

Maids Moreton Neighbourhood Plan

Background Documents March 2023

Version 9

Last updated 1 Mar 2023

This file contains reference material used for the Neighbourhood Plan and will be retained and updated as reference material for future use.

Parish level information from the 2021 Census is now becoming available and where this is so, the tables from the 2011 Census have been updated. This process will need to be continued as more data become available and some tables may well need to be revised again.

Note that there are various spellings of Foscoote, which can also be written as Foscott or Foxcote. The spelling used in this document is whichever is used in the reference made.

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Background Document 1. Strategic Context and Traffic

History

Maids Moreton is a civil parish of approximately 458 hectares; the south eastern boundary abuts the north-western boundary of the civil parish of the town of Buckingham. The built-up area of the main settlement of Maids Moreton is approximately 10 hectares. It sits approximately in the centre of the parish. The parish is rural and was registered in the Domesday Book as Mortone and has maintained its independence from Buckingham since its foundation. Human settlement has existed in the area since at least the Iron Age. A ring ditch, now ploughed out, existed by the banks of the Great Ouse and an iron axe found close by was agreed to be one of the best found in Europe. The origin of the name Mortone is Anglo Saxon and the prefix Maiden was adopted by the villagers in gratitude to two unmarried sisters who were benefactresses and re-built St Edmunds in c. 1450.

Strategic Context

Two A roads cross through the parish. The A413 is a minor A road and connects Buckingham to the main A43 approximately 8 miles away with connections to the M1 and Northampton. This road has junctions directly to the main village roads and a section is in the conservation area at the north-west end of Main Street. The other major road is the main A422 which is fast becoming a major east-west route on the Oxford-Cambridge corridor. This route connects to the major employment area of Milton Keynes, the M1 and high-speed commuter trains to London. The connection to this road is via a narrow unclassified lane with a 2.3m width restriction to a junction on the A422. An alternative route is via a single-track road over cattle grids to the A422 which has privately-owned verges on both sides and so is not available for road-widening, for vehicles to park or for vehicles to stray from the carriageway to pass. Both are T junctions which join a heavily trafficked main strategic route with a 60mph limit.

The remaining roads are country lanes which provide access to major popular tourist destinations at Stowe NT and Silverstone and several private schools. On major race days at Silverstone the AA signboards direct traffic through the conservation area in the village to the M1. Maids Moreton is situated between the two roads, and the minor unclassified roads form a de facto northern bypass to the congestion at peak times in Buckingham town centre.

Built Environment

Main Street, the 15C church, sections of Church Street and Duck Lake form the historic centre of the village and are designated a conservation area with numerous listed thatched buildings dating from the 17th and 18th centuries. On Main Street the 16C pub, the Wheatsheaf, is the only retail outlet in the parish, all shops and main facilities are at least a mile away and major supermarkets are 2 miles away to the south of Buckingham. Additional housing at Manor Park within the footprint of a former manor house (Moreton Lodge) was added in the 1960s in the style of the period, with further smaller developments added around the village together with several infill dwellings and modernisations.

Public transport

There are two bus routes running through and past the village although the services are now only three on weekdays, one with no return service; and four buses on Saturdays. There is no Sunday service. The most recent timetable October 2022 (Table 1 below) does not offer services that get people to/from work for ordinary office hours and are even less useful for those with early or late shifts. There are no school bus services for the secondary schools in Buckingham as these are within the statutory 3 mile walking distance.

Table 1 Bus timetable (published October 2022)

Maids Moreton Bus Times							
Monday to Friday				Saturday only			
<u>Maids Moreton to Buckingham</u>	<u>No 80¹</u>	<u>No 151</u>	<u>No 151</u>	<u>No 131</u>	<u>No 132</u>	<u>No 132</u>	<u>No 132</u>
Adjacent Scott's Farm Close	07:30	08:58	12:13				
Opposite old Buckingham Arms	07:31		12:14				
Main St (by Manor Park)		08:59		08:26	10:01	12:39	16:19
Church St (by Church Close)		08:59		08:27	10:01	12:39	16:19
Avenue Rd (by Scott's Lane)		09:00		08:29	10:02	12:40	16:20
Moreton Rd adjacent Avenue Rd	07:31	09:00	12:14	08:29	10:02	12:40	16:20
Buckingham (Market Hill S bound)	07:34	09:03	12:17	08:37	10:09	12:43	16:23
Buckingham (High St)	07:35		12:18		10:10		
Buckingham Tesco (Stop A)							
Buckingham Tesco (Stop B)	07:46	09:13			10:19	12:56	16:37
<u>Buckingham to Maids Moreton</u>	<u>No 80¹</u>	<u>No 151</u>	<u>No 151</u>	<u>No 131</u>	<u>No 132</u>	<u>No 132</u>	<u>No 132</u>
Buckingham Tesco (Stop B)	16:04	11:57		08:18	09:40	12:24	15:58
Buckingham Tesco (Stop A)							
Buckingham (High St)	16:15	12:01		08:22	09:56	12:30	16:10
Buckingham (Market Hill N bound)	16:15	12:02		08:22	09:57	12:31	16:11
Moreton Rd opposite Avenue Rd	16:18	12:05		08:25	10:00	12:38	16:18
Outside old Buckingham Arms	16:19	12:06		08:25	10:00	12:38	16:18
Main St (by Manor Park)				08:26	10:01	12:39	16:19

A survey carried out in 2004 for the parish plan found that 34% of respondents use/need public transport. There are bus stops in Main Street, Avenue Road and on Duck Lake. These services generally go via the main stop in Buckingham which has frequent and comprehensive services connecting to Milton Keynes, Oxford, Bedford and Aylesbury.

As in all villages and towns there are difficulties with insufficient parking spaces. This combined with the through-traffic is a problem. It breaks down into three areas:

- 1 On the road residents' parking
- 2 Conflict between vehicles and pedestrians where there are no pavements, narrow roads and poor visibility
- 3 Events parking
 - a Village Hall events, sporadic in Main Street
 - b Primary school parking, daily at school times Avenue Road
 - c Rugby club weekends, Duck Lake /Avenue Road

Due to the nature of these events they are accompanied by adults and children crossing the road. Potential solutions are available and will be discussed later.

¹ School days only

Traffic surveys

The 2018 Visual Traffic Survey revealed the following results when compared with the 2013/2014 ATC survey commissioned by MMPC. It also looked at the traffic flow information presented as part of the development proposal 16/00151/AOP by Croft. There are significant differences between the figures collected by Croft and those collected by MMPC; the former are based on models weighted towards major roads while the latter are derived from physical counts. The Base Point figures were collected by ATCs.

Figure 1 Traffic Figures – 3 surveys at 5 points for 2 time periods

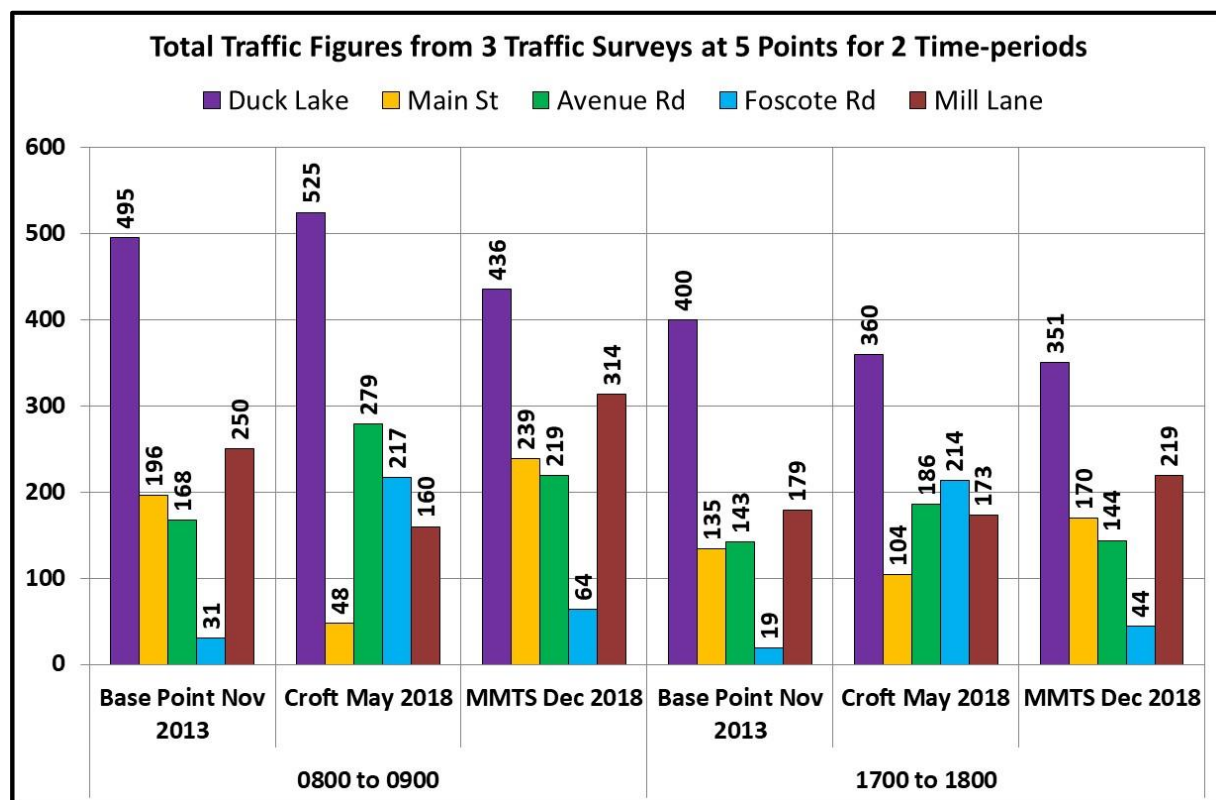


Table 2 Traffic levels from 2013 to 2018

Time period →	0800 - 0900			1700 - 1800		
Survey → Location ↓	Base Point	MMTS	Increase	Base Point	MMTS	Increase
Main Street	196	239	22%	135	170	26%
Avenue Road	168	219	30%	143	144	1%
Foscote Road	31	64	106%	19	44	132%
Mill Lane	250	314	26%	179	219	22%

The table above shows the increase in traffic levels within the village between 2013 and 2018. Duck Lake is excluded as this route is peripheral to the village and more affected by other developments. The figures for the increase probably reflect the influence of the new houses in Moreton Road 2 and the worsening traffic level in Buckingham, particularly at the Old Gaol roundabout. The substantial increase in traffic on Foscote Road may be due to people avoiding the difficult junction of Mill Lane and the A422 by travelling further east.

Figure 2 Traffic flow – west end of Main St - 3 surveys

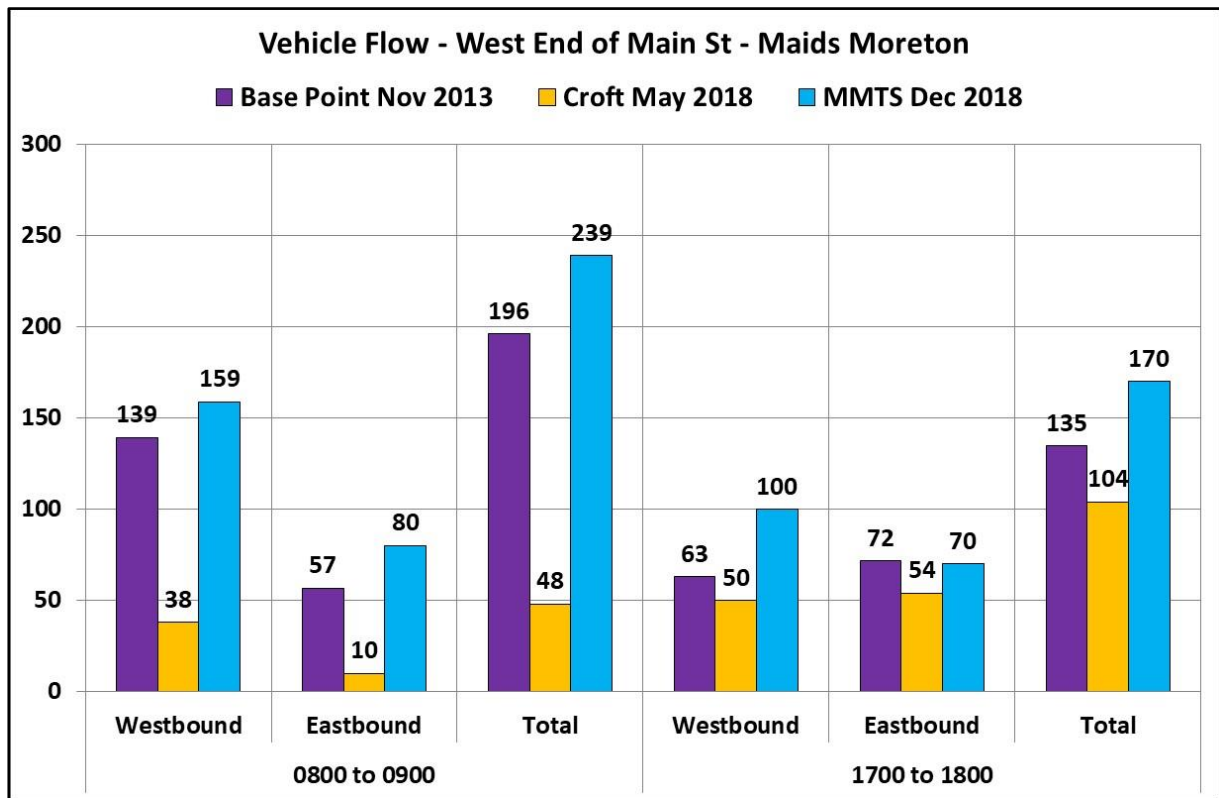
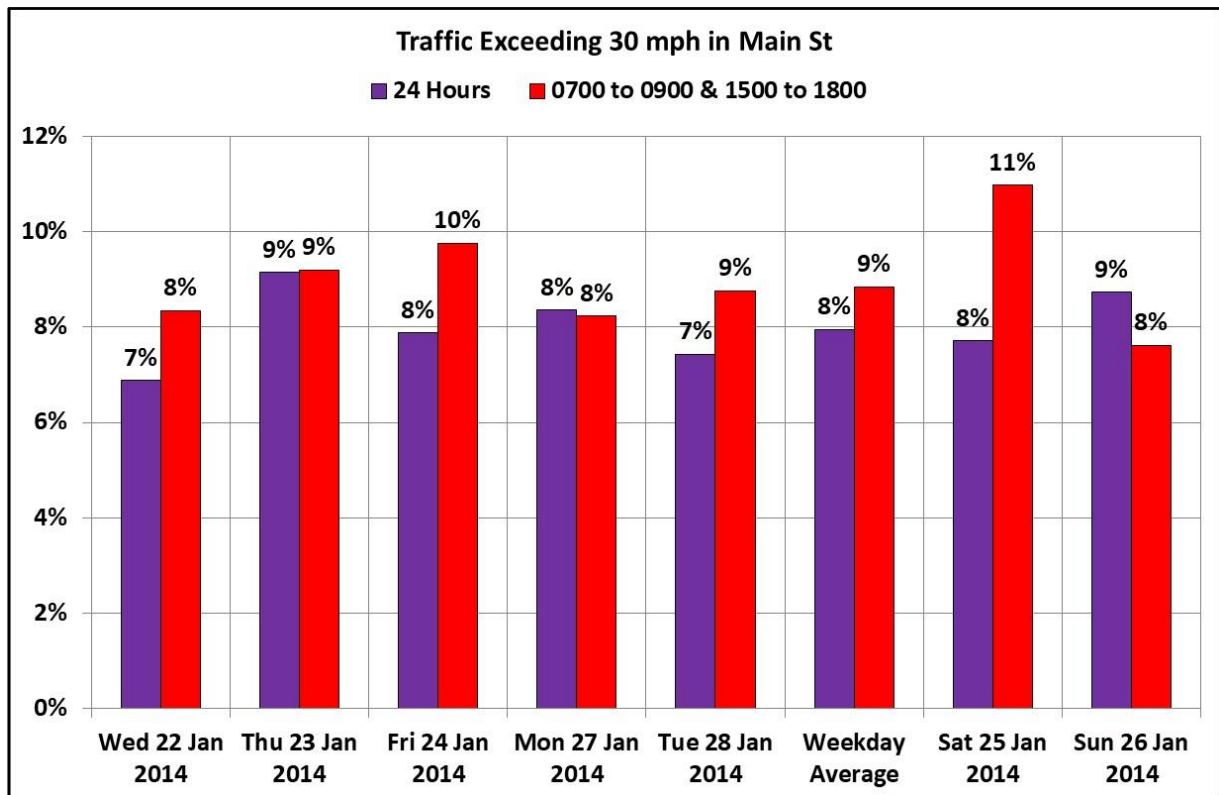


Figure 3 Traffic exceeding 30mph in Main St



ATC Traffic Survey – October 2020

This ATC traffic survey was conducted between 10 and 22 October 2020. There were two recording places that had incomplete data because of damage to the pneumatic sensors and the data summary formulae were corrected to account for incomplete periods. Figure 5 below shows the percentage of the total traffic flow at each ATC location in 5mph bands. The full dataset is held by MMPC and the detailed analysis report is available at:

[https://www.maids-moreton.co.uk/media/Council%20Documents/Reports/Analysis%20of%20MM%20ATC%20Data%20-%20Final%203%20Nov%202020%20\(1\).pdf](https://www.maids-moreton.co.uk/media/Council%20Documents/Reports/Analysis%20of%20MM%20ATC%20Data%20-%20Final%203%20Nov%202020%20(1).pdf)

The route Moreton Rd, Duck Lake and Towcester Rd is the A413 between Buckingham and Towcester. All three ATC locations on this route are within the built area with a 30-mph speed limit. It is of concern that at the latter two locations, 50% or more of the traffic was exceeding the speed limit while around 25% were doing so at the Moreton Rd ATC, close to the Zebra crossing used by many children from the Moreton Rd development to go to school.

On Main St, which is a narrow road with no pavement for part of its length and only one pavement for most of the remaining part, there are parked cars as well as two “T” junctions and driveways with poor visibility. Towards the SE end, the footpath from Hall Close joins the side of Main St where there is neither pavement or verge and parked cars opposite for much of the day. Despite this, the ATC recorded speeds in excess of 45 mph during the working day; similar outliers were also recorded by the Village Hall towards the NW end.

Traffic speeds are of concern, firstly, because many children from the village have to cross it to reach their primary schools and the playgroup and, secondly, because of activities in the village hall during the day as well as in the evenings. If there were a 20mph speed limit that was observed, then more than half the traffic on Main St would have to reduce its speed

Avenue Rd is some 200m in length from its junction with Moreton Rd to the right-angle bend where it becomes South Hall. The Maids Moreton CE School is 50m from South Hall and 150m from Moreton Rd while Scott’s Lane, used by pupils coming to the school, is 50m from Moreton Rd. The records show that 70% of the traffic on Avenue Rd would have exceeded a 20mph limit.

Mill Lane, a narrow lane with a 2.3m width limit but no speed limit, is heavily used by traffic coming from Buckingham to go to Milton Keynes and traffic from Milton Keynes, and some from Buckingham heading towards Towcester while avoiding the centre of Buckingham. The ATC was at the point where the public footpath from the playing fields crosses with users then having to cross and walk on the narrow verge for 60m to continue the circular walk. Given the poor visibility, the speeds records are disappointing, with half the vehicles exceeding 30-mph, 20% exceeding 40-mph. Furthermore, the ATC data also confirms that at least 10% of the vehicles using Mill Lane are sufficiently large to be in breach of the width limit.

Highways recommendations

Main Street and Avenue Road past the school need to have a 20mph limit plus physical traffic calming measures or a village-wide 20mph speed limit.

Figure 4 ATC Locations – October 2020

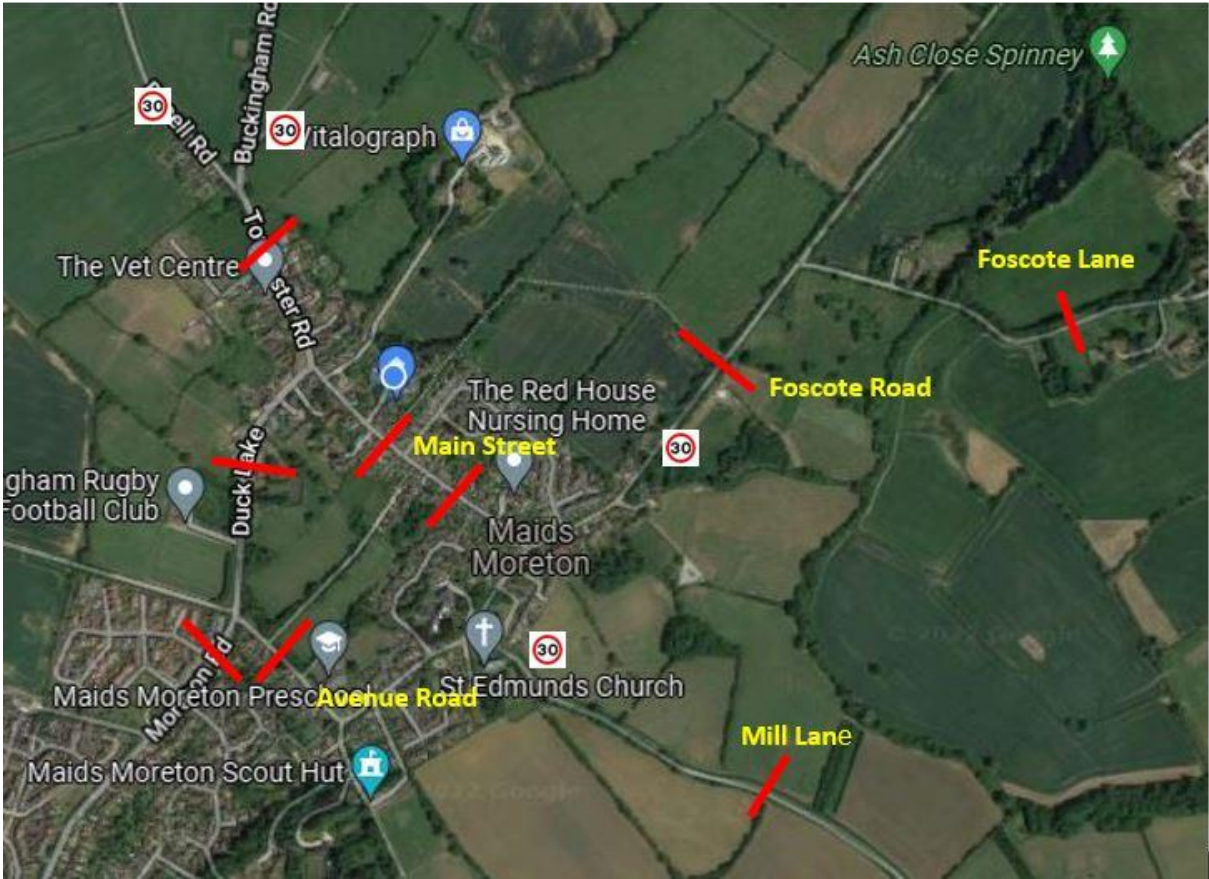


Figure 5 ATC Records October 2020 – Daily Average Vehicle Flow by Percentage Speed in 5 mph Bands

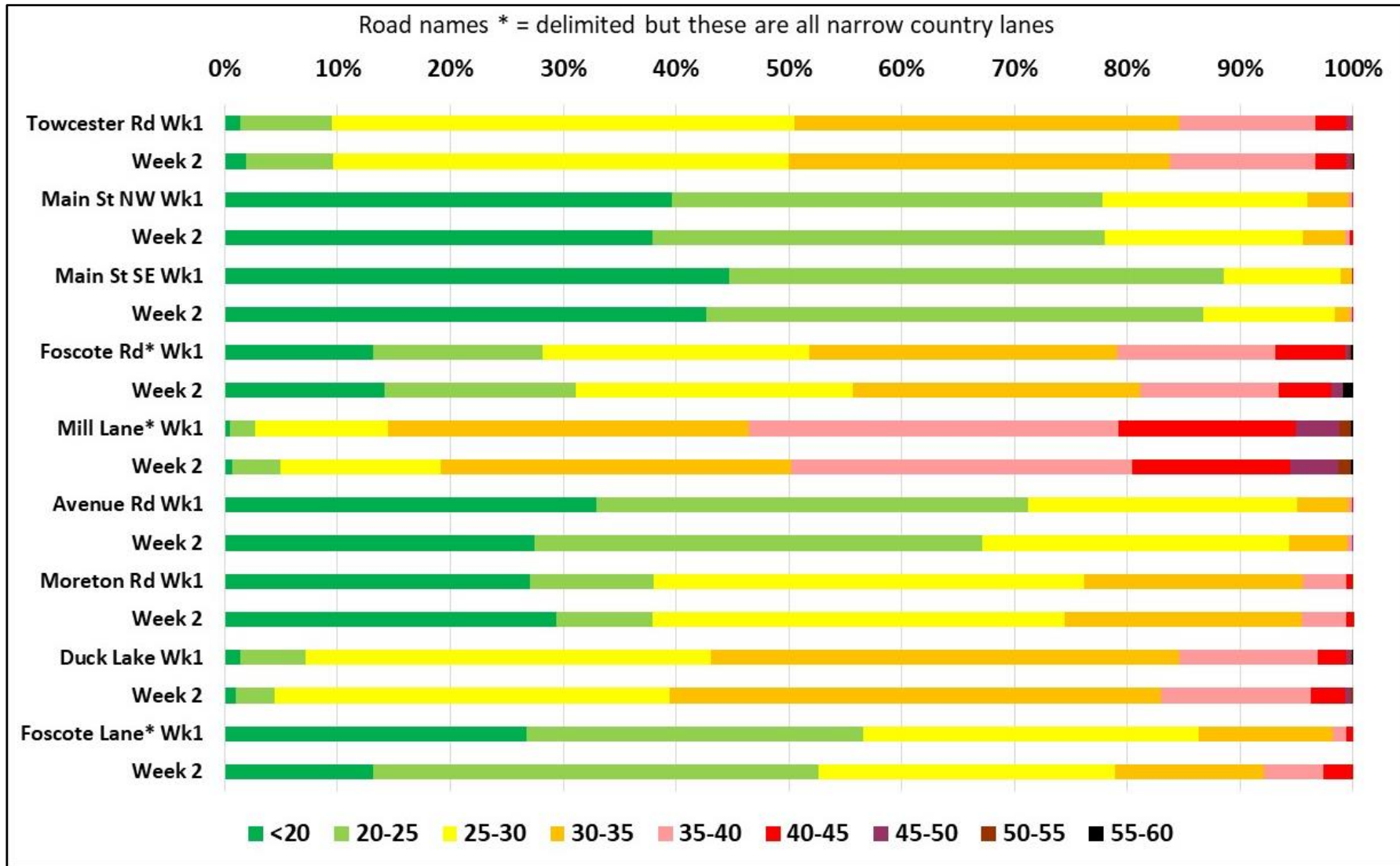


Table 3 Average Daily Vehicle Flow from ATC records by 5mph Speed Bands

Location	mph									Nos.		
	<20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	0-30	31+	Tot
Towcester Rd Wk1	40	172	1,007	1,213	580	157	34	4	0.4	1,219	1,988	3,207
Week 2	37	117	676	813	407	110	20	6	1.4	830	1,357	2,187
Main St NW Wk1	436	439	249	49	4.5	0.9	0	0	0	1,124	54	1,178
Week 2	363	385	214	42	7	1	0	0	0	962	50	1,012
Main St SE Wk1	430	517	146	16	1.2	0.4	0	0	0.2	1,093	18	1,111
Week 2	260	308	100	13.8	1.4	0.2	0	0	0	668	15	683
Foscote Rd* Wk1	31	29	55	60	29	12	1.4	1.4	0.2	115	104	219
Week 2	29	33	50	53	29	9	2	1	1	112	95	207
Mill Lane* Wk1	7	53	277	635	494	185	39	9	1	337	1,363	1,700
Week 2	10	57	237	514	406	151	39	8.3	1.6	304	1,120	1,424
Avenue Rd Wk1	313	536	500	129	14	2.4	1	0.2	0	1,349	147	1,496
Week 2	201	383	376	103	13	1.2	1	0	0	960	118	1,078
Moreton Rd Wk1	1,063	798	1,826	981	170	21	3.5	1	0	3,687	1,177	4,864
Week 2	1,005	572	1,480	901	165	23	2.3	0.3	0.3	3,057	1,092	4,149
Duck Lake Wk1	47	159	1,141	1,219	367	77	13	2.7	0.9	1,347	1,680	3,027
Week 2	33	104	1,113	1,243	382	82	13	4.5	0	1,250	1,725	2,975
Foscote Lane Wk1	19	20	21	7	1.4	1.2	0.2	0	0	60	10	70
Week 2	15	27	20	8	3	2	0	0	0	62	13	75

Background Document 2. Built Environment

The built environment of Maids Moreton

Overview

Maids Moreton has a wide range of buildings dating from every century from the 1400s. Its buildings are mainly residential, with a few community, leisure, business and care home buildings. Its oldest and most significant building is St Edmund's church, a 15th-century Grade I listed building. The Wheatsheaf pub (c.1680) is another important landmark and facility.

The Conservation Area designation formally recognises the value of Maids Moreton's historic built environment and interwoven landscape features that together create the village's unique character.

First impressions of the built environment

All four approaches into Maids Moreton frame views that establish its character as a historic rural village in an agricultural setting from the very first impression (see Village Design Statement).

Range of building types and design styles

Maids Moreton has 372 residences. Many of these are unique buildings, including 21 listed buildings, of which 12 are thatched properties, and individual modern houses placed as infill. There are also closes and small estates of more recent development.

Some of the smaller groupings are designed to respect and harmonise with the older local built environment in terms of scale of development, size of buildings, materials, spacing of buildings and layout; for example, the positioning of housing and the green at Church Close provide an uncrowded open setting for the church.

Two small estates (Manor Park and Glebe Close) are of generic building design. Their layouts are generously spaced, with bungalows and two-storey houses set well back from wide pavements, alongside wide tree-planted grass verges that line wide streets. Many of the houses have far-reaching views across open countryside. These features create an open, spacious character in contrast to the narrow roads, with narrow or no pavements that occur in older parts of the village. The green verges, trees and open views of the estates maintain the rural atmosphere.

Five of the six main businesses in the village operate from historic premises: the pub dates from the 1600s, the agricultural engineers runs from a 19th-century forge, two care homes and Vitalograph run from 19th-century manor houses, and the vet's practice has a purpose-built modern facility.

Housing density

Location	Area ha	Number	per ha	Built
The Pightle	0.82	10	12	1920s
Bycell Rd	0.55	10	18	1950s
Manor Park	3.50	90	26	1960s
Church Close Flats	0.22	16	72	1980s
Glebe Close	1.04	47	45	1980s
Hall Close	1.72	20	12	1980s
South Hall	0.46	16	35	1980s
Totals and Average	8.31	209	25	
Built up within Settlement Boundary	24.37	366	15	

Character of built environment on main routes through the village

Maids Moreton's mix of building types and ages is evident on the three routes through the village: Towcester Road, Main Street and Avenue Road/Church Street.

On **Towcester Road** the former inn, farmhouses, barns and cottages signal the rural identity. Most of the 20th- and 21st-century infill buildings harmonise with the historic fabric in terms of scale, design, materials and spacing.

Main Street has historic and listed buildings with small clusters of 20th-century housing in closes and as infill. It also gives access to Manor Park, a 1960s estate located NE of and behind Main Street within the footprint of a former manor house, Moreton Lodge.

The boundary between Maids Moreton and Buckingham runs down the centre of **Avenue Road**. The Maids Moreton side has no residential buildings. Its green and non-residential character is created by Scott's Lane fields, hedgerows, trees and wide green verges for 125m of its length, and further hedgerows, trees and green space fronting the village preschool and primary school for the rest of its length. The single storey school is set well back from the road; the preschool building is not visible from the street.

On the Buckingham side of Avenue Road, mature 19th- and 20th-century detached houses are set well back from the road, with green frontages, a wide pavement with wide grass verges and significant large trees.

The contrast between the green, non-residential Maids Moreton side of Avenue Road and the mature housing on the Buckingham side visually reinforces the separation of the two settlements.

A small offshoot from Avenue Road at the junction with Church Street leads to the village playing fields. The Maids Moreton side has bungalows behind dense hedges. The Buckingham side has a leafy character, with a historic manor house gateway and lodge house amongst large trees, and a close of four houses also set amongst mature trees (Pine Close).

Community buildings

Maids Moreton has several buildings important for community use and leisure amenity:

- the Village Hall (c.1920) – run by the VH Charity
- the Scout Hut (prefab temporary building structure, c.1970s) – owned by MMPC
- the Cricket Pavilion (mid 1980s) – owned by MMPC
- Maids Moreton Preschool CIO (prefab temporary building structure, c.1970s and refurbished 2010) – owned by the charity / CIO
- The allotments meeting shed (wooden hut construction) – owned by MMPC.

Absent buildings

Maids Moreton lacks suitable buildings for a range of services. There is no shop. There are no medical centres. There are no bus shelters. There are no youth shelters.

Street Layouts



Main St NW by pub – No pavements, houses open directly onto carriageway



Main St by Village Hall - pavement on side opposite VH only



Main St – Bus stop, no shelter



Main St – Footpath from Scotts Lane



Main St – Footpath from Hall Close
No pavement by access point (arrowed)



Hall Close - spacious low density large houses



Manor Park – 1, wide pavements and verges, mature trees retained



Manor Park – 2, open frontages, spacious layout



Church Close – Flats, close with extensive parking at rear, trees retained, grass verges



Church Close – Grassed Area overlooking Grade I listed church



Glebe Close – 1, wide pavements and carriageway



Glebe Close – 2, spacious and open outlook



South Hall – 1, wide verges with flowering cherries



South Hall – 2, open vista, houses set back, grass verges and pavements

Published evidence documents relating to the built environment

Houses With History (2017), Maids Moreton Conservation Group

Maids Moreton: A Snapshot of the Village Today (2011), Maids Moreton Conservation Group DVD.

Maids Moreton Conservation Area (2009), Aylesbury Vale District Council.

Maids Moreton Parish Plan (2004), Maids Moreton Parish Council.

The Story of Maids Moreton Playgroup (1985), MM Playgroup/Georgie Christopher, updated 2010, MM Pre-School CIO/Jane Wood

Background Document 3. Landscape

Landscape features of Maids Moreton

Landscape setting of Maids Moreton

*“...many parcels of arable land, meadow, pasture and lea ground”
(legend of All Souls College map of Maids Moreton, 1595)*

In 2020, as in 1595, the settlement of Maids Moreton stands in a rural agricultural landscape featuring arable farming, meadows, pasture and lea (i.e. open grassland). The fields within the village centre, at Scott’s Lane, include meadow and pastureland regularly grazed by sheep, with mature trees and hedgerows and criss-crossed with historic public footpaths.

Maids Moreton is a rural village of 372 residences, set one mile north of Buckingham on higher land. The settlement area is surrounded by open countryside except along the boundary with Buckingham for a stretch of 550m.

Despite its proximity to Buckingham, Maids Moreton village has a distinct character and identity of its own. Of the four approaches to the village, two are narrow rural lanes while two are approaches from the A413, which skirts the village to the west. All four approaches into Maids Moreton have clearly visible green “gateways”, framing views of historic features and providing a separate sense of place on entering the village. Conversely, when leaving the village, three of the four available routes immediately enter open countryside; the fourth leads into Buckingham with its distinctly different street scene and character.

Landscape features within the village settlement

Maids Moreton has a historic centre along Main Street and Church Street with parcels of 20th-century development across the village. It also has several open green areas within the village settlement which are key in defining the character of the settlement and providing visual and leisure amenities. These include:

- Scott’s Lane, a no through road with adjacent fields and ponds, which together form a green heartland to the village as well as maintaining an important landscape buffer between Maids Moreton and Buckingham. Scott’s Lane and the adjacent fields are regarded locally as a beauty spot and a community wildlife area. The area is criss-crossed by well-used public footpaths with benches for residents to enjoy the abundant nature, veteran trees, hedgerows, wild flowers, views of the grazing sheep and the tranquil atmosphere.
- Church Close. This green space enhances the setting of the 14th-century church, and also provides informal play space.
- Maids Moreton Playing Fields. This is an extensive open area with space for organised and informal recreation, including a playpark, a marked-out rugby pitch, a cricket pitch and a pavilion.
- The Rose Garden. A focal point at the junction of Church Street and Main Street providing a well-maintained public garden, two benches and noticeboards.
- The allotments. These are well maintained and over-subscribed – a valued village facility.

Published evidence documents relating to landscape

Aylesbury Vale Landscape Character Assessment (2008), Aylesbury Vale District Council & Buckinghamshire County Council.

Maids Moreton Conservation Area (2009), Aylesbury Vale District Council.

Maids Moreton Parish Plan (2004), Maids Moreton Parish Council.

Background Document 4. Natural Environment

Natural Environment

Maids Moreton sits on a hill north-east of Buckingham. The parish is resident to a diverse range of species of flora and fauna and also sees seasonal migratory activity. The village has a large number of mature trees and hedgerows and a significant number of pond habitats. A number of the ponds around Scott's Lane (with its community wildlife area) have Great Crested Newt populations. Maids Moreton is surrounded on three sides by open countryside and farmland utilised for both arable and livestock purposes. Furthermore, 1km to the north-east is the Foxcote Reservoir and Wood SSSI.

Over 170 different plant, bird, insect and animal species have been logged in Maids Moreton by residents in 2019 and 2020. A number of these are on the UK Biodiversity Action Plan such as hedgehog, grass snake, song thrush and cuckoo. Furthermore over 25 birds on the "Red List" have been spotted within a 2km radius of the village centre. There are many notable trees within the parish with over 145 the subject of Tree Preservation Orders. All trees with a diameter of 7.5cm at 1.5m within the Conservation Area are now protected and have TPO equivalent status.

There is ample scope to enhance the existing biodiversity by planting additional native trees, infilling hedgerows and enhancing the value of verges with native plants to support biodiversity of insects and pollinators. Additionally, the village is keen to ensure connectivity between the existing ponds to support the newt population, and to increase the number of bat boxes. The logging and recording of species of flora and fauna is an ongoing effort and will grow exponentially.

Maids Moreton is engaged with supporting the Buglife B-Lines network of green corridors and the BBOWT Nature Recovery Network project.

Biodiversity Conservation – Maids Moreton

These are incomplete lists focused mainly on priority species and observations by parishioners.

Table 4 Foxcote Reservoir SSSI bird species

Species	Conservation status
Goldeneye	Red List
Lapwing	Red List
Pochard	Red List
Bittern*	Amber List
Common tern	Amber List
Grey wagtail	Amber List
Kingfisher	Amber List
Pintail	Amber List
Reed bunting	Amber List
Shoveler	Amber List
Teal	Amber List
Wigeon	Amber List
European otter*	BAP Priority species, EPS

* = UK BAP priority species

Information from BBOWT - <https://www.bbowl.org.uk/nature-reserves/foxcote-reservoir-0>

There is a substantial population of starlings that roosts in the reedbeds at the Foxcote Reservoir and its impressive murmuration displays extend over the village of Maids Moreton.

Figure 6 Starling murmuration, Foxcote Reservoir – “Concorde”



Photo – P D Hardcastle 12/01/2020

Table 5 Priority species observed in and around Maids Moreton

Species	Conservation status
Greenfinch	Red list
House sparrow*	Red list
Skylark	Red list, BAP Priority species
Starling*	Red list
Dunnock*	Amber list
Green woodpecker	Amber list
Kestrel	Amber list
Red kite*	Amber list
Song thrush	Amber list
Sparrowhawk	Amber list
Tawny owl	Amber list
Woodpigeon*	Amber list
Wren	Amber list
Hedgehog **	BAP priority species
Daubenton’s bat	EPS
Long eared bat	BAP priority species, EPS
Pipistrelle	EPS
Grass snake	Protected species
Great crested newt	BAP priority species, EPS

* Now locally common; ** Very scarce in recent years

Ospreys have been observed occasionally at Foxcote Reservoir and in Maids Moreton
Some biodiversity records from Maids Moreton have been posted on iRecord.

There are very valuable plant records as pressed flowers collected by the Maids Moreton Women’s Institute in 1965 and 1996; an update study is planned, see Table 6 below. Two species from 1965, the critically endangered corn buttercup (*Ranunculus arvensis*) and Common red hemp nettle

(*Galeopsis angustifolia*) are being sought. Many of the species recorded were common in field verges and the aim will be to include these in the restoration of wildflower verges.

Evidence documents relating to biodiversity

iRecord (<https://irecord.org.uk/>)

BMERC (Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes Environmental Records Centre)

<https://www.aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk/protected-tree-search>

<https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/uk-bap/>

<https://www.buglife.org.uk/our-work/b-lines/>

<https://www.bbowt.org.uk/nature-recovery-map>

Trees in Maids Moreton (2022), Maids Moreton Conservation Group

Table 6 Floral inventories – Maids Moreton

Common name (Conservation status checks ongoing)	Botanical name	WI Scrapbook 1965 (whole village)	Jean Hobbes 1998 (Scotts Lane only)	Margaret Doble & Lyn Robinson c.2005 (Scotts Lane only)	2022-23 MMCG (ongoing, whole village)
Agrimony	<i>Agrimonia eupatoria</i>				
Bindweed	<i>Convolvulus</i>				
Bird's-foot trefoil or Lady's slipper	<i>Lotus corniculatus</i>				
Birdseye or Germander speedwell	<i>Veronica chamaedrys</i>			speedwell	
Black bryony	<i>Tamus communis</i>				
Bladder campion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>				
Bluebell	<i>Hyacinthoides non-scripta</i>				
Broad-leaved willowherb	<i>Epilobium montanum</i>				
Bugle	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>				
Butterbur	<i>Petasites hybridus</i>				
Buttercup, meadow	<i>Ranunculus acris</i>				
Buttercup, creeping	<i>Ranunculus</i>				
Buttercup, corn	<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>				
Campion, white	<i>Silene vulgaris</i>				
Campion, pink	<i>S. dioica</i>				
Celandine	<i>Ficaria verna</i>		lesser		
Charlock	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>				
Chickweed	<i>Stellaria media</i>				
Chicory	<i>Cichorium intybus</i>				
Cinquefoil, creeping	<i>Potentilla reptans</i>				
Clover, white	<i>Trifolium repens</i>				
Clover, red	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>				
Common mallow	<i>Malva sylvestris</i>				
Common red hemp nettle	<i>Galeopsis angustifolia</i>				

Common name (Conservation status checks ongoing)	Botanical name	WI Scrapbook 1965 (whole village)	Jean Hobbes 1998 (Scotts Lane only)	Margaret Doble & Lyn Robinson c.2005 (Scotts Lane only)	2022-23 MMCG (ongoing, whole village)
Common sow thistle	<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>		?		
Common spurge	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>				
Common toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>				
Corn camomile	<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>				
Corncockle	<i>Agrostemma nicaeense</i>				
Cornflower	<i>Centaurea cyanus</i>				
Cow parsley or Queen Anne's lace	<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i>				
Cowslip	<i>Primula veris</i>				
Crab apple	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>				
Creeping Jenny	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>				
Cuckoo pint	<i>Arum maculatum</i>				
Cut leaved cranesbill	<i>Geranium dissectum</i>				
Daisy	<i>Bellis perennis</i>				
Dandelion	<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>				
Dock	<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>				
Dog rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>				
Elder flower	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>				
Feverfew	<i>Tanacetum parthenium</i> L.				
Field penny-cress	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>				
Field scabious	<i>Knautia arvensis</i>				
Forget-me-not	<i>Myosotis</i>				
Foxglove	<i>Digitalis</i>				
Fumitory	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>				
Garlic mustard / Jack by the hedge	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>				

Common name (Conservation status checks ongoing)	Botanical name	WI Scrapbook 1965 (whole village)	Jean Hobbes 1998 (Scotts Lane only)	Margaret Doble & Lyn Robinson c.2005 (Scotts Lane only)	2022-23 MMCG (ongoing, whole village)
Goosegrass or Cleavers	<i>Galium aparine</i>				
Gorse	<i>Ulex europaeus</i>				
Ground ivy	<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>				
Groundsel	<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>				
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>				
Hay rattle	<i>Rhinanthus minor</i>				
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>				
Heartsease or Field pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>				
Hedge mustard	<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>				
Hedge woundwort	<i>Stachys sylvatica</i>				
Hemlock storksbill	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>				
Herb Robert	<i>Geranium robertianum</i>				
Hoary cress	<i>Lepidium draba</i>				
Hogweed	<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>				
Honesty	<i>Lunaria</i>				
Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera</i>				
Hop trefoil	<i>Trifolium campestre</i>				
Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>				
Jack go to bed at noon / Goat's beard	<i>Tragopogon pratensis</i>				
Knapweed, black or Hardhead	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>				
Lady's bedstraw	<i>Galium verum</i>				
Lady's smock or Milkmaid / Cuckooflower	<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>			cuckoo flower	
Marsh marigold or Kingcup	<i>Caltha palustris</i>				
Marsh thistle	<i>Cirsium palustre</i>				

Common name (Conservation status checks ongoing)	Botanical name	WI Scrapbook 1965 (whole village)	Jean Hobbes 1998 (Scotts Lane only)	Margaret Doble & Lyn Robinson c.2005 (Scotts Lane only)	2022-23 MMCG (ongoing, whole village)
Meadow sweet or Queen of the meadows	<i>Filipendula ulmaria</i>				
Meadow cranesbill	<i>Geranium pratense</i>				
Musk mallow	<i>Malva moschata</i>				
Nettle leaved bellflower	<i>Campanula trachelium</i>				
Nipplewort	<i>Lapsana communis</i>				
Orchid Purple orchid? Green-winged (<i>Anacamptis morio</i> - Near-threatened)?	<i>Orchis mascula</i>				
Ox-eye daisy or dog daisy or Common field daisy or marguerite type daisy	<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i>				
Periwinkle, lesser	<i>Vinca minor</i>		vinca		
Persicaria or Devil's thumb	<i>Persicaria affinis</i>				
Plantain	<i>Plantago</i>				
Plantain, long	<i>Plantago major</i>				
Plantain, short	<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>				
Poppy	<i>Papaver</i>				
Prickly sow thistle	<i>Sonchus asper</i>		?		
Primrose	<i>Primula vulgaris</i>				
Purple dead nettle	<i>Lamiun purpureum</i>				
Ragged robin	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>				
Ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>				
Rape	<i>Brassica napus</i> subsp. <i>Oleifera</i>				
Rayless mayweed	<i>Matricaria discoidea</i>				

Common name (Conservation status checks ongoing)	Botanical name	WI Scrapbook 1965 (whole village)	Jean Hobbes 1998 (Scotts Lane only)	Margaret Doble & Lyn Robinson c.2005 (Scotts Lane only)	2022-23 MMCG (ongoing, whole village)
Red dead nettle	<i>Lamium purpureum</i>				
Rose-bay willow-herb	<i>Chamaenerion angustifolium</i>				
Rough hawksbeard	<i>Crepis biennis</i>				
Scarlet pimpernel	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>				
Scentless mayweed	<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>				
Selfheal	<i>Prunella vulgaris</i>				
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>				
Shining cranesbill	<i>Geranium lucidum</i>				
Silverweed	<i>Potentilla anserina</i>				
Snowdrop	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>				
Sorrel	<i>Rumex acetosella</i>				
Spear thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>				
Stitchwort	<i>Stellaria holostea</i>				
Tansy	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>				
Thistle	<i>Cirsium dissectum</i>				
Traveller's joy or Old man's beard	<i>Clematis vitalba</i>				
Treacle-mustard / wormseed wallflower	<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i>				
Valerian, red	<i>Centranthus ruber</i>				
Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>		Other vetches		
Vetch, bush	<i>Vicia sepium</i>				
Vetch, tufted	<i>Vicia cracca</i>		Purple vetch		
Violet	<i>Viola sororia</i>		blue & white		
Violet, sweet	<i>Viola odorata</i>				
Violet, wood	<i>Viola odorata</i>				

Common name (Conservation status checks ongoing)	Botanical name	WI Scrapbook 1965 (whole village)	Jean Hobbes 1998 (Scotts Lane only)	Margaret Doble & Lyn Robinson c.2005 (Scotts Lane only)	2022-23 MMCG (ongoing, whole village)
Water mint	<i>Mentha aquatica</i>				
White hemp nettle	<i>Galeopsis tetrahit</i>				
White dead nettle	<i>Lamium album</i>				
Wild pansy	<i>Viola tricolor</i>				
Wild strawberry	<i>Fragaria vesca</i>				
Wood anemone	<i>Anemone nemorosa</i>				
Wood avens (Herb bennet)	<i>Geum urbanum</i>				
Woody nightshade or Bittersweet	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>				
Yarrow	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>				
Yellow archangel	<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>				
Yellow melilot	<i>Melilotus officinalis</i>				
Yellow pea or Meadow vetchling	<i>Lathyrus pratensis</i>				

Names in red text are critically endangered species

Names in green are species of least concern

Names in black have not yet been checked as of February 2023 (this project is ongoing)

Background Document 5. Agriculture

Agriculture and Maids Moreton

Agricultural setting of Maids Moreton

AVDC's Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) defines the area to the north and west of the village settlement as Maids Moreton Plateau, described as a wooded ridge (LCA 1.7), with key characteristics of:

- flat gently sloping landform
- open views
- strong hedgerows
- predominantly arable farming in medium-sized fields
- smaller fields and pasture close to the village.

The LCA of the area to the east of the village is defined as Foxcote Valley (LCA 2.5), described as incised valleys, with key characteristics of:

- small enclosed valley
- arable intensification
- small fields of pasture with good hedgerows
- uneven ground and steep pasture
- SSSI at Foscoote reservoir
- Calcareous grassland.

The LCA to the south of the settlement is classed as Lower Great Ouse Valley (LCA 3.1), described as a meandering river marked by bank side willows with streams, ditches and historic meadows, with key characteristics of:

- flat valley floor pasture, fragmented hedgerows and post and wire fencing
- arable farming on gently sloping valley sides with some field amalgamation
- wet grassland and areas of reeds and rushes
- Padbury brook draining large area to the south and some drainage from the north
- pre historic and Roman archaeology
- former watermill houses now domestic residences

Maids Moreton is within the Bedfordshire and Cambridgeshire Clayland Natural Character Area (NCA 88), as defined by Natural England (Fig. 1).

"While predominantly an arable and commercially farmed landscape, a wide diversity of seminatural habitats are also present within the NCA, including a number of internationally important and designated sites that support a range of species – some rare and scarce – and offer opportunities for people to have contact with the natural environment. The River Great Ouse and its tributaries meander slowly and gently across the landscape."

(NCA Profile No. 88, Natural England)

The footpath network that criss-crosses the landscape and the bird hide at the SSSI provide good public access to the natural environment.



Figure 7 National Character Areas in south east England (Natural England)

NCA 88 is Bedfordshire and Cambridgeshire Claylands

Agricultural land classification (ALC)

- Maids Moreton has predominantly Grade 3a land, considered best and most versatile (NPPF Annex 2) and Grade 3b (High quality) land.
- Grade 3a land is suitable for cereals, oilseed rape, grass and other crops (*Guide to assessing development proposals on agricultural land*).
- Taking account of climate change and the need to maximise food production, the NP seeks to protect BMV land for agricultural use.
- The criteria laid out in Policy NE7 of the VALP (2021) concur with the stance the NP would wish to take on proposals that involve extensive development on BMV.

Range of agriculture in Maids Moreton

- There are several large farms in Maids Moreton, run by local farming families.
- Recent arable crops in Maids Moreton include maize, barley, wheat, beans and rapeseed.
- Animals grazed are mainly cows, sheep and lambs.
- There are some smaller enterprises relating to horses, alpacas and a smallholding with mixed farm animals and hens.

Other agricultural businesses in Maids Moreton

- an agricultural engineering workshop specialising in heavy farming machinery.
- a small animal and equine veterinary practice.
- a green waste composting business.

Public interaction with the agricultural setting of Maids Moreton

- Footpaths take walkers right through fields of crops, sheep and cows, around and within the village settlement.
- Footpaths offering clear views of the sheep and lambs grazing in Scott's Lane Fields are a particular draw for many families.
- It is possible to walk from Maids Moreton to Akeley village, 2 miles to the north, using only footpaths through farmed fields.
- The footpaths are well used. Walkers quickly re-establish field footpaths when the tracks are obscured by ploughing or snowy conditions. (Fig.2)

Published evidence documents relating to agriculture

Aylesbury Vale Landscape Character Assessment (2008), Aylesbury Vale District Council & Buckinghamshire County Council.

Guide to assessing development proposals on agricultural land (2018), Natural England

Maids Moreton Conservation Area (2009), Aylesbury Vale District Council.

Maids Moreton Parish Plan (2004), Maids Moreton Parish Council.

National Character Area Profile: 88 Bedfordshire and Cambridgeshire Claylands (2014) Natural England

Background Document 6. Population Attributes

Area (hectares) of Maids Moreton civil parish	459.28	2011	2021
Density (number of persons per hectare)		1.84	1.88

Table 7 Age Structure 2011

Age class	No. 2001	% 2001	No. 2011	% 2011	Aylesbury Vale %
All usual residents	940	100.0	847	100.0	
Age 0 to 4	38	4.0	41	4.8	6.5
Age 5 to 7	30	3.2	23	2.7	3.7
Age 8 to 14	89	9.5	61	7.2	8.8
Age 15 to 19	30	3.2	60	7.1	6.3
Age 20 to 29	96	10.2	62	7.3	10.7
Age 30 to 44	208	22.1	145	17.1	21.3
Age 45 to 59	191	20.3	217	25.6	21.5
Age 60 to 64	53	5.7	55	6.5	6.2
Age 65 to 74	87	9.3	79	9.3	8.2
Age 75 to 84	70	7.4	69	8.1	4.9
Age 85 to 89	26	2.8	25	3.0	1.2
Age 90 and over	22	2.3	10	1.2	0.7
Mean Age			44.2	-	
Median Age			47.0	-	

Table 8 Population 2011 and 2021

Attribute	No.	%	Aylesbury Vale %	No. 2021	% 2021
All usual residents	847	100.0	100.0	865	100.0
Males	398	47.0	49.5	413	47.8
Females	449	53.0	50.5	451	52.2
Lives in a household	815	96.2	98.0		
Lives in a communal establishment	32	3.8	2.0		
Schoolchild or full-time student aged 4 & over at their non term-time address	21				

Table 9 Communal establishment residents 2011

Establishment Type	No.	%
All communal establishments	2	
Usual residents by communal establishment management and type	32	100.0
Care home with nursing	32	100.0
All people age 65 and over living in Maids Moreton	183	
Percentage living in a communal establishment		17.5

Table 10 Country of Birth 2011 and 2021

Country of Birth	No. 2011	% 2011	Aylesbury Vale %	No. 2021	% 2021
All usual residents	847	100.0	100.0	865	
United Kingdom, of which:	810	95.6	89.2	796	92.2
England	774	91.4	85.8		
Northern Ireland	3	0.4	0.4		
Scotland	16	1.9	1.7		
Wales	17	2.0	1.3		
Ireland	4	0.5	0.7		
Other EU	9	1.1	2.9	23	2.7
Member countries in March 2001	7	0.8	1.6		
Accession countries April 2001 to March 2011	2	0.2	1.4		
Other countries	24	2.8	7.1	46	5.1

Table 11 Ethnicity 2011 and 2021

Ethnic Group	No. 2011	% 2011	Aylesbury Vale %	No. 2021	% 2021
All usual residents	847	100.0	100.0	865	100.0
White, of which:	833	98.3	89.6	818	94.6
English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	813	96.0	85.2		
Irish	6	0.7	0.9		
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0	0.0	0.1		
Other White	14	1.7	3.5		
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups, of which:	6	0.7	2.2	18	2.1
White and Black Caribbean	3	0.4	0.9		
White and Black African	0	0.0	0.3		
White and Asian	3	0.4	0.6		
Other Mixed	0	0.0	0.5		
Asian/Asian British, of which:	2	0.2	5.8	18	2.1
Indian	0	0.0	1.1		
Pakistani	0	0.0	3.1		
Bangladeshi	0	0.0	0.1		
Chinese	0	0.0	0.4		
Other Asian	2	0.2	1.1		
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British, of which:	5	0.6	1.9		
African	5	0.6	1.0		
Caribbean	0	0.0	0.7		
Other Black	0	0.0	0.2		
Other ethnic group	1	0.1	0.4		
Arab	1	0.1	0.2		
Any other ethnic group	0	0.0	0.2	11	1.2

Table 12 Socio-economic Classification 2011 and 2021

ONS Socio-economic Class	Total			2021	Male 2011		Female 2011	
	No.	%	AV%	MM%	No.	%	No.	%
All usual residents age 16 to 74	607	100.0	100.0		296	100.0	311	100.0
1. Higher managerial, administrative and professional occupations	87	14.3	13.5	20.3	52	17.6	35	11.3
1.1 Large employers and higher managerial and administrative occupations	27	4.4	10.0		17	5.7	10	3.2
1.2 Higher professional occupations	60	9.9	3.5		35	11.8	25	8.0
2. Lower managerial, administrative and professional occupations	150	24.7	25.4	23.3	72	24.3	78	25.1
3. Intermediate occupations	83	13.7	14.0	14.6	19	6.4	64	20.6
4. Small employers and own account workers	66	10.9	11.0	13.4	45	15.2	21	6.8
5. Lower supervisory and technical occupations	45	7.4	6.1	4.7	31	10.5	14	4.5
6. Semi-routine occupations	72	11.9	11.6	10.6	27	9.1	45	14.5
7. Routine occupations	42	6.9	8.6	7.1	22	7.4	20	6.4
8. Never worked and long-term unemployed	16	2.6	3.3	2.4	10	3.4	6	1.9
L14.1 Never worked	12	2.0	2.2		9	3.0	3	1.0
L14.2 Long-term unemployed	4	0.7	1.1		1	0.3	3	1.0
Not classified	46	7.6	6.6		18	6.1	28	9.0
L15 Full-time students	46	7.6	6.6	3.6	18	6.1	28	9.0
L17 Not classifiable for other reasons	0	0.0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0

Background Document 7. Tables from 2011 and 2021 Censuses

Table 13 Religious affiliation 2011 and 2021

Religion	No. 2011	% 2011	No. 2021	% 2021
All usual residents	847	100.0	865	100.00
Has religion	616	72.7		
Christian	608	71.8	477	55.1
Buddhist	1	0.1		
Hindu	0	0.0		
Jewish	3	0.4		
Muslim	3	0.4	13	1.5
Sikh	0	0.0		
Other religion	1	0.1	10	1.2
No religion	176	20.8	319	36.9
Religion not stated	55	6.5	46	5.3

Table 14 HH with no adult in employment or with long term health issue or disability 2011

Household Composition	No. 2011	% 2011
All occupied dwellings	351	100.0
No adults in employment in household, of which:	91	25.9
With dependent children	5	1.4
No dependent children	86	24.5
Dependent children in household: All ages	102	29.1
Age 0 to 4	35	10.0
One person in household with a long-term health problem or disability, of which:	73	20.8
With dependent children	14	4.0
No dependent children	59	16.8

Table 15 Employment and economic activity – all residents 2011

Economic Activity	Total		Males		Females	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All usual residents aged 16 to 74	607	100.0	296	100.0	311	100.0
Economically active	459	75.6	237	80.1	222	71.4
In employment, of which:	419	69.0	221	74.7	198	63.7
Employee: Part-time	107	17.6	26	8.8	81	26.0
Employee: Full-time	242	39.9	147	49.7	95	30.5
Self-employed	70	11.5	48	16.2	22	7.1
Unemployed	13	2.1	7	2.4	6	1.9
Full-time student	27	4.4	9	3.0	18	5.8
Economically inactive, of which:	148	24.4	59	19.9	89	28.6
Retired	86	14.2	38	12.8	48	15.4
Student (including full-time students)	21	3.5	10	3.4	11	3.5
Looking after home or family	19	3.1	1	0.3	18	5.8

Economic Activity	Total		Males		Females	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Long-term sick or disabled	11	1.8	5	1.7	6	1.9
Other	11	1.8	5	1.7	6	1.9
Unemployed: Age 16 to 24	4	0.7	3	1.0	1	0.3
Unemployed: Age 50 to 74	2	0.3	2	0.7	0	0.0
Unemployed: Never worked	4	0.7	3	1.0	1	0.3
Long-term unemployed	4	0.7	1	0.3	3	1.0

Table 16 Industry classification 2011

Employment by industry	Total		Males		Females	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
All categories: Industry	446	100.0	230	100.0	216	100.0
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing	13	2.9	9	3.9	4	1.9
B Mining and quarrying	2	0.4	2	0.9	0	0.0
C Manufacturing	35	7.8	27	11.7	8	3.7
D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1	0.2	1	0.4	0	0.0
E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4	0.9	3	1.3	1	0.5
F Construction	30	6.7	26	11.3	4	1.9
G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	79	17.7	38	16.5	41	19.0
H Transport and storage	15	3.4	12	5.2	3	1.4
I Accommodation and food service activities	13	2.9	5	2.2	8	3.7
J Information and communication	27	6.1	16	7.0	11	5.1
K Financial and insurance activities	19	4.3	13	5.7	6	2.8
L Real estate activities	4	0.9	0	0.0	4	1.9
M Professional, scientific and technical activities	36	8.1	20	8.7	16	7.4
N Administrative and support service activities	22	4.9	14	6.1	8	3.7
O Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	28	6.3	13	5.7	15	6.9
P Education	55	12.3	12	5.2	43	19.9
Q Human health and social work activities	47	10.5	13	5.7	34	15.7
R, S, T, U Other	16	3.6	6	2.6	10	4.6

Table 17 Employment summary 2021 Census

Category	No.	%
Employee	289	46.5
Self-employed	71	11.4
Retired	242	38.9
Student	3	0.5
Unemployed	17	2.7
Total	622	100.0

Table 18 Occupation 2011 and 2021

Occupation	Total 2011		Total 2021	
	No.	%	No.	%
All categories: Occupation	446	100.0	373	100.0
1. Managers, directors and senior officials	67	15.0	70	18.8
2. Professional occupations	80	17.9	84	22.5
3. Associate professional and technical occupations	52	11.7	56	15.0
4. Administrative and secretarial occupations	54	12.1	37	9.9
5. Skilled trades occupations	52	11.7	29	7.8
6. Caring, leisure and other service occupations	29	6.5	28	7.5
7. Sales and customer service occupations	49	11.0	21	5.6
8. Process plant and machine operatives	24	5.4	21	5.6
9. Elementary occupations	39	8.7	27	7.2

Table 19 Hours worked 2011 and 2021

Hours Worked	No. 2011	% 2011	No. 2021	% 2021
All usual residents aged 16 to 74 in employment the week prior to census	446	100.0	627	100.00
Part-time: 15 hours or less worked	49	11.0	120	19.1
Part-time: 16 to 30 hours worked	92	20.6	48	7.7
Full-time: 31 to 48 hours worked	241	54.0	256	40.8
Full-time: 49 or more hours worked	64	14.3	?? 203	32.4
Males	230	51.6		
Part-time: 15 hours or less worked	16	3.6		
Part-time: 16 to 30 hours worked	24	5.4		
Full-time: 31 to 48 hours worked	141	31.6		
Full-time: 49 or more hours worked	49	11.0		
Females	216	48.4		
Part-time: 15 hours or less worked	33	7.4		
Part-time: 16 to 30 hours worked	68	15.2		
Full-time: 31 to 48 hours worked	100	22.4		
Full-time: 49 or more hours worked	15	3.4		

Table 20 Health and unpaid care 2011

Health / disability / care	No.	%
All usual residents	847	100.0
Day-to-day activities limited a lot	74	8.7
Day-to-day activities limited a little	72	8.5
Day-to-day activities not limited	701	82.8
Usual residents age 16 to 64	528	62.3

Health / disability / care	No.	%
Day-to-day activities limited a lot: Age 16 to 64	11	1.3
Day-to-day activities limited a little: Age 16 to 64	32	3.8
Day-to-day activities not limited: Age 16 to 64	485	57.3
Very good health	431	50.9
Good health	254	30.0
Fair health	128	15.1
Bad health	25	3.0
Very bad health	9	1.1
Provides no unpaid care	745	88.0
Provides 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week	73	8.6
Provides 20 to 49 hours unpaid care a week	12	1.4
Provides 50 or more hours unpaid care a week	17	2.0

Table 21 Household composition 2011 and 2021

Household Composition	No.	%	No. 2021	% 2021
All usual residents - households	351	100.0	355	100.00
One-person household	97	27.6	111	31.3
Aged 65 and over	44	12.5	54	
Other	53	15.1	57	
One family household	237	67.5	227	63.9
All aged 65 and over	39	11.1	48	
Married or same-sex civil partnership couple	152	43.3	130	
No children	56	16.0	49	
Dependent children	79	22.5	59	
All children non-dependent	17	4.8	22	
Cohabiting couple	22	6.3	26	
No children	14	4.0	11	
Dependent children	7	2.0	13	
All children non-dependent	1	0.3	2	
Lone parent	24	6.8	22	
Dependent children	10	2.8	14	
All children non-dependent	14	4.0	8	
Other household types	17	4.8	17	4.8
With dependent children	6	1.7		
All full-time students	1	0.3		
All aged 65 and over	1	0.3		
Other	9	2.6		

Table 22 Living arrangements – age 18 or over 2011

Living Arrangement - age 18 or over	No. 2011	% 2011
All usual residents – age 18 or over	679	100.0
Living in a couple	442	65.1
Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	392	57.7
Cohabiting	50	7.4
Not living in a couple	237	34.9
Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership)	136	20.0
Married or in a registered same-sex civil partnership	4	0.6
Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership)	11	1.6
Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved	40	5.9
Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership	46	6.8

Table 23 Qualifications and students, age 16 and over 2011

Qualifications	No. 2011	% 2011
All categories: Highest level of qualification	711	100.0
No qualifications	105	14.8
Level 1 qualifications	98	13.8
Level 2 qualifications	133	18.7
Apprenticeship	26	3.7
Level 3 qualifications	86	12.1
Level 4 qualifications and above	240	33.8
Other qualifications	23	3.2
Schoolchildren and full-time students: Age 16 to 17	23	3.2
Schoolchildren and full-time students: Age 18 and over	25	3.5
Full-time students: Age 18 to 74: In employment	13	1.8
Full-time students: Age 18 to 74: Unemployed	0	0.0
Full-time students: Age 18 to 74: Economically inactive	10	1.4

Table 24 Tenure 2011 and 2021

Tenure	No.	%	No. 2021	% 2021
All households in occupied dwellings	351	100.0	350	100.0
Owned, of which:	280	79.8	272	77.7
Owned outright	146	41.6	161	46.0
Owned with a mortgage or loan	134	38.2	111	31.7
Shared ownership (part owned and part rented)	1	0.3	4	1.1
Social rented, of which:	33	9.4	31	8.9
Rented from council (Local Authority)	6	1.7	9	2.6
Other	27	7.7	22	6.3
Private rented, of which:	29	8.3	43	12.3
Private landlord or letting agency	24	6.8	34	9.7
Other	5	1.4	9	2.6
Living rent free	8	2.3		

Table 25 Household vehicles 2011 and 2021

Category	No.	%	No.2021	% 2021
Occupied dwellings	351	100.0	356	100.0
No cars or vans in household	41	11.7	36	10.1
1 car or van in household	120	34.2	125	35.1
2 cars or vans in household	140	39.9	140	39.3
3 cars or vans in household	35	10.0	55	15.4
4 or more cars or vans in household	15	4.3	7	
Total number of all cars or vans owned	573			

Table 26 Method of Travel to Work 2011 and 2021

Method of travel	MM 2001		MM 2011		MM 2021		AV 2011	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Age 16 to 74 and in employment	467	100.0	446	100.0	375	100.0	90,724	100.0
Work mainly at or from home	53	11.3	33	7.4	154	41.1	6,921	7.6
Underground, metro, light rail, tram	3	0.6	1	0.2			216	0.2
Train	8	1.7	12	2.7			4,425	4.9
Bus, minibus or coach	13	2.8	10	2.2			2,513	2.8
Taxi	0	0.0	3	0.7			638	0.7
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	3	0.6	2	0.4			474	0.5
Driving a car or van	328	70.2	317	71.1	178	47.5	60,447	66.6
Passenger in a car or van	24	5.1	27	6.1	11	2.9	4,125	4.5
Bicycle	8	1.7	5	1.1			1,529	1.7
On foot	24	5.1	31	7.0	20	5.3	8,905	9.8
Other method of travel to work	3	0.6	5	1.1	12	3.2	531	0.6
Work from home, or use public transport, or travel by bicycle or walking	112	23.3	99	22.4				27.0

Background Document 8. Progress with Maids Moreton - Action Plan 2004

Issue*	Vision	Action	Partners**	Priority	Time scale	Achieved? (as of April 2020)
VILLAGE FACILITIES						
Village shop/post office 1a, 1b, ,25	To bring back a village shop/ post office and establish a good business with community support	1. Obtain advice and support from professional bodies 2. Investigate grants 3. Pursue offers of local help	BCA Rural Post Offices PC / MMCG Village retail Services	High	Short	No
Village Hall facilities 2a, 2b, 12, 25	The Village Hall should be expanded and up-dated, with disabled access	4. Support the Village Hall's Committee's grant applications <i>e.g.</i> through the Parish Plan	Village Hall Committee BCA AVDC MMCG	Medium	Medium	Yes
Improvements for recreation 3, 6	Healthy lifestyles should be promoted locally Tennis courts	5. Continue efforts to find a suitable yoga teacher 6. Investigate tennis courts	MMCG Village Hall Committee AVDC / PC / MMCG	Medium Low	Short Long term	Yes – several exercise groups meet in VH no
Youth activities 5b, 7a, 7b, 8a, 8b	Local activities for teenagers are a priority	7. Offer further table tennis sessions and ask preferences	MMCG BCA	Medium	On-going	Partly - no table tennis, ball wall built in playing fields
HIGHWAYS						
Through-traffic 19, 21	Development in Buckingham and Milton Keynes should not impact on village lanes	8. Increased through-traffic will be resisted	PC / MMCG	Medium	Long term	Ongoing – PC continues to resist, but traffic is still increasing
Dangerous speeding 19, 25	The speed of cars should be properly regulated	9. Monitor speeding in Main Street and Towcester Road	Traffic Enforcement Officer PC / MMCG	High	Medium	Ongoing – PC continues to pursue this matter but still an issue
Traffic congestion 20, 25	Resolution to traffic congestion outside MM School / Healthy lifestyles	10. Continue liaising with MM School to promote their Walk to School policy	MM School PC / MMCG	Medium	On-going	Ongoing – MM School has produced a Walk to School leaflet/map but parking issues remain
Pavement and footpaths 2b, 12, 20, 25	Access to pavements and footpaths at all times	11. Investigate illegal parking on pavements & footpaths	Police Liaison Officer PC / MMCG	High	On-going	Ongoing - PC continues to tackle, but still an issue
Bus services 10d	Bus services should cater for local needs	12. Improve bus information & services	PC / MMCG Local bus companies	Medium	Medium	No – bus service has reduced
Street lighting 13, 17, 25	Street lighting should be adequate and suitable	13. Improve street lighting in inadequately lit places	PC / MMCG	High	Medium	Ongoing – PC has been improved some; more to be done
Footpaths 11, 16, 24	All footpaths should be in a good state of repair / access	14. Check state of footpaths. Report to Highways Dept.	Highways Dept. PC / MMCG	Medium	Medium	Yes – checked and maintained by MMCG

Issue*	Vision	Action	Partners**	Priority	Time scale	Achieved? (as of April 2020)
ENVIRONMENT						
Protection of Scott's Lane and meadows against development 5a, 11, 15, 21, 23, 24	Conserve the area for its unique position, nature and accessibility	15. Encourage the use of the meadows for pasture	PC / MMCG	Medium	Long term	Yes, and ongoing – Declared a Community Wildlife Site by PC (2006) Survey into views of users carried out (2019) PC Community Right to Bid applied for (2020)
Grass verges of Scott's Lane	Ensure the lane is a haven for wildlife and is beautiful to walk along	16 Re-introduce bluebells and primroses. Maintain the trees and bushes effectively. Grant already applied for	Bucks County Council (Highways) Living Spaces MMCG	High	Medium / long term	Yes – and ongoing volunteer efforts led by MMCG.
Development of a circular walk, including dropped kerbs for wheelchairs and buggies 2b, 6, 12, 15	An accessible circular walk, taking in Scott's Lane & the two homes for the elderly, would benefit all	17. Liaise with partners to improve kerbs. Publicise well	Bucks County Council (Highways) PC / MMCG	High	Medium	Yes – circular walk leaflets and interpretation board produced by MMCG
Dog mess	Abolish dog mess, especially near the school and playgroup	18. Increase awareness of dog bins by better publicity	PC / MMCG	Medium	On-going	More signage introduced. Ongoing efforts by PC but still an issue
Litter & dumping 11, 18, 25	Litter and dumping should be minimal	19. Establish an annual litter pick each spring	PC / MMCG	Medium	On-going	Ongoing efforts by PC but still an issue, especially on Mill Lane by through traffic
Recycling 1b	A site for recycling glass is required	20. Investigate a suitable site. Publicise well	PC / MMCG	High	Long term	Superseded by domestic recycling collection service
VILLAGE DESIGN STATEMENT						
Identity and conservation 21, 22, 23	Maintain the village's identity and conserve key areas and characteristics of the village	21. Produce a Village Design Statement for planning guidance and to support the future designation of conservation areas in the village.	AVDC PC / MMCG	High	Medium June 2005	Yes – published 2007
Affordable housing 14b	Have sufficient low-cost housing for rent or shared ownership to enable locals to remain in the village	22. Identify affordable housing needs through a survey. Take appropriate action based on the results.	PC / MMCG BCA	High	Medium June 2005	Ongoing efforts by PC to encourage inclusion of affordable housing in development proposals

Notes:

* The reference numbers included under this heading relate to the questionnaire analysis.

** Abbreviations for partners are:

BCA: Bucks Community Action, PC: Parish Council, MMCG: Maids Moreton Conservation Group, AVDC: Aylesbury Vale District Council.

Background Document 9. HELAA Sites in Maids Moreton

Table 27 HELAA Development Sites in Maids Moreton

Location and reference	Area ha	SHLA – March 2013			HELAA 2 – October 2015			HELAA 3 – May 2016			HELAA 4 – January 2017			Notes
		S	P	U	S	P	U	S	P	U	S	P	U	
MMO 001 Scott's Lane Fields	4.40			X			X			X			15	Proposal for 25 houses on eastern and northern fields rejected on appeal to Secretary of State in 1998 due to loss of valued open land and scale of the proposal. This block of land, which has been unaltered for over 400 years, is now allocated as Local Green Space in this plan
MMO 002 Field northwest of Duck Lake	0.73			X			X			X			X	Negative impact on Conservation Area, does not relate to settlement pattern, planning application 14/00117/APP refused as no access
MMO 003 Land at top of Walnut Drive	1.16	20												This site is only noted in SHLA 2013; all other HELAAs included it as part of MMO 006. The 20 houses occupy only 0.8ha to protect the TPOs and the ecologically sensitive nature of the site
MMO 004 Southwest of Towcester Rd and adjoining properties on Bycell Rd (aka Tessa's field)	0.71	25			21			21					10	HELAA 4 considers this site as only suitable along the frontage with Towcester Rd as full site development would not be consistent with the established settlement pattern. The other HELAAs considered the site to have no constraints
MMO 005 Northeast of Towcester Rd and behind Scott's Farm Close development	1.94	50					X			X			12	SHLA considered the site suitable for housing at 25 dph with access from Walnut Drive and onto Towcester Rd. HELAA 2 and 3 classed the site as unsuitable due to development would not relate to the existing pattern of development and extension into the countryside and poor access. HELAA 4, illogically, accepted these points in relation to the whole block but then stated that developing 1.56 ha would overcome all these limitations

Location and reference	Area ha	SHLA – March 2013			HELAA 2 – October 2015			HELAA 3 – May 2016			HELAA 4 – January 2017			Notes
Classification Code		S	P	U	S	P	U	S	P	U	S	P	U	
MMO 006 Land of Walnut Dr down to Foscoate Rd	7.70		X				X			X	170			SHLA considered only part of the site suitable, as MMO 003 for 20 dwellings (above). HELAAs 2 and 3 state the site is unsuitable on grounds of not relating to the existing pattern of development, no access and extending significantly northeast into open countryside HELAA 4 in complete contrast stated the area was suitable – subject to achieving a satisfactory landscaping scheme sensitive to the wider countryside, protecting TPO trees and public rights of way and achieving a suitable highway access arrangement
MMO 007 West of Duck Lake, adjacent to rugby field	0.42						X			X			X	Consistently unsuitable due to views to open countryside and being in the Conservation Area and important to the setting of the Old Manor House. Not included in SHLA
MMO 008 Buckingham Rugby Club playing field	0.95												X	Not included in SHLA, or HELAAs 2 and 3. HELAA 4 states Unsuitable as site forms playing fields for Rugby Club and contributes to open views west from Conservation Area
MMO 009 Land behind former Buckingham Arms	0.80													Not included in SHLA, or HELAAs 2 and 3. HELAA 4 states Unsuitable as the site is an open green space in the Conservation Area important to its character. Also. the site forms part of open countryside to west of A413 and would not relate well to existing pattern of development of the village.

Location and reference	Area ha	SHLA – March 2013			HELAA 2 – October 2015			HELAA 3 – May 2016			HELAA 4 – January 2017			Notes
		S	P	U	S	P	U	S	P	U	S	P	U	
MMO 010 Playing fields, Avenue Rd	2.03						X			X			X	Not included in SHLA. HELAAs 2, 3 and 4 all note Unsuitable as it is a recreation area and beyond a strong defensible boundary that is well related to landform. The eastern part of the site is particularly sensitive to development and has a weak relationship to the existing settlement. There are long distance views to the south.
MMO 011 Land north of Stratford Road and east of Page Hill	26.00												X	Not included in SHLA. HELAAs 2, 3 and 4 all note Unsuitable as with MMO 010 and development would also adversely affect the setting of the Maids Moreton church to the north. Development proposal in 2015 was rejected on appeal mainly because it would breach the clear boundary of Buckingham
MMO 012 Land East of Church Close	3.49												X	Only noted in HELAA 4. Classed as Unsuitable as development would be likely to have an adverse landscape and visual impact and would also conflict with the settlement pattern and have adverse impact on the Conservation Area and Listed Church.
MMO 013 Land r/o Kia Hee and adjacent Foscoote Road	1.20												X	Only noted in HELAA 4. Classed as Unsuitable as a development on this exposed and uncontained site would be likely to have a significant adverse landscape visual impact, settlement form. There are also highway constraints, due to narrow carriageway width. Plot now used by local livestock smallholding

Location and reference	Area ha	SHLA – March 2013			HELAA 2 – October 2015			HELAA 3 – May 2016			HELAA 4 – January 2017			Notes
		S	P	U	S	P	U	S	P	U	S	P	U	
MMO 014 Land around Foscott Pumping Station, Foscote Road	4.80											X	Only noted in HELAA 4. Classed as Unsuitable as a development on this exposed and uncontained site would be likely to have a significant adverse landscape visual impact, settlement form and there are also highway constraints due to narrow carriageway width.	
BUC 014 (part)												X	Canal and riverside area, partly within MMCP, not suitable for housing or economic land development due to severe flood risk. Buckingham NP includes site for a canal side recreation area under their NP Policy CLH6	
Total	56.33	95			21			21			170	37		
												207		

Classification Codes: S = Suitable; P = Part suitable; U = Unsuitable

Background Document 10. Housing Allocations in Medium Villages

Table 28 Analysis of housing allocation by village

Medium Villages	Population	Houses	HH Size	Criteria Met	New Housing	Population increase %
Maids Moreton	847	387	2.2	4	184	65%
Stoke Hammond	875	372	2.4	7	149	51%
Tingewick	1,093	481	2.3	7	105	29%
Great Horwood	1,025	424	2.4	6	74	22%
Cheddington	1,754	743	2.4	6	107	18%
Padbury	810	332	2.4	7	48	18%
Stewkley	1,840	755	2.4	5	101	16%
Marsh Gibbon	969	434	2.2	6	47	15%
Quainton	1,290	545	2.4	7	59	14%
Cuddington	550	264	2.1	7	25	14%
Ickford	680	288	2.4	6	23	10%
Grendon Underwood	1,500	443	3.4	7	42	8%
Newton Longville	1,846	814	2.3	6	48	8%
Marsworth	741	304	2.4	6	15	6%
Weston Turville	3,127	1,262	2.5	6	36	3%
Bierton	2178	696	3.1	6	23	3%
Gawcott	778	348	2.2	6	8	3%
North Marston	781	293	2.7	7	8	3%
Brill	1,141	521	2.2	7	6	2%
Average or Total	23,825	9,706	2.5	6.2	1,108	14%

New houses are assumed to have an average of 3 occupants, as used by VALP, to calculate population increase. The average population increase in all medium villages is 14%.

Background Document 11. House Sales

Table 29 House sales Maids Moreton according to Rightmove 2015–2023

Year	5+ bed	4 bed	3 bed	2 bed	Total
2015	4 The Paddock 6 Hall Cl	Tillers Towcester Rd Garden Cot Main St 2 Dancers Pl Park House MP Woodland Cot	32 MP 1 Church St 2 Glebe Cl 41 MP 3 Bycell Rd 4 The Pightle	3 Old Bakery Co Duck Lake 2 Old Bakery Cot Duck Lake Rosebank Wellmore 2 Greystone Cottis Myrtle Cot 38 Glebe Cl 21 MP	20
2016	Old Manor House Duck Lake	Rose Cot Duck Lake Redlands Towcester Rd Maidwell Wellmore	3 MP 4 Glebe Cl 60 Glebe Cl 51 MP 7 Bycell Rd	Primrose Cot Duck Lake	10
2017		Old Walls Duck Lake Cot 52 MP 6 Church Cl	58 MP 85 MP 61 MP 3 The Leys	40 Glebe Cl 20 MP 31 Glebe Cl 3 Shop Terrace	12
2018	Upper Farmhse	Chestnut Cot Main St Westwood S Lane 10a The Pightle	6 MP 78 MP	13 Glebe Cl Cotswold, Main St 30 Glebe CL 2 Wellmore	10
2019	Scott's Farmhse	42a MP	6 Glebe Cl 5 Glebe Ter 82 MP 5 Church St	19 MP	7
2020	6 Scott's FCl	Old Walls, Main St Ashmore, Foscode Rd	4 MP 50b MP 3 The Pightle 1 Drakes Corner 85 MP	24 Glebe Cl	9
2021	65 MP 3 The Paddock	St George, Main St 1 Duck Lake Close	51 MP 79 MP 1 Church Close 5 Glebe Close 10 MP 3 Shop Terr 68 MP 29 MP 84 MP 10 Bycell Rd	40 Glebe Cl 2 Wellmore 30 Glebe Cl	17
2022	16 Hall Cl 5 MP	Homestead S Hall 39 MP	1 Old Bakery Ct 4 Glebe Cl		6
2023					
Total	10	22	38	21	91/91

Table 30 House price comparisons (2022)

Location	Detached	Semi-detached	Terraced	Overall
Maids Moreton	708,742	320,000	265,000	604,681
Buckingham	532,053	359,384	339,098	403,157
Buckinghamshire	810,577	447,578	375,448	499,285
Northamptonshire	484,479	291,892	246,093	322,554
Brackley	447,587	317,765	244,033	338,147

In 2021, properties in Maids Moreton had an overall average price of £350,999 over the last year. The majority of sales in Maids Moreton during 2021 were detached properties, selling for an average price of £436,000. Terraced properties sold for an average of £265,998. Overall, sold prices in Maids Moreton over 2021 - £351,222 - were 32% down on the previous year and 23% down on the 2010 peak of £456,133.

Properties in Maids Moreton had an overall average price of £604,681 in 2022. The majority of sales in Maids Moreton during 2022 were detached properties, selling for an average price of £708,742. Semi-detached properties sold for an average of £320,000, with terraced properties fetching £265,000. Overall, sold prices in Maids Moreton in 2022 were 67% up on the previous year and 25% up on the 2018 peak of £482,291.

The majority of sales in Buckingham during 2021 were semi-detached properties, selling for an average price of £294,498. Detached properties sold for an average of £468,023, with terraced properties fetching £264,643. Overall, sold prices in Buckingham over the year were 3% up on the previous year and similar to the 2017 peak of £332,381.

In 2022, the majority of sales in Buckingham detached properties, selling for an average price of £532,053. Semi-detached properties sold for an average of £359,384, with terraced properties fetching £339,098 with an overall average price of £403,157. This was 15% up on the previous year and 17% up on the 2020 peak of £345,092.

In 2021, most property sales in Buckinghamshire involved detached properties which sold for on average £641,787. Semi-detached properties sold for an average price of £368,875, while terraced properties fetched £304,972. Buckinghamshire, with an overall average price of £426,253, was similar in terms of sold prices to nearby Oxfordshire (£414,027) and Berkshire (£430,252), but was cheaper than Surrey (£545,935)

Properties in Buckinghamshire had an overall average price of £499,285 in 2022. The majority of sales were detached properties, selling for an average price of £810,577. Semi-detached properties sold for an average of £447,578, with terraced properties fetching £375,448. sold prices in 2022 were 5% up on the previous year and 11% up on the 2020 peak of £448,226.

([Rightmove.co.uk/house-prices](https://www.rightmove.co.uk/house-prices)),

Table 31 Currently for sale or rent in Maids Moreton (as listed on Rightmove of February 2023)

Location	5-bed +	4-bed	3-bed	2-bed
For sale		3	1	1
For rent			1	

Background Document 12. Businesses in Maids Moreton

Larger businesses with employees

SES Ambulance Services, Church St, Maids Moreton, Buckingham, MK18 1QE
Maids Moreton Hall Nursing Home, Church St, Maids Moreton, Buckingham, MK18 1QF
Red House Nursing Home, Main St, Maids Moreton, Buckingham, MK18 1QL
Vitalograph Ltd, Maids Moreton House, Maids Moreton, Buckingham, MK18 1SW
Tyrell Automotive Ltd, Maids Moreton House, Maids Moreton, Buckingham, MK18 1SW [Vehicle sourcing and sale]
Ash Cars, Maids Moreton House, Maids Moreton, Buckingham, MK18 1SW [Car rental, taxis]
The Wheatsheaf, Main St, Maids Moreton, Buckingham, MK18 1QR
The Vet Centre, Towcester Rd, Maids Moreton, Buckingham MK18 1RE

Farms

MFH Farming, College Farm, Stratford Rd, Maids Moreton, Buckingham MK18 6AG
Lockmeadow Farm, Stratford Rd, Maids Moreton, Buckingham MK18 7AS [Also J Michael, Bicycle repair and A-Gap Recycling]
Chackmore Farm, Moreton Rd, Maids Moreton, Buckingham, MK18 6AB
Furze Park Farm, Bycell Rd, Maids Moreton Buckingham, MK18 5AA

Sports and Community facilities

Maids Moreton Village Hall, Main Street, Maids Moreton, Buckingham, MK18 1QU [Community asset]
Buckingham Rugby Union Football Club, Duck Lake, Maids Moreton, Buckingham MK18 1RF

Small Businesses and Registered Offices

There are a number of small businesses, sole traders and employed and self-employed people who work from home.

Background Document 13. Green Space

Introduction

This document has been prepared to support the Maids Moreton Neighbourhood Plan and to provide an evidence-based assessment to inform the Local Green Spaces designations.

The key documents that have been taken into account in the preparation of this document are:

Maids Moreton Parish Plan (2004)

Maids Moreton Conservation Area (2008)

Have Your Say (2016) feedback generated at Neighbourhood Plan consultation.

Wildlife Survey Day (2019) feedback generated at village wildlife event

Full references for these documents (and others) are provided on page 51.

The purpose of identifying Maids Moreton's Local Green Spaces is to enable the village to hold on to its truly unique and special open green sites whose "specialness" to the community could not be delivered any other way or at any other location.

There are, of course, other green spaces in Maids Moreton that make important contributions to the recreational life of the village, such as the allotments, the playing fields and the rugby club. However, for the purposes of this document, the sites nominated as Local Green Spaces are *only* those whose special contribution and value are specifically tied up with their individual qualities and location, and could not possibly be replicated or improved upon at any conceivable alternative site.

The provision of play / sports space and allotments is protected by the Neighbourhood Plan policies so that such facilities can be delivered in the best possible way for Maids Moreton at any given time. This flexibility means that Maids Moreton would be able to take advantage of any future opportunity of improving on present arrangements. The aim is to ensure that Maids Moreton can keep striving to be the best that it can be, while maintaining the irreplaceable Local Green Spaces that already contribute so much to village life.

Contents

Site 1: Scott's Lane and adjacent fields: Tin Hovel Field, Culver Close, Whirligig Field

Site 2: Maids Moreton CE School field, spinney and pond

Site 3: The Rose Garden

Site 4: St Edmund's Churchyard

Site 5: Church Green

Scott's Lane and adjacent fields: Tin Hovel Field, Culver Close, Whirligig Field

In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves

- Scott's Lane and the adjacent fields are within the built settlement.
- The Space is close to housing and to the village school.
- Scott's Lane and the field footpaths link with the footpath network across the village.
- The village circular walk passes through the Space.

Demonstrably special to the local community and hold particular significance

Beauty

- Scott's Lane and the adjacent fields are visually attractive, with mature trees, hedgerows and verges in the lane, and picturesque open grazing meadows of sheep and lambs, with abundant wild flora and fauna in both the lane itself and the fields;
- Scott's Lane was designated as a community wildlife area by the Parish Council in 2007.
- Comments at the "Have your say" NP community consultation session identified the beauty and tranquillity of Scott's Lane and the fields as favourite features of Maids Moreton.

Historic significance

- Scott's Lane and the adjacent fields form a focal Open Space in the village Conservation Area, as an important key feature of in the character of the village.
- Scott's Lane and its fields form a now rare example of a quiet traffic-free lane through grazing meadows crossed by footpaths. The site evokes the village's history as a rural settlement.
- The historic field names survive. Maids Moreton Conservation Group newsletter articles and interpretation board in Scott's Lane highlight historical aspects of the Space.
- The historic field boundaries and footpaths have been maintained. The present-day layout is recognisable on the All Souls map of 1595.



Figure 8 Maps of Maids Moreton, 1595 (l) and 2020 (r) with retained boundaries at Scott's Lane fields (photos: All Souls College, Oxford; Granta Network Solutions)

Recreational value



Figure 9 Visual amenity as viewed from public footpath MMT/3/4)

- The footpaths crossing the attractive fields and Scott's Lane itself are well used by residents.
- People use benches in the lane and along the footpaths to enjoy views across the Space.
- Volunteer work parties of residents have developed and maintained Scott's Lane, the footpaths and Tin Hovel Field pond for over 20 years for everyone to enjoy their beauty.
- Adults and children enjoy the interpretation board displays in Scott's Lane, created by artistic residents, highlighting seasonal sights, history and wildlife of the Space.
- Village events in Scott's Lane are well attended, focusing on the wildlife of the Space, *e.g.* the bat walk led by North Bucks Bat Group (Aug 2019), and village Wildlife Survey Day (July 2019).
- The village school, pre-school, Rainbows and Scouts bring children to enjoy the wildlife, sheep and lambs, spot birds, bugs and wildflowers, build minibeast shelters, and plant wildflowers.



**Figure 10 Work parties
, 2005 (above) and 2007 (right)**



Figure 11 Work party, spring 2020, with a school staff member taking cycling route home

Tranquillity

- Residents commented appreciatively on the tranquillity of Scott’s Lane and the adjacent fields at the “Have Your Say” event.
- People especially value the quiet traffic-free lane and footpaths as a peaceful place to walk and as a virtually traffic-free safe walking and cycling route to school/preschool.
- Many sections of the road in Maids Moreton are narrow and have no pavement, making the quiet pedestrian Scott’s Lane and its footpaths particularly appreciated.

Richness of wildlife

- iRecord shows the range and quantity of wildlife reported in the Space including several protected species: badgers, smooth and Great Crested Newts, bats, hedgehogs, muntjac deer, grass snakes, butterflies, cuckoo *etc.*
- Volunteers have been developing diversity of flora and fauna, maintaining footpaths and encouraging residents’ use and enjoyment of the Space for over 20 years.
- Following the bat walk led by North Bucks Bat Group (2019), several bat species have been identified in the village: Pipistrelle, Daubenton’s and Long-eared.



Figure 12 Bat walk participants with bat detector devices near the Interpretation board in Scott’s Lane, August 2019

Local in character and not an extensive tract of land

- The Open Space of Scott's Lane and its adjacent fields is clearly defined with roads on two sides, housing on the third side and a mix of housing and school grounds on the fourth side.
- The hedgerows and grazing meadows of the Open Space form an important visual cue defining the entrance to the rural village of Maids Moreton on approach from suburban Buckingham. The Open Space sets the context for the distinct village settlement.
- "The undeveloped nature of these fields reinforces the identity of Maids Moreton as a separate and distinct village" (*Conservation Area* document, p.17).
- "The area is important for wildlife and appreciated and valued by local residents" (*Conservation Area* document, p.17).

Maids Moreton CE Primary School field and forest school spinney

In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves

- Maids Moreton CE Primary School is next to the residential areas of the village. A preschool (CIO) operates within a sectioned-off part of the school grounds, and makes timetabled use of the spinney.

Demonstrably special to the local community and hold particular significance

Beauty

- The school field provides a large attractive open green playing field with mature trees, and a beautiful spinney used as a forest school setting.

Historic and local significance

- The school is at the heart of the community. Its field and spinney are highly valued locally.
- Generations of parents, residents and children have experienced and participated in the development of the school's spinney and field, and regard them affectionately.

Recreational value

- The schoolchildren take part in organised sports and free play across the open field.
- The schoolchildren and preschool children can explore, play and learn in the spinney forest school area.
- Families and the wider community enjoy the field and spinney at events such as the annual summer fayre, sports day, and the annual May Day celebrations and maypole dancing.
- The school summer fayre held on the field is one of Maids Moreton's biggest community events of the year.

Tranquillity

- The school field is a tranquil place. Scott's Lane and its fields (proposed Local Green Space 1) is the neighbour on one side. The gardens of quiet bungalows and houses back on to the rest of its boundary.
- The school field and spinney are set well away from the road so there is little noise from traffic during the school day.

Richness of wildlife

- The spinney has mature trees and undergrowth with birds, bats and minibeasts.

- A significant population of Great Crested Newts has been recorded in the school grounds.

Local in character and not an extensive tract of land

- The school playing field and spinney are clearly defined within the school grounds, beyond the school building line and bounded by fixed features of the village settlement.
- The Local Green Space proposed coincides with the school field and spinney owned by the Diocese of Oxford. It does *not* include the front part of the school site held by the local authority (where the school building stands). See Map 2, which shows the boundary cross the school site defining the sections owned by Bucks CC (now Buckinghamshire Council) and by the Diocese of Oxford.

The Rose Garden



Figure 13 The Rose Garden: a beautiful social Open Space between historic cottages in the Conservation Area

In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves

- The Rose Garden is on the corner of Main Street and Foscote Road, adjacent to housing.
- It is within the Conservation Area in the historic centre of the village.
- It is c.150m away from Maids Moreton Hall Nursing Home, on the level with no roads to cross.
- It is c.100m away from Red House nursing home, on the level with one road to cross.
- The church is c. 150m away.

Demonstrably special to the local community and hold particular significance

Beauty

- The rose garden is mature, well maintained and well planted with climbing roses, an herbaceous border, a specimen tree and a lawn.
- It abuts picturesque historic cottages within the Conservation Area.

Historic significance

- The Rose Garden's backdrop is a historic garden wall; another side is the gable end of a historic building. The Rose Garden is within the Conservation Area, located close to several historic listed buildings and contributing visually to their setting.
- The historic Pheasant pub stood on the site until 1960s when it was demolished to improve visibility at the dangerous road junction. The need to maximise visibility remains today.

The Rose Garden was established in the 1960s by community volunteers.



Figure 14 The crossing point visibility is improved by openness of the Rose Garden. The church is nearby (visible in background).

Recreational value



Figure 15 The Rose Garden as a social and recreational Open Space: Maids Moreton Scarecrow festival 2017 (l); Maids Moreton WWI poppy trail 2018 (r)

- Community volunteers established and have looked after the Rose Garden since the 1960s.
- The Rose Garden has two benches (one sunny, one shady), a public noticeboard, a parish council noticeboard, and a WWI silhouette. There is also a commemorative tree.
- People visit to enjoy the garden, read the noticeboards, rest during walks, meet and chat.
- Residents of the two nearby nursing home can take a short, purposeful walk to the Rose Garden, which provides places to sit, a garden to enjoy and a sociable space to talk to people.
- The Rose Garden provides a rest spot for people out walking, and a social space.
- Groups assemble there for organised walks. (e.g. U3A, MMCG, MM WI).
- The openness of the Rose Garden makes the road crossing point safer, which helps adults, children and the elderly to walk confidently in this part of the village and enjoy the scene.
- The Rose Garden hosts a landmark scarecrow exhibit at the annual village scarecrow festival.

Tranquillity

- The Rose Garden is a pleasant, peaceful place for people to sit and talk at quieter times of day.

Richness of wildlife

- The roses and herbaceous planting attract bees, butterflies, birds and other wildlife.

Local in character and not an extensive tract of land

- The Rose Garden is a small well defined triangular space. On one side, the historic stone garden wall of a listed thatched farmhouse provides the backdrop for the roses.
- Another side is bounded by the gable end of a small historic workers' cottage, scaled by climbing roses. The third side is the pavement footpath.
- The Grade I listed Church is nearby.
- The character and historic fabric of the village are integral to the setting of the Rose Garden.



Figure 16 The proximity of Maids Moreton Hall Nursing Home (l) and The Red House Nursing Home (r)

St Edmund's Churchyard

In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves

- The churchyard and church are near housing, nursing homes and on a main route through the village centre.

Demonstrably special to the local community and hold particular significance

Beauty

- The churchyard has an atmospheric setting. Many of the historic gravestones are covered in lichens. Wildflowers grow through the grass and over the graves and grassy mounds.
- The yew and other mature trees add to the typical English churchyard character.
- The long views across open countryside are an important part of the churchyard setting.

Historic significance

- The churchyard is the setting for the 14th-century church, the oldest building in the village.
- The churchyard literally contains much of the history of Maids Moreton in its graves, inscriptions, memorials and architecture from over the centuries.
- The oldest inscribed gravestone bears a date of 1710, and is that of Thomas Scott, whose family name remains significant in the village.
- The churchyard graves are a focus for local history studies as well as having personal family significance for many.
- The churchyard contains two official war graves, and graves of notable villagers.

Recreational value

- People visit the churchyard for personal memorial reasons, to explore local and family history, and to enjoy the peace, beauty and historic atmosphere.

- National Heritage Open Days Churchyard tours have been well-attended and enjoyed.
- The churchyard provides excellent views of all aspects of the historic church exterior for those interested in its history and architecture.
- The picturesque church and well-maintained setting also attracts photographers and artists.

Tranquillity

- The churchyard has far-reaching views over open countryside. It is a peaceful, tranquil spot where people can remember loved ones, enjoy the setting, or reflect and relax.

Richness of wildlife

- The churchyard contains some notable trees including traditional churchyard yews.
- Flora includes meadow grasses and wildflowers such as white violets, purple violets, snowdrops and primroses. An array of lichens grows on the gravestones.
- Fauna include butterflies and birds/ Blue tits regularly nest inside a cracked monument. Owls, woodpeckers and bats are often observed or heard. Cawing jackdaws add to the atmosphere.

Local in character and not an extensive tract of land

- The church and its churchyard setting are key iconic emblems of the village and manifest Maids Moreton's character and history at a fundamental level.
- The churchyard has clear well-defined boundaries.

Church Green

In reasonably close proximity to the community it serves

- The green is in the centre of a small development of council houses and is alongside a main route through the village, near housing areas.
- The green faces the church

Demonstrably special to the local community and hold particular significance

Beauty

- The Church green is an open green space that is integral to the views of the church on approach.
- It has mature trees, open grassland and swathes of violets.

Historic significance

- Recreational value
- The church green is used as an informal play area by children in nearby housing.
- Community event are occasionally held on the church green, *e.g.* for a Pageant about Maids Moreton's history, a temporary open-air auditorium was installed and performances took place against the backdrop of the church behind the stage area.

Tranquillity

- The space is big enough for play not to be disturbed by passing traffic, or for the play to disturb nearby residents overlooking the green.

Richness of wildlife

- The church green is close to the churchyard and to open farmland, and so similar bats and birds are often seen there.
- The naturalised violets are a notable feature in spring and attract early bees and other pollinators.

Local in character and not an extensive tract of land

- The church green is important for the visual setting and context of the church and churchyard; the two sites are closely related.
- It is a well-defined space bounded by roads on all sides.

Evidence documents relating to Green Space

Aylesbury Vale Landscape Character Assessment (2008), Aylesbury Vale District Council & Buckinghamshire County Council.

Feedback from Have Your Say – notes of Maids Moreton NP community consultation event

Maids Moreton Conservation Area (2009), Aylesbury Vale District Council.

Maids Moreton Parish Plan (2004), Maids Moreton Parish Council.

iRecord heat map of wildlife spotting reports in Maids Moreton

Maids Moreton WI Scrapbooks 1965 and 1980

Field names document

HELAA 2014

Sustainability Appraisal 2018

Footfall survey. July 2019

Traffic survey, 2018 and 2019

Wildlife day, August 2019

Bat walk, August 2019

MMCG newsletters (twice a year since 2006)

Footpaths guided walks leaflets

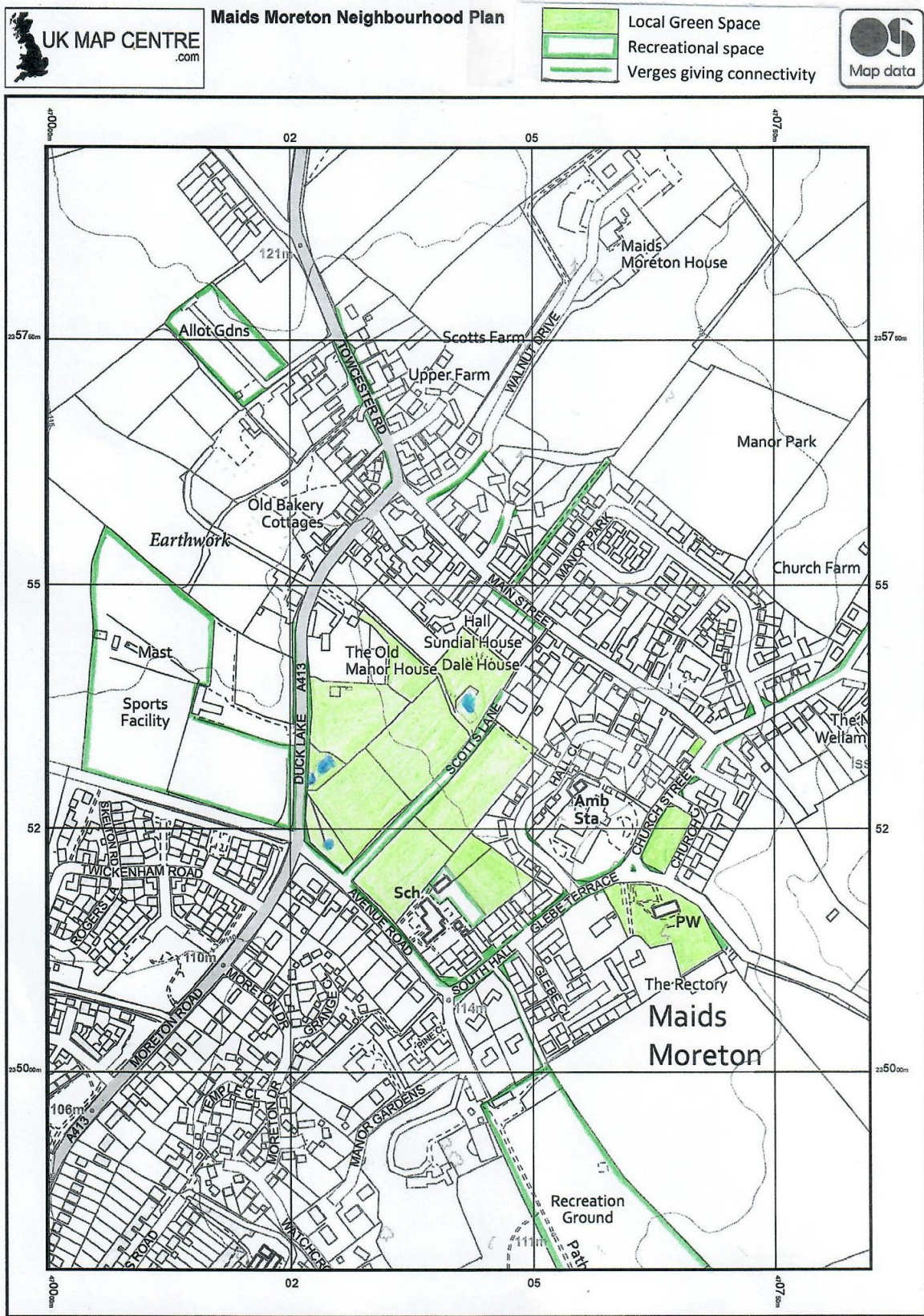
Graveyard survey 2012-13

Churchyard tour notes (x2)

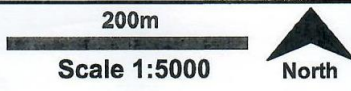
Acknowledgements for photographs:

Derek Carpenter, Patrick Hardcastle, Alex Larg, Stevie Lishman, Lyn Robinson, Jane Wood

Background Document 14. Green Space and Connectivity Map



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 Serial No: 182534
 Centre Coordinates: 470423, 235373
 Production Date: 30/03/2020 11:00:44