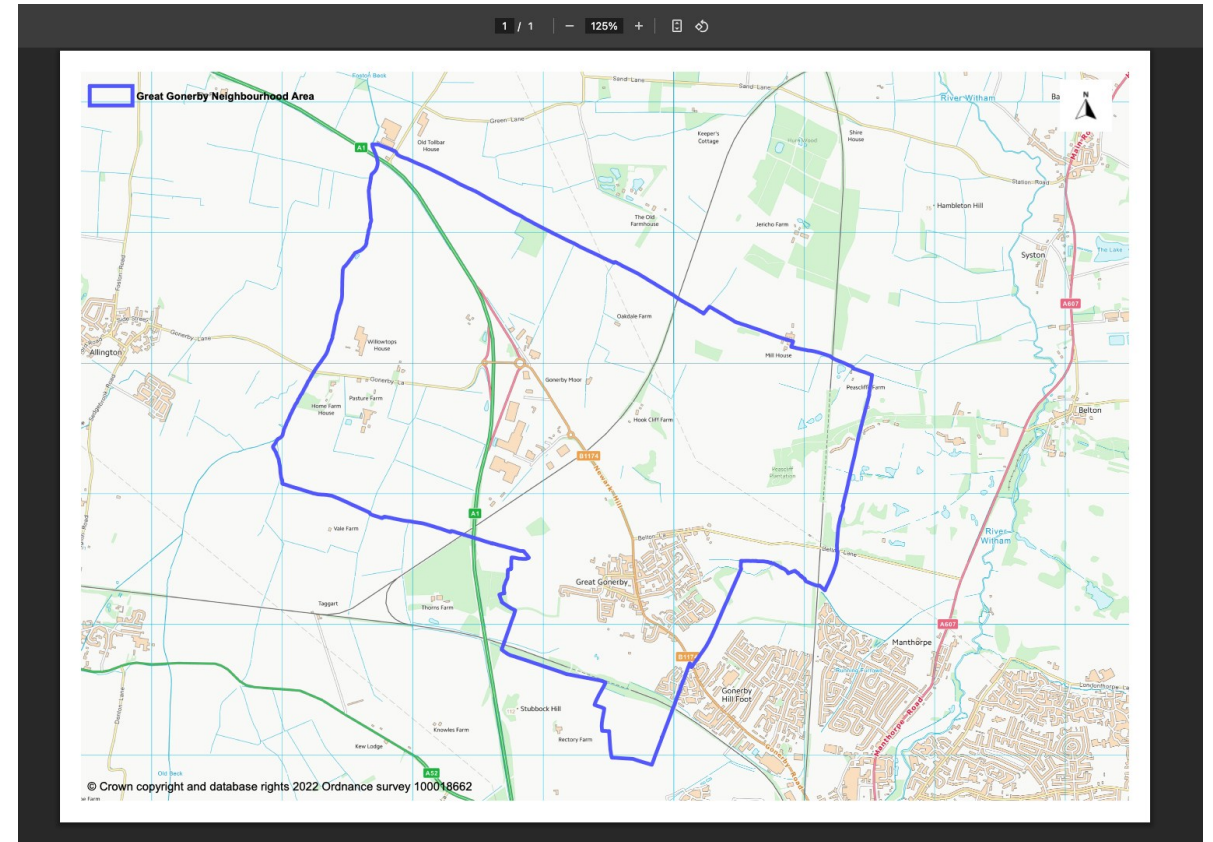


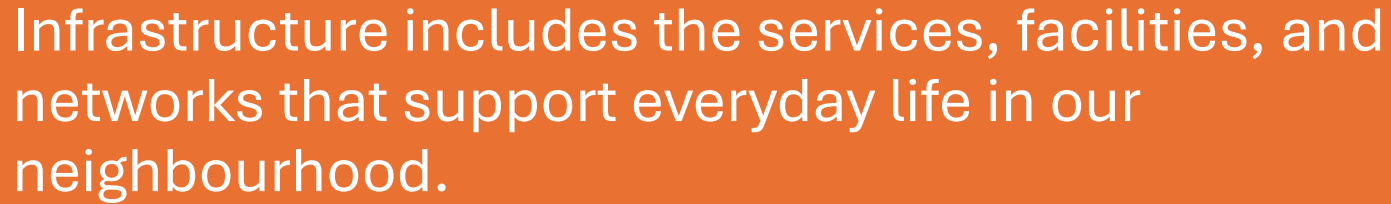
Great Gonerby Neighbourhood Plan

Infrastructure Planning



What is Infrastructure?

Infrastructure includes the services, facilities, and networks that support everyday life in our neighbourhood.



Types of infrastructure include:

- PHYSICAL
 - SOCIAL
 - GREEN & ENVIRONMENTAL.
- 

It should be carefully planned through the Local Plan and the Neighbourhood Plan together.



Physical Infrastructure

Supports movement and essential utilities:

- Roads, pavements, footpaths, and cycleways
- Public transport links (bus stops, stations)
- EV charging points and car parking
- Water supply and waste-water (drains, sewers)
- Flood defences and drainage systems
- Electricity, gas, and renewable energy sources
- Broadband, mobile signal, and telecommunications



Social Infrastructure

Supports health, education, and community life:

- Schools, early years settings, and colleges
- GP surgeries, pharmacies, and health centres
- Community halls, libraries, youth clubs
- Sports fields, leisure centres, play areas
- Faith buildings, cemeteries, community hubs



Green and Environmental Infrastructure

Supports nature, wellbeing, and climate resilience

- Parks, green spaces, and tree planting
- Wildlife corridors and nature recovery zones
- Sustainable landscaping and urban cooling
- Allotments, community gardens, and SuDS
- Local Green Spaces with special value to the community



Why Infrastructure Matters for Our Plan

- Infrastructure provision:
 - ensures that growth is sustainable and meets local needs
 - influences where and how much new development is appropriate
 - supports a healthier, greener, and better-connected community
- Community feedback helps to identify which infrastructure improvements are most needed

