in favour of converting empty office space for residential use.

The SALP has outlined the strategic areas in which new housing should be located in Bracknell; however it is important to collect community feedback on the SALP plan.

The design and density of housing is also very important – services must be able to cope. New houses must be sustainable and of good design to ensure quality housing provision in Bracknell now and in the future. A final consideration is whether Bracknell has an important character to its built environment that needs to be reproduced in new housing.

Key Questions:

- What type of new housing should be provided?
- Where should new homes be located?
- How can we best make use of empty office space and brownfield sites?
- What should be the design, size and density of the new homes?
- What is the character of Bracknell?

Ø **How can we improve the existing estates? I.e. by providing convenience stores, improving parking etc**

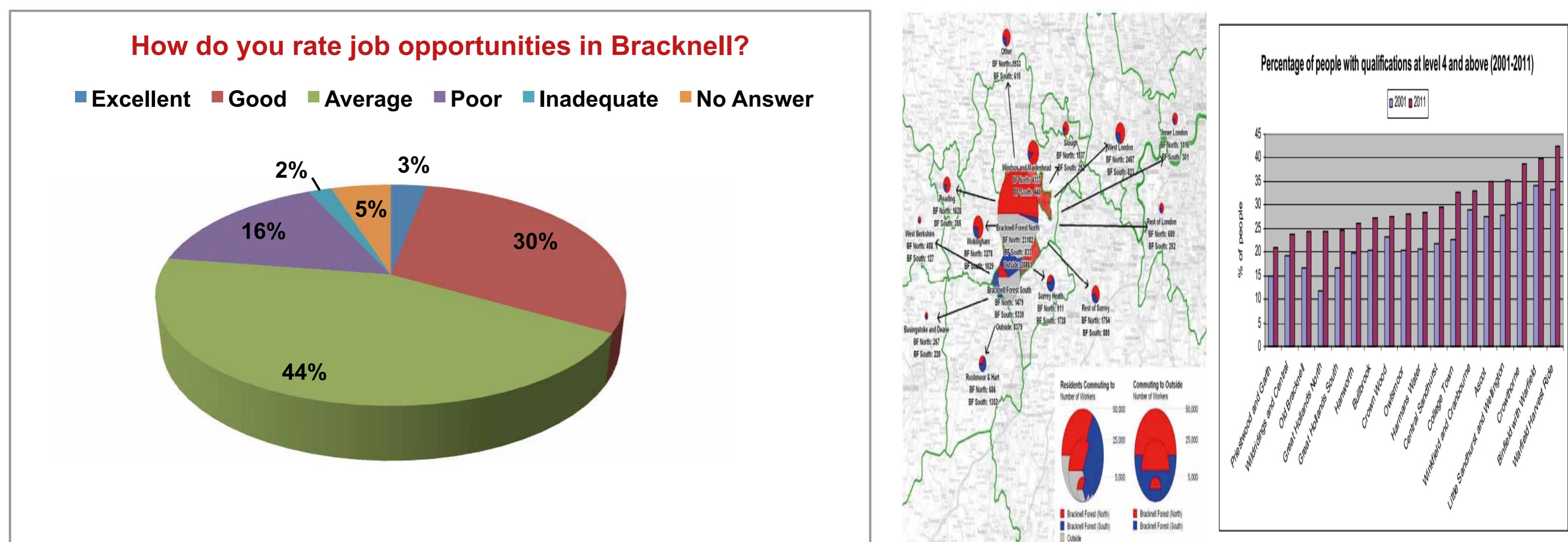
Ø **Do you think that there is a need for more housing sites in Bracknell?**

Ø **Do you want to be able to influence where any new housing is built in the future?**

Economy and Employment in Bracknell

- What type of employment opportunities should we encourage in Bracknell?
- What are the biggest barriers to growth and sustainability in Bracknell?
- Should we aim for a more diversified economy?
- Is there a particular size or type of premises that are required?
- What are the biggest challenges for local businesses in Bracknell and how can be addressed?

BELLOW: Where Bracknell Forest Residents Work (2001) and percentage of people with level 4 qualifications



Main feature of Bracknell's economy is ICT jobs

In the feedback survey the reasons given for selecting 'Excellent' job opportunities in Bracknell were "Plenty of work opportunities" and "If you don't want to work local you can easily commute" while the only reason given for inadequate was "There is no industry in Bracknell". The distinctive feature of Bracknell Town's economy is the size of ICT and related industries. These sectors make an exceptional contribution to the productivity and competitiveness of the national economy. At local level, it has had three main consequences: 1) The high-tech sector has provided high-skilled, high-paid jobs - which is why workplace earnings are almost 50% above the national and regional averages. These jobs attract high-skilled workers from a wide geographical area – which makes for longer journeys to work into Bracknell; 2) Bracknell's employment change has been highly cyclical, with wide fluctuations about trend; 3) Job Seekers' Allowance claimants in Bracknell Forest are below the average for the South East and Great Britain.

Key Questions:

- In planning for the future, how far should the Neighbourhood Plan provide for growth of the ICT sector which is predicted to continue expanding?
- What about the large head office campuses which have been typical of Bracknell?
- Alternatively, should Bracknell aim for a more diversified economy, with a larger share of jobs outside ICT?

We need to plan for economic growth

Existing situation:

- The proportion of the resident population who are unemployed in Bracknell Forest is low. In February 2014 it was 1.5% compared with 1.9% in the South East (ONS).
- Approximately 25% of residents in work in the area are managers, directors, senior officials, or in professional occupations. 10% are in caring, leisure and other service occupations, whilst only 5% are process, plant and machine operatives (2011 Census).
- 9% of residents in work in the area work in information and communications. 18% work in the wholesale and retail sector (including motor vehicle and cycle trade).
- The new business formation rate in Bracknell Forest is high by national standards, with 11.71% of all businesses registering for VAT in 2011.
- The regeneration of Bracknell Town Centre has already started. A new Waitrose Store has been built and a large area of the Town Centre has been demolished and is being prepared for development.
- More office floorspace was demolished than built during 2012 -2013.

It is important that identified employment areas and allocations for mixed-use development, including employment, help achieve sustainable economic growth. One way of doing this is to seek to maintain a balance between the level of housing, resident workforce and the number of jobs. Demand for office space is likely to decrease over the medium to long term. There is an increasing move by many office occupiers towards home-working, hot desking arrangements and the expansion of Cloud based computing provision. In order to maintain sustainable economic growth within the Borough the following strategy has been identified:

- Plan flexibly for sustainable economic growth;
- Continue to promote the regeneration of Bracknell Town Centre as a significant employment location, primarily through the redevelopment of older office stock;
- Retain the necessary employment sites and premises to enable economic development;
- Identify sites which could change from employment to other uses without causing conflict or detracting from the integrity of the employment areas.

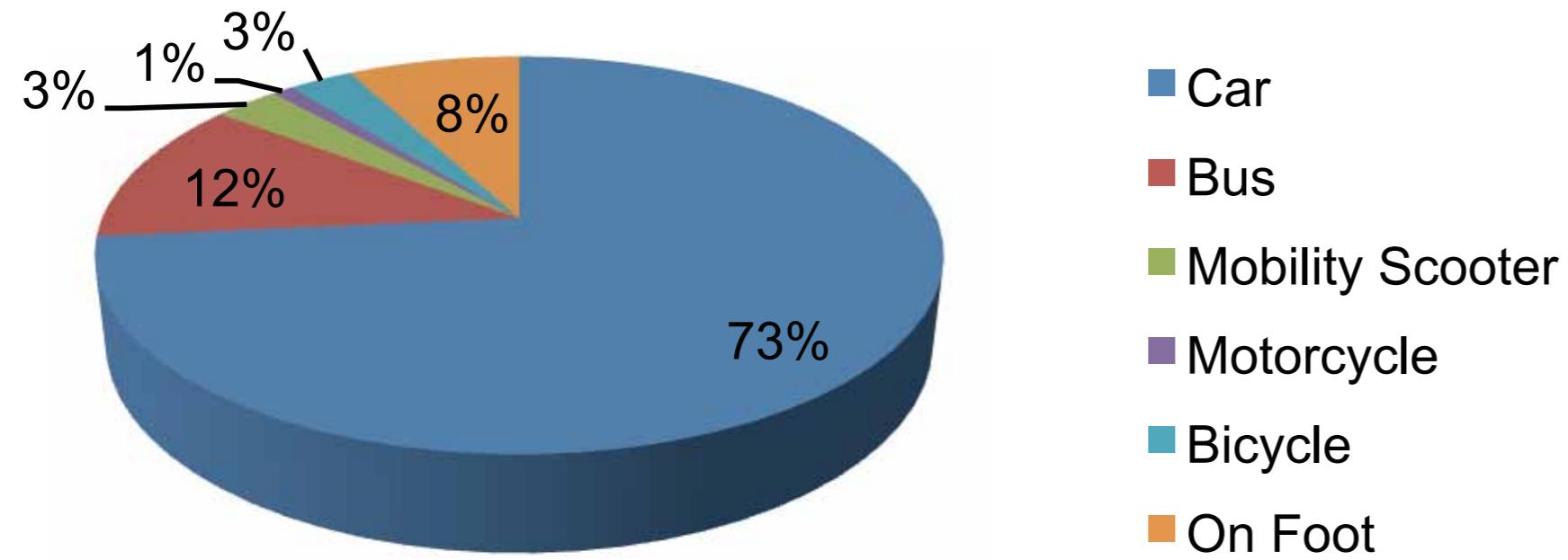
In the light of the existing stock of floorspace and commitments for future development, no major new allocations of employment land are made. A significant proportion of committed floorspace relates to the Bracknell Town Centre regeneration scheme, although most of this involves the replacement of existing older floorspace.

Do you think it is important to retain defined employment areas?

Transport and Infrastructure in Bracknell

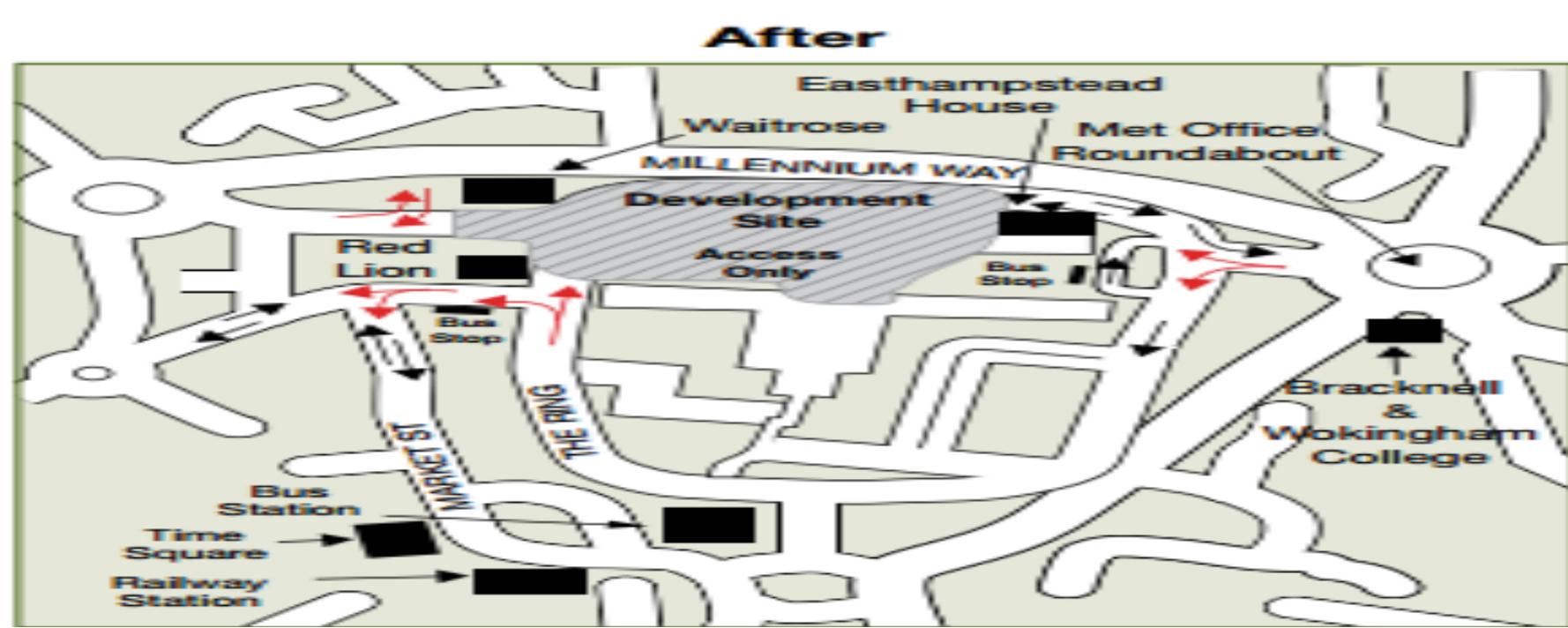
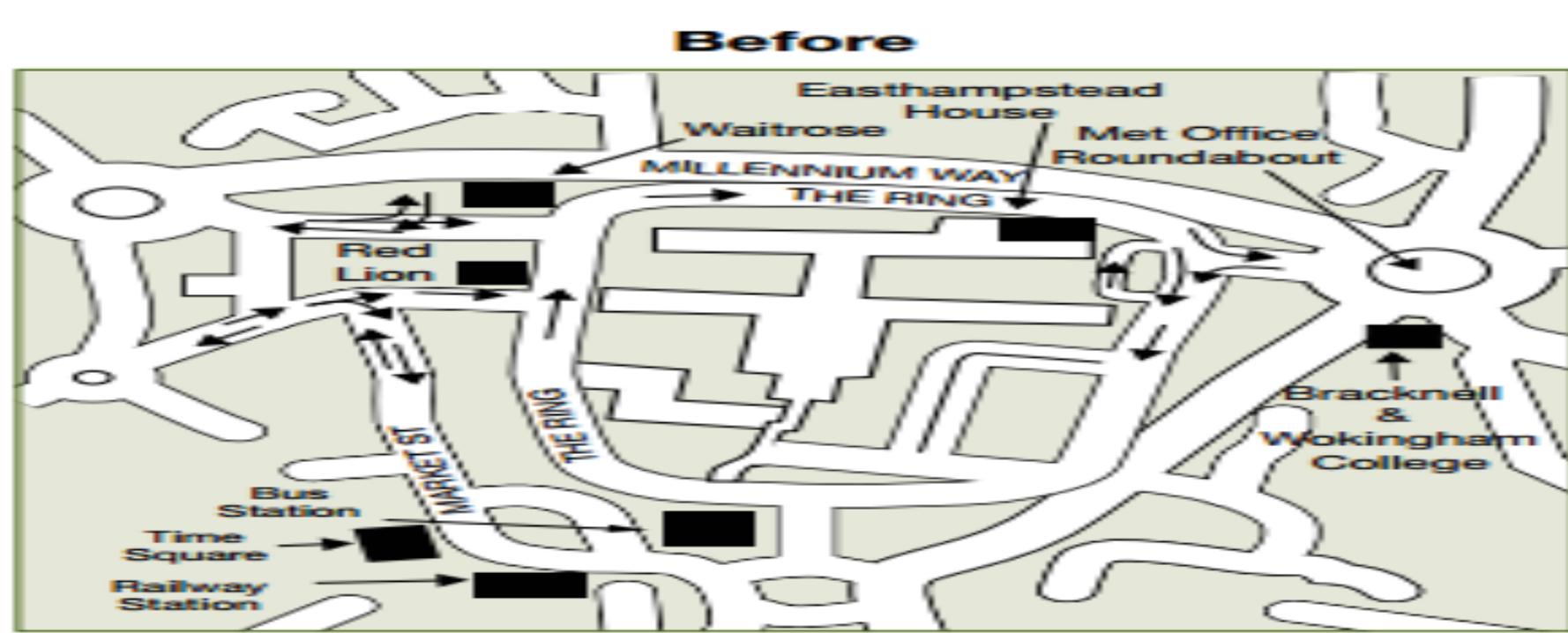
- How prepared and suitable are the existing public transport links in Bracknell for future population growth and development? What needs to be improved as a priority and how?
- How and where should pedestrian routes be improved to encourage walking and cycling within Bracknell?
- How should the issues of traffic, congestion and parking be addressed?
- What is the quality of the existing infrastructure in Bracknell and what is missing?

What is your usual way of getting around Bracknell?



Regeneration: work is under way

Work on Bracknell town centre's roads to enable the town's regeneration has started. It paves the way for the start of the main works to build the new shops, restaurants and cinema complex later this year. Bus routes will follow the change in traffic flow and new bus stops will be provided. Some footpaths will be closed during the works, but through routes will be maintained, as will pedestrian access to businesses. The bus station will be revamped in summer 2014. Realigned bus stands, new shelters, better pathways and signage, and better linkage to the railway station are in the plans.



Left: Preparing for regeneration in Bracknell Town Centre; Right: Extra parking spaces for residents

BELOW: Existing and proposed new parking and traffic circulation in Bracknell Town Centre

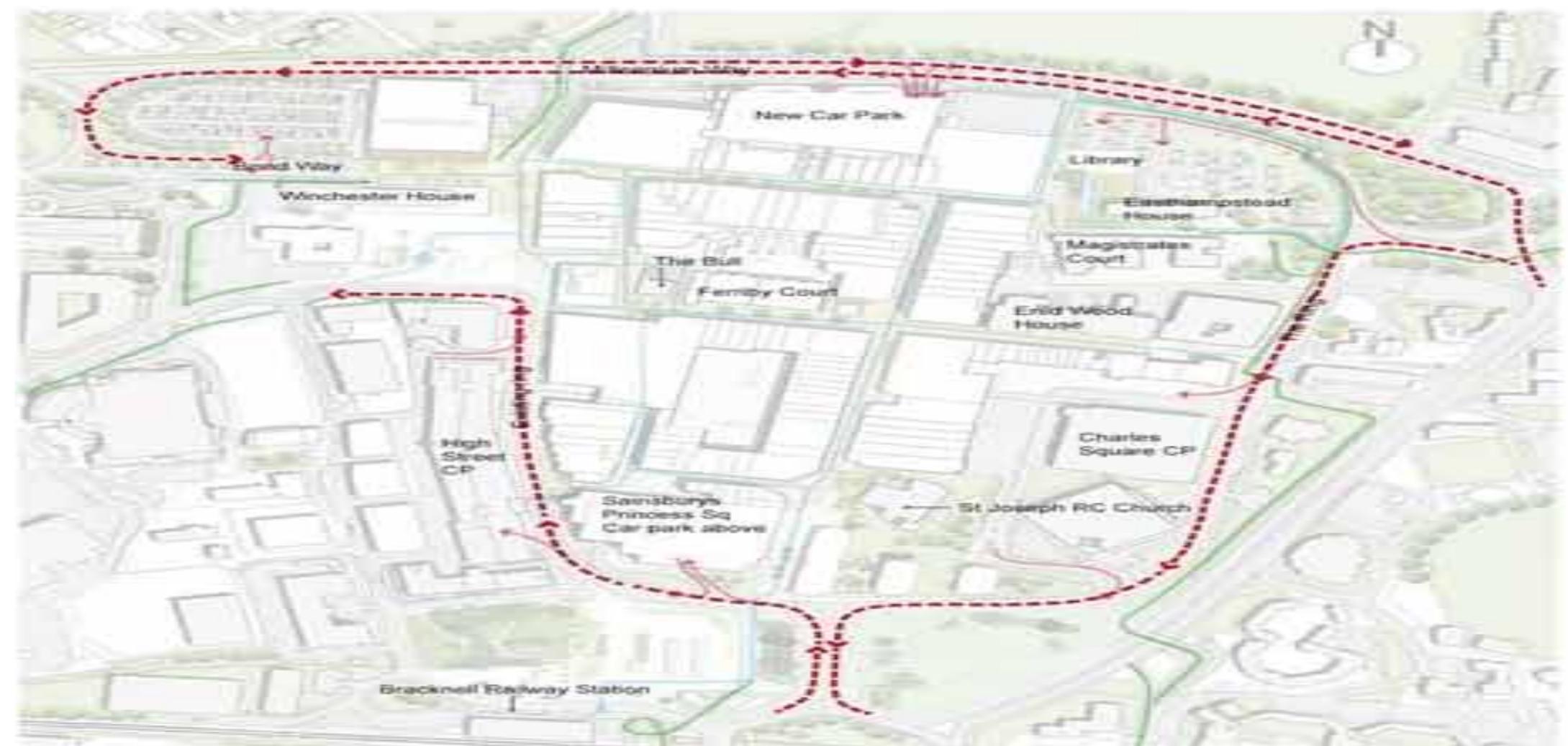
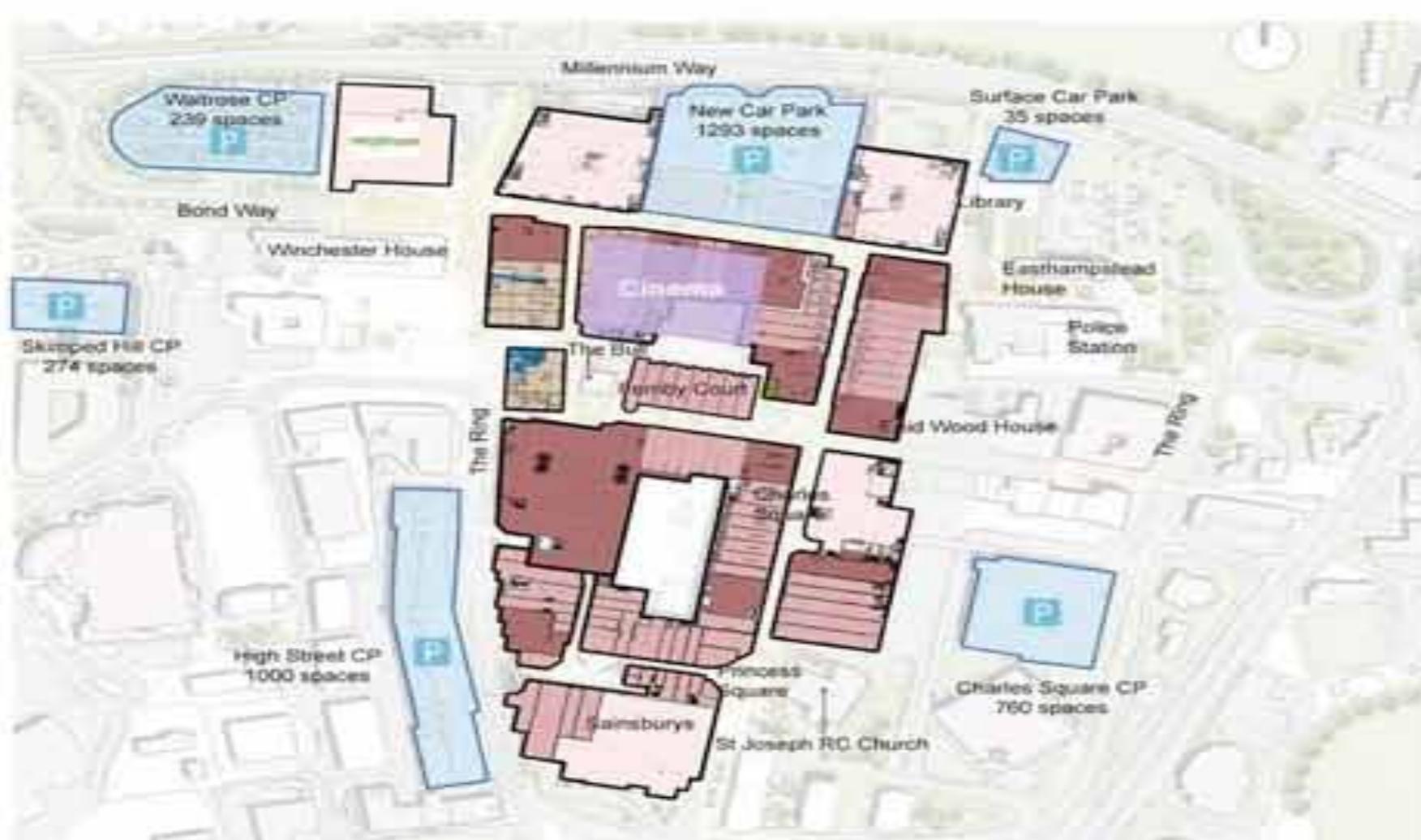
Transport and Parking in Bracknell

The majority of respondents indicated that their usual way of getting around Bracknell is by car. This may reflect the new town layout built around the car. It may also reflect a lack of attractive alternatives to the car. Parking is an issue that was repeatedly raised in the survey.

Key Questions:

- Should the road network be improved or will this simply attract more car use?
- Should efforts be made to improve alternatives to the private car?
- Should more parking be provided - or will it just increase car use and congestion?
- What would more parking do to the character of the town?
- If we provide more parking – where should it go?
- How do you think transport and parking can be improved in Bracknell?

Red arrows – Vehicular Traffic
Green arrows – Cycle Paths
Blue arrows – Pedestrian Routes



Your Ideas for Environment, Community and Leisure

Please post here:

Your Ideas for Housing

Please post here:

Your Ideas for

Economy and Employment

Please post here:

Your Ideas for

Transport and Infrastructure

Please post here: