Appendix - Staffordshire Moorlands Local Plan – Schedule of Main Modifications

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
MM1	6	1.1	The Staffordshire Moorlands Local Plan is a District wide development plan which replaces the Staffordshire Moorlands Core Strategy, Biddulph Area Action Plan (AAP) and previous Local Plan to provide a framework for delivering development for the period <u>2014</u> 2016 to <u>2033</u> 2031 .
MM2	6	1.3	This Local Plan comprises of the following: A Portrait of Staffordshire Moorlands - a description of the District The Challenges - a summary of the key challenges facing the District The Vision – detailing what the Staffordshire Moorlands will be like in 2033 2031 Aims and Objectives – stating what the Local Plan is proposing to achieve A Spatial Strategy and Strategic Policies – setting out the over-arching strategy and policies for the District Development Management Policies – setting out specific measures to manage development Strategic Development Site Specific Policies - specific policy to guide the development of strategic sites and others requiring bespoke policy Implementation and Monitoring - a framework for how the plan will be implemented and monitored Maps - for Leek, Biddulph, Cheadle and the Rural Areas which identify proposed sites and boundaries
ММЗ	14	1.41	The Constellation Partnership is a grouping of local authorities and Local Enterprise Partnerships in Cheshire and north Staffordshire that have come together to maximise the potential benefits to the area arising from the proposed HS2 Hub Station at Crewe and related economic growth opportunities up to the year 2040. Land at Blythe Vale has been identified by the Partnership as an investment opportunity. Whilst a strategy has yet to be published, the Local Plan will seek to provide support to this initiative insofar as it relates to the timescales for the Local Plan up to the year <u>2033</u> 2031 .
MM4	40	6.1	Whilst the vision sets out how we would like to see the District develop by 2033 2031, the main challenge will be how we can achieve this in a sustainable manner which delivers the necessary housing, employment, shopping and community facilities whilst ensuring that the District's valuable natural and built heritage assets and its character are not compromised.

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MM5	44	Policy SS1	 Amend bullet 1 as follows: A mix of types and tenures of quality, affordable homes, including starter homes, to meet the needs and aspirations of the existing and future communities.
MM6	45-46	Policy 1a	Delete Policy 1a and supporting text
			Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
			 7.12 At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development seen as "a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision-taking." This policy sets out how the Council will work with applicants to facilitate development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions of Staffordshire Moorlands. It also provides for the grant of planning permission in circumstances where there are no relevant policies or where relevant policies are out-of-date. 7.13 To achieve sustainable development, new development should be located in sustainable locations and contribute positively to the social, economic and environmental improvement of the area, in accordance with policy SS1. Policy-1a
			Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
			When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will always work pro-actively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.
			Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and,where relevant, with polices in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations

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			 indicate otherwise. Where there are no policies relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision then the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise – taking into account whether: Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning
MM7	47	Policy SS2	Policy Framework taken as a whole; or Specific policies in that Framework indicate that development should be restricted. Policy SS2
			Settlement Hierarchy Towns – these are the largest settlements comprising of Leek, Biddulph and Cheadle which accommodate half of the District's population and the majority of the District's services and facilities. The spatial strategy seeks to focus future growth in these settlements and to strengthen their role as service centres. These settlements will be defined by a Development Boundary.
			Rural Area Larger Villages – these are the most sustainable settlements in the rural areas which generally have a good local social infrastructure, some local employment opportunities and good accessibility to the towns and larger centres. These villages also have an important role in terms of serving and supporting their immediate surrounding rural areas and smaller villages. The spatial strategy focuses the bulk of the rural development in these settlements and seeks to ensure that they are sustained and promoted as service centres. These settlements will be defined by a Development Boundary. It is recognised that there is a significant range amongst these villages in terms of their size and facilities and it is proposed therefore that the scale of development in each area should be relative to their current size and infrastructure capacity.
			Rural Area Smaller Villages- these villages generally have a poor range of services and

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
			facilities and it is often necessary for local residents to travel outside the village for most of their daily needs. Development on a large scale would be unsustainable in these villages, as it is will generate a disproportionate number of additional journeys outside the village and may undermine the spatial strategy. However, it is recognised that these settlements have a limited role in meeting the development requirements for the District which may assist in maintaining the vitality of the smaller villages. These settlements are not defined by a Development Boundary and only limited development of an appropriate nature will be allowed. Where relevant, green belt policy will also apply.
			Other Rural Areas – this comprises of the open countryside where development is normally <u>unacceptable</u> and green belt where further development is generally inappropriate. Within these areas there are some groups of houses and hamlets which are not identified as 'smaller villages' because <u>of</u> their predominantly open character and loose-knit nature. They also contain major developed areas which may be suitable for appropriate development or redevelopment.
MM8	48	Policy SS3 and supporting text	 7.22 In order to address the objectively assessed needs for housing in the District the Local Plan proposes 6,080 dwellings for the period <u>2014</u> <u>2012</u> – <u>2033</u> <u>2031</u> (320 per year) which is expected to meet the projected household increase for the District over this period. Although the Core Strategy required an early and comprehensive review of the Core Strategy for the period 2016 – 2031, the plan period is 2014 to 2033 as it more closely reflects the evidence base and provides an adequate timeframe. Although the Local Plan period is 2016 to 2031, the calculation of housing requirements backdates to 2012 in order to take account of the shortfall of housing provision that has occurred in recent years. The proposed level of provision will enable the Council to: fully meet demographic housing needs help support an increase of over 800 full time equivalent (FTE) jobs across the plan period help address the affordable housing need.

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	49		 7.23 This requirement is seen to be "aspirational but realistic" as required by the NPPF when considered in the context of an historic average delivery rate of 161 495 homes per year. It is deliverable in the terms of suitable housing land and is not considered to give rise to significant landscape impacts including on the setting of the Peak District National Park. It provides a more balanced range of social, economic and environmental effects as set out in the Sustainability Appraisals. 7.24 The requirement for 6,080 dwellings is a target and should not be seen as an absolute ceiling as there needs to be flexibility to ensure there is a continuous 5 year supply of deliverable land at all times in accordance with the NPPF. The Council will monitor the amount of development over the plan period to ensure there is a five year housing land supply. The land supply calculation applies a 20% buffer to reflect persistent under delivery and applies the 'Liverpool method' to spread the housing shortfall up to the year 2033. The shortfall in completions is high (788 at March 2019) and it is considered to be unrealistic to apply the 'Sedgefield method' and meet the shortfall over five years which would give a very high annual requirement. 7.26 The provision of employment land is based on the 2014 Employment Land Study and Update report published in 2017. The SHMA and Employment Land Studies have been coordinated and based on common the data and scenarios in order to better understand the relationship between housing and employment and to support an appropriate balance of development. The 2017 report identified a need for 43 to 27 14 to 32 hectares of employment and housing, an employment land requirement of 27 32 hectares is proposed. As with the housing requirement, this level of development is towards the top of the range of identified needs and will help to support the growth of around 800 FTE jobs (435 in B-use class jobs).

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	49		7.28 The distribution of housing development largely adheres to the approach of the Core Strategy with minor adjustments to Cheadle and the Rural Areas. The Rural Area's share of the District's housing requirement is reduced from 28% to 25% in order to reflect the constrained supply of suitable sites. However, it is not possible to meet identified development requirements without Green Belt release. The adopted Core Strategy anticipated that Green Belt release would be necessary with a commitment for a comprehensive review of the Green Belt in Biddulph. In the preparation of the Local Plan, the Council considered alternatives including inviting relevant neighbouring authorities to accommodate some of the District's requirements, allocating a high-density site in Biddulph and alternative options for the distribution of development within the District. Whilst these measures reduced the amount of Green Belt release, some release of land is still required in the District to support the development requirements and associated economic and social benefits for the District. Accordingly, it is considered that exceptional circumstances for individual Green Belt release are set out in Chapter 9. Green Belt is a significant constraint for many of the Rural Areas villages as it can only be released in exceptional circumstances. However, the distribution of development now proposed in the Local Plan enables the housing requirement to be met without significant Green Belt release. Cheadle's share of the District's housing requirement has risen from the 22% previously put forward in the Core Strategy to 25% to reflect the availability of suitable development sites outside of the Green Belt.
	50		Policy SS3
			Future Provision and Distribution of DevelopmentProvision will be made for at least 6080 additional dwellings (net of demolitions) to be completed in Staffordshire Moorlands during the period 2014 2012 to 2033, 2031-an annual average of 320 homes per year. Sufficient deliverable land will be identified to provide at least 5 years of development at all times.The Council will review monitor the annual development rate and manage supply to ensure that

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			future provision wi potential.	Il continue to adequa	tely meet identified needs ar	nd reflect development					
				Provision will be made for at least 27 32 hectares of additional employment land in Staffordshire Moorlands (excluding the Peak District National Park) up to the year 2033 2031.							
			and services to n (excluding the Peal Development will b between the towns in considering plan	neet the identified ne k District National Park be located in accordar and rural areas as set ning applications, deve	nsport, recreational, communit eds of settlements within S () up to <u>2033</u> 2031 as set out nce with the Spatial Strategy out below. In identifying land f elopment shall also be compat proaches set out in the Area Str	taffordshire Moorlands in the Area Strategies. and will be distributed for new development or ible with the settlement					
				Housing	Employment						
			Leek	30%	30%						
			Biddulph	20%	20%						
			Cheadle	25%	20%						
			Rural Areas	25%	30%						
			Table 7.1 Distribut	tion of Development							
			Neighbourhood Pl	lans							
			Neighbourhood Pla sustainable location	ns should maximise the	fied development requiremen e opportunities for housing and riate, make allocations in the ent land identified in the Loca	d employment growth in ir plan for at least the					

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
			parish or Neighbourhood Area.
MM9	51	Policy SS4 and supporting text	 7.29 The housing and employment requirements are based on the distributions set out in Policy SS3 which reflect the spatial strategy and development requirements. The housing requirements will be met from completions since 2014 2042, current commitments, windfall allowances and the site allocations. The employment requiremente are is capable of being met from existing commitments and the proposed employment allocations detailed in Policy E2. Windfalls will provide flexibility in the supply and will also be capable of making up the slight under provision in the Leek and Biddulph Sub-Areas. The figures for housing and employment are targets for the whole plan period and will be monitored through the Annual Monitoring Report and monitoring schedules to assess performance and the need for management measures. 7.30 The objectively assessed need for housing as identified in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment relates to the District as whole. As such, this includes the parts of the District that lie within the Peak District National Park. The Peak District National Park. Due to the constraints and purposes of the National Park, the Core Strategy does not include housing requirements. However, in recognition of the fact that the identified housing requirements for Staffordshire Moorlands Local Plan.⁽³⁾ This allowance reflects long terms annual average housing completions in the parts of the District that lie within the National Park. Core Strategy does not allowance will be factored into the windfall allowance for the District and housing completions and commitments within the National Park Whilst the Peak District National Park Whilst the Peak District National Park Core Strategy does not allocate land for housing, the allowance will be factored into the windfall allowance for the District and housing completions and commitments within the National Park will be monitored accordingly. The table below identifies the net housing requirements for the District once completions, commitments and the
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Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)							
	52	Table 7.2	(2012 – 2 Total dist (2012 – 2 Total dist Total dist Lapse rate trajectory Peak Dis Net hous (2017 – 20	031) rict-wic 017) rict-wic rict-wic crict-wic e on ur (-123) (-123) trict Na ing <u>rec</u> 031)	requirement (201 de completions (2 de commitments de commitments nimplemented co ational Park allow quirement (2019 - t net housing req	2014 – 2019) minus 10% mmitments in vance – 2033)	6080 dwellings 812 679 1528 1442 1405 100 3763 3859			
		Table 7.3	Area Leek Biddulph	% 30% 20%	Gross requirement Minus National Park allowance 1794 1196	Completions 276_241 167_205	Commitments 618 538 72 106	-10% lapse rate on unimplemented commitments 45	2019 2017 net requirement 945 1015 962 885	
			Cheadle Rural	25% 25%	1495 1495	<u>145</u> 85 224 148	<u>210</u> 244 <u>628</u> 55 4	<u>18</u> 55	<u>1158</u> 1166 <u>698</u> 793	

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)								
			Total	100%				<u>123</u>	<u>3763</u> 3859		
	53		Table 7.3 Net housing requirement by area 7.31 This Policy SS4 sets out how the net housing requirement of 3763 3859-will be met across the District up to the year 2033 2031. Sources of future supply include allocations as set out in Policy H2 and windfall allowances for each area based on past trends. Windfall sites will be considered in the context of the Spatial Strategy and Policy H1. From the end of 2017, the Council has been will be required to publish and update a Brownfield Register of sites that are suitable for housing development. If appropriate, the Council also use the Brownfield Register to grant some of the sites on it with "Permission in Principle". This potential additional source of housing land supply will be considered in the next iteration of the Local Plan. 7.33 The Core Strategy incorporated a "slippage allowance" of 10% of the housing requirement for each area to allow flexibility in the supply. This was based on an assumption that 10% of sites would not come forward as anticipated. The Local Plan also proposes to include a slippage allowance of 10% to be applied to commitments and factored into the housing trajectory. This allowance is no longer incorporated into the housing supply as set out in the Local Plan provide a greater degree of flexibility than the Core Strategy. Furthermore, in Biddulph and the Rural Areas, the slippage allowance placed greater pressure on the need to release land from the Green Belt.								
			32ha of e employme developme (office, R& industry, s developme quality ind	employ ent lan ent. Th &D) us storage ent and ustrial	ment land by the d that would be review recom the with the othe e and distribution d demand, foreca	ne year 2031 be required in mended that s or 50% recom on). This reco ast jobs, office oyment allocat	2033. The rep terms of B1 50% of the req mended for B1 mmendation to vacancies and ion in Blythe Br	dentified the nee ort also conside , B2 or B8 us uirement should Ic/B2/B8 (light in ok into account the need to repla idge policy DSR1 /.	red the type of e class related be for B1a/B1b ndustry, general past trends of ice existing poor		

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			7.35 The table below identifies the net employment land requirement for the Distric completions and commitments since 2012 2014 have been taken into account. A start 2012 2014 has been used for commitments completions to synchronise with that of h requirements above:								
					ment land require		i /			-	
			Gross emp (2012 - 20		nt land requireme 14 -2033)	ent	27ha <u>32ha</u>	1			
			Total distri		completions (20	12	2.39ha <u>2.9</u>	<u>3ha</u>			
				ict-wide	commitments si	nce	13.36ha <u>1</u>	<u>3.77ha</u>			
				yment l	and requirement 9-2033)		11.25ha <u>1</u>	<u>5.30ha</u>			
			Table 7.4 7.37 Net en	nployme	ent land requirem	nent b	by area (to 2	2dp)		_	
			Area	%	Gross	Co	mpletions	Commitments	2017 201	<u>9 Net</u>	
					Requirement	ha		ha	Requirem ha	nent	
			Leek	30%	8.1 <u>9.6</u>	1.7	71 <u>1.89</u>	0.47 <u>0.59</u>	<u>5.92</u> 7.12		
			Biddulph	20%	5. 4 <u>6.4</u>	0.2	28	0.30 <u>0.32</u>	4.82 <u>5.80</u>	<u> </u>	
			Cheadle	20%	5.4 <u>6.4</u>	0.0)6 <u>0.41</u>	1.80 <u>1.85</u>	3.55 <u>4.14</u>		
								,			

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)							
			Rural	30%	<u>8.1</u> <u>9.6</u>	0.34 <u>0.35</u>	10.79-<u>11.01</u>	0 (overprovision by 3.03ha <u>1.76ha</u>)			
			Total Table 7.5	100 %	27 <u>32</u>	2.39 2.93	13.36 - <u>13.77</u>	11.25 - <u>15.30</u>			
	54		made for a Neighbourd calculating developme Neighbourd requirement the Staffo <u>agreement</u> <u>neighbourf</u> <u>potentially</u> <u>for comple</u> <u>located wit</u> Policy SS Strategic I Housing L	at least nood Ar future nt requined nood Ar nts only rdshire <u>of the</u> <u>nood ard</u> within th <u>etions w</u> <u>hin the I</u> t Housing	as much develo rea housing requ requirements is uirements do n rea spans the L relate to the part Moorlands Loca <u>Peak District I ea requirements thin the Nation</u> <u>District as set out</u>	ppment as identi uirements as of provided at A ot apply to th ocal Plan boun ts of the Neighbo al Plan. <u>Nevert</u> <u>National Park A may be met of National Park. The al Park bounda t at Paragraph 7.</u>	fied in the Local 31 March <u>2019</u> ppendix 11. For e Peak District dary. In such cir burhood Area loca theless, where a tuthority, housing elsewhere in the his approach is co ry counting towa <u>30.</u>	byment, provision must be Plan. This policy sets out 2017 . A methodology for the avoidance of doubt, National Park where a cumstances, development ated within the boundary of appropriate, and with the provision towards these neighbourhood area and nsistent with the allowance ards the Local Plan when S3, sufficient land will be			

	identified to accomm Area Leek Biddulph Cheadle Rural Total Table 7.6 This will be met from	% of Distr 30% 20% 25% 100%		Net housing requirement 945 1015 962 885 1158 1166 698 793	
	Leek Biddulph Cheadle Rural Total Table 7.6	30% 20% 25% 25%	ict Total	requirement 945 1015 962 885 1158 1166 698 793	
	Biddulph Cheadle Rural Total Table 7.6	20% 25% 25%		962 885 1158 1166 698 793	_
	Cheadle Rural Total Table 7.6	25% 25%		<u>1158</u> 1166 <u>698</u> 793	
	Rural Total Table 7.6	25%		<u>698</u> 793	
	Total Table 7.6				
	Table 7.6	100%			
				<u>3763</u> 3859	
	Leek		sites	of Dwellings on new	
	New allocations		614 630		
	Large windfall site per year)	allowance (15	<u>165 210</u>		
	Small sites allowar year)	nce (10 per	<u>110</u> 140		_
	TOTAL POTENTIA	AL PROVISION	<u>889</u> 980		
	Biddulph				_
		Large windfall site per year) Small sites allowar year) TOTAL POTENTIA	Large windfall site allowance (15 per year) Small sites allowance (10 per year) TOTAL POTENTIAL PROVISION	Large windfall site allowance (15 per year)165_210Small sites allowance (10 per year)110_140TOTAL POTENTIAL PROVISION889_980	Large windfall site allowance (15 per year)165_240Small sites allowance (10 per year)110_440TOTAL POTENTIAL PROVISION889_980

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			New allocations	<u>604</u> 730
			Large windfall site allowance	20
	55		Small sites allowance (10 per year)	<u>110</u> 140
			TOTAL POTENTIAL PROVISION	<u>734</u> 890
			Cheadle	
			New allocations – within the urban area	1026
			Small sites allowance (10 per year)	<u>110</u> 140
			TOTAL POTENTIAL PROVISION	<u>1136</u> 1166
			Rural	
			New allocations – Larger Villages	<u>330</u> 4 61
			Small sites allowance - (infill provision 30 per year)	<u>330</u> 4 20
			TOTAL POTENTIAL PROVISION	<u>660</u> 881

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modi	fication (deleted text h	nas strikethrough ; new text i	is <u>underlined</u>)
			Table 7.7 Anticip	ated Housing Provision		
			Employment La	nd Supply		
			B1a/B1b (office,	R&D) and 50% B1c	<u>15.3 ha</u> of employment land /B2/B8 (light industry, gene es under Policy E2 and throug	ral industry, storage and
			Area	%	Net La requirement (hectares)	nd
			Leek	30%	5.92 7.12	
			Biddulph	20%	4.82 5.80	
			Cheadle	20%	3.55 4.14	
			Rural	30%	0*	
			Total	100%	<u>11.25* 15.30*</u>	
			The release of la deliver the level <u>Housing Implem</u> land supply will	and distribution of dev entation Strategy (HIS be maintained in acco	ployment across the District w velopment set out above. <u>The</u>) document which sets out h rdance with the trajectory. Th	e Council has published a now the five year housing ne adequacy of supply (in
	56		full plan period) Economic Land Monitoring Repo <u>affordable housin</u> Council will rev	will be assessed and n Availability Assessment ort. <u>The Council will clo ng to ensure that they</u> iew the Local Plan <u>to</u>	id in meeting planned housing nonitored through reviews of t (SHELAA) and progress will osely monitor allocations, res are meeting expected deliver o assess whether it needs u	the Strategic Housing and be reported in the Annual <u>sidential windfall sites and</u> <u>y levels</u> . If necessary <u>The</u> <u>updating</u> to bring forward

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted	text has strikethrough ; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
			Neighbourhood Plans	
			Plans should maximise opportuni table sets out the housing requir requirements are a minimum an review of plan delivery against its to provide as a minimum the Neighbourhood Plans should de through the provision of allocatio sites. The methodology used to ca will be used to calculate requirement In relation to employment, Neigh	development requirements for the Local Plan, Neighbourhood ties for housing growth in sustainable locations. The following ements for parishes preparing a Neighbourhood Plan. These d may be subject to review as part of the District's overall housing requirement. Neighbourhood Plans should also seek e residual employment land requirement for their area. emonstrate that they can support the housing requirement ns and/or policies which support the development of windfall alculate the housing requirement is set out in Appendix 11 and ents for new Neighbourhood Plans. bourhood Plans should provide at least the same amount of he Local Plan for the Neighbourhood Area.
			Neighbourhood Plan Area	<u>Minimum</u> Net Housing Requirement <u>2019</u> 2017 - 2033 2031 (dwellings)
			Biddulph Parish	750 905
			Brown Edge Parish	20-25
			Checkley Parish	<u>50</u> -60
			Draycott-in-the-Moors Parish	<u>35</u> 5 – 10
			<u>Forsbrook</u>	<u>190</u>
			Leek	<u>890</u>
			Leekfrith Parish	2-4 4-8
			Rushton Parish	2-4 4-8
			Table 7.9 Neighbourhood Plan	Housing Requirement
MM10	57	Policy SS5 supporting text	that there will need to be a mini	ng requirements for Leek set out in Policy SS4 it is estimated mum of <u>945</u> 1015 additional dwellings to be provided in the et through the allocated sites, windfalls or the small sites. The

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
			Council recognises that it needs to provide a range of opportunities to enable the market to respond to the targets set for the town and to address key infrastructure and regeneration needs. In practical terms, this means providing for different types of housing development in a variety of locations including greenfield development on the edge of the urban areas. A cluster of housing sites located off Mount Road has been identified as an opportunity to make a significant contribution towards the housing needs of the town. This development will be supported with additional infrastructure, including additional school capacity and transport improvements.
MM11	58	Policy SS5 supporting text	7.45 Policy SS4 details an <u>net</u> employment land requirement of 8.1ha 7.12 ha for the Leek area up to 2033 2031. Employment provision will be met through the expansion of existing employment areas to the south of the town and Leekbrook which have good access to the road network. These are considered to be the most sustainable locations for employment development and will minimise the impact of development on the countryside and residential areas. In response to Leek's residual employment land requirements Policy SS3 of the 2014 Core Strategy identified 'Broad location EM2' east of Brooklands Way Leekbrook, for future employment allocation (dependent on the need for further employment land provision across the town). Despite being a smaller village Leekbrook is closely related to Leek (falling within the same Ward), and it is considered that <u>the Leek EM2</u> allocations across in the village can contribute towards the future employment land requirements for Leek as existing industrial areas in the village already serve Leek residents; and industrial areas by definition often tend to be peripheral.
MM12	62	Policy SS6 and supporting text	7.50 In order to meet <u>some of</u> the plan requirements for Biddulph, two key mixed use development areas are identified. The Wharf Road Strategic development site will help to support a significant degree of the future housing land supply for the town as well as accommodating additional retail and employment development and supporting infrastructure. Much of This area was previously identified as a Broad Area in the Core Strategy for mixed-use development. however, this has now been extended to include additional land alongside the bypass and to the west of the Biddulph Valley Way on land included within the Green Belt. A further mixed-use site for employment and housing opposite Victoria Business Park has also been identified for housing and employment. This site will also require the release of Green Belt land. Elsewhere, the regeneration of mills in the town will further support the sustainability

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
			of the town.
	63		Policy SS6
			Biddulph Area Strategy
			The Council and its partners will seek to enhance the role of Biddulph as a significant service centre and a market town and support its regeneration. This will be achieved through the following actions:
			1. Improve the local housing market and range of community facilities by:
			 Increasing the range of available and affordable house types, (including starter homes) especially for first time buyers, families and older people, including extra care housing. Identifying suitable land for housing sites both within the urban area and, on land adjacent to the urban area. Sites within the urban area shall be in locations across the town which have good accessibility to services and facilities with encouragement being given to previously developed (brownfield) sites. Protecting, increasing and improving the provision and accessibility of open space, sport and recreational facilities in line with the updated Open Space Strategy, Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Sports Facility Assessment. Increasing the provision of educational, health and community facilities. Specific facilities and needs will be identified through the Plans and Strategies of relevant service providers.
			 Create employment growth and increase the diversity of employment opportunities to meet existing and future needs by:
			 Supporting the retention and growth of existing businesses within the town; Providing opportunities for new enterprises and businesses by promoting further

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			 development; Providing facilities and sites for new start-up businesses;. Supporting improvements to accessibility to employment areas, particularly from areas of local deprivation and need.
			3. Strengthen the role of Biddulph as a significant service and retailing centre for the District by:
			 Allocation of land for a new foodstore of 1000m2 (net sales) Supporting improvements to public transport connections to the town centre.
			4. Improve the image and identity of Biddulph and strengthen its role as a visitor destination by:
			 Regenerating and improving the streetscape of the town centre;. Upgrading the general environment of the town through landscaping and the improvement and creation of green spaces;. Strengthening and promoting links between the town and countryside in particular with the Biddulph Valley Way, Biddulph Grange Garden and the Country Parks. This will include the implementation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy;. Improving the main approaches to the town from the south;. Protecting and enhancing the setting and historic character of the town, including heritage assets.
			5. Create major mixed use development opportunities and related infrastructure improvements for the following strategic sites:
			 Wharf Road Strategic Development site – mixed use development including housing, employment, retail and supporting infrastructure will be supported in line with policy DSB1.

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			 Tunstall Road Strategic Development Site – housing and employment will be supported in line with policy DSB3. Developments should secure Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems in line with national planning policy and manage surface water discharge rates in accordance with the Sustainable Drainage Systems Non-statutory Technical Standards (DEFRA, 2015)
MM13 7	a	Policy SS10 and supporting ext	 7.64 Within these areas there are some smaller settlements and hamlets which are not identified in Policy \$\$10 SS9 as 'Small Villages' because their predominantly open character, loose-knit nature and lack of services and facilities. 7.66 Amend last sentence as follows: Two such areas were identified in the Core Strategy and included in the plan at Bolton Copperworks, Froghall and the Anzio Camp Blackshaw Moor. Policies DSR 5 and DSR 6 provide development criteria for these sites Delete two bullet points Bolton Copperworks, Froghall - The historic copper factory of Thomas Bolton and Sons most of which is now closed and derolict apart from a small section that services copper wires. It lies within an area of high landscape and tourism value adjoining the village of Froghall. The whole site occupies an area of approximately 17 hectares comprising of a range of industrial buildings. There are significant potential contamination issues which may be at some depth within the site which must be addressed; also flooding issues are a constraint and would need to be addressed given the majority of the site is affected by either floodzone 3 or floodzone 2. Its strategic location at the centre of the Churnet Valley is considered crucial to the area's success. Anzio Camp, Blackshaw Moor — Former army training base located 3 miles to the north of Leek on the southern edge of the Peak District National Park. The site extends to some 15.4 hectares and includes 17 existing buildings. The cite now has planning consent.

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	76		 Amend point 3 as follows: Recognising and conserving the special quality of the landscape in the Peak District National Park (in accordance with_Policy DC3); Amend point 4 as follows: Regenerate underused major developed areas in the countryside including: Bolton Copperworks, Froghall and Anzio Camp, Blackshaw Moor (in accordance with policies DSR5 and DSR 6) Bolton Copperworks, Froghall — uses which may be suitable are employment, residential, tourist-related retail and accommodation, leisure, subject to the satisfaction of flooding and contamination constraints. Development shall make provision for appropriate off-site highway improvements. Further guidance is provided in the Churnet Valley Masterplan SPD and Bolton's Copperworks Masterplan. Anzio Camp, Blackshaw Moor — uses which may be suitable are employment, extra care housing, tourist accommodation. Further guidance is provided in the Churnet Valley
MM14	81	SS12 Planning Obligations and Community Infrastructure Levy	Masterplan SPD. Amend policy as follows: Development proposals will be required to provide, or meet the reasonable costs of providing, the on-site and off-site infrastructure, facilities and/or mitigation necessary to make a development acceptable in planning terms through the appropriate use of planning obligations and/or conditions. Planning obligations will only be sought where they meet all of the following tests: a) necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms; b) directly related to the development; and c) fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development. Standard formulate will be applied when applicable. The Developer Contributions SPD will provide further guidance on how contributions will be calculated.

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			Provision will be required for subsequent maintenance where contributions are secured for facilities which are predominantly for the benefit of users of the development concerned. Subject to an assessment of development viability and further consideration by the Council, infrastructure requirements related to the cumulative impact of development in Staffordshire Moorlands will generally be supported by the Community Infrastructure Levy. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan that supports the Local Plan provides further clarification on infrastructure needs and sources of funding. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan will be reviewed regularly to ensure that it remains up-to-date. In implementing this policy regard will be had to economic viability considerations, consistent with meeting the Local Plan environment.
MM15	83	Key Diagram	with meeting the Local Plan objectives. Amend the Key Diagram to include the small village of Swinscoe:

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MM16	95	Policy SD5	Policy SD5 Flood RiskThe Council will follow a sequential approach to the management of flood risk. New development will be guided to the areas with the lowest risk of current and future flooding where this is viable and compatible with other polices aimed at achieving a sustainable pattern of development. The development of sites within areas at greater risk of flooding will only be considered where they are deemed acceptable due to national or other policies or material considerations.All applicable development must be subject to a site-specific flood risk assessment which demonstrates that the development has been designed to be flood resilient and resistant and safe for its users for the lifetime of the development; in accordance with NPPF Policy. In addition, schemes in flood risk areas should demonstrate how the sequential approach has been used to locate the most vulnerable parts of the development in the areas of lowest flood
			 Environment Agency EA and the Lead Local Flood Authority LLFA. Where a watercourse is present on a development site, applicants will be expected to take opportunities to undertake river restoration and enhance natural river corridors where appropriate, in line with the Water Framework Directive, and to make space for water. The culverting of any watercourse will not normally be permitted and development should, wherever possible, open up any culverted watercourses to increase flood water storage and create a green corridor. More generally the Council will support the identification and implementation of natural flood management measures that will contribute towards delivering a reduction in local and catchment-wide flood risk and impacts of climate change and other multiple benefits. All applicable developments should incorporate sustainable drainage measures (SuDS) to reduce the risk of flooding from surface water runoff and contribute to on-site flood alleviation, as well as contributing to wider Council objectives such as its emerging Green infrastructure Network; to enhancing biodiversity and recreation opportunities; landscape character etc. Developers should undertake early discussions with the Lead Local Flood Risk Authority LLFA

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
			 to ensure that SuDs can be fully integrated into the final development layout. Where appropriate suitable measures to deal with surface water arising from development proposals will be required to minimise the impact to and from new development. In such cases the Council will expect applicants to demonstrate how their proposals manage surface water run-off sustainably and, where with discharge to the public sewer is proposed only being considered as a last resort, where, clear evidence needs to must be demonstrated why alternative options are not available. On greenfield sites developers should aim to not increase surface water runoff to the greenfield rate wherever practical. Approved development proposals will be expected to be supplemented by appropriate maintenance and management regimes for surface water drainage. On larger sites involving phased development and/or involving multiple landowners the Council will where appropriate encourage applicants to engage in early discussion with utility providers and LLFA for the achievement of coordinated, holistic drainage strategies across the whole site over time. When considering planning applications, the Council will have regard to all relevant Catchment Flood Management Plans affecting the District. In all cases the Council will work with developers, stakeholders and landowners to encourage and promote implementation of natural
			flood risk management measures which will contribute towards flood risk reduction as well as achieve wider environmental benefits.
MM17	98	Policy E1	Policy E1 New Employment Development New employment development will be assessed according to the extent to which it supports and improves the local economy in terms of providing for the needs and skills of the existing and future local resident workforce and meeting identified business needs, having regard to the Spatial Strategy Policies in SS2, SS3, and SS10 area strategy policies, and general employment land requirements set out in Policy SS4. In general the Council will endeavour to support the expansion of existing businesses and new businesses in the District, subject to the

e Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
	provisions below.
	In addition:
	 All proposals should help maintain or enhance an appropriate range of employment premises and sites across the District in terms of their scale, location and type. Within or on the edge of the town centres and on existing employment sites where redevelopment for other uses is proposed, mixed use schemes will be promoted. Mixed use schemes should accommodate employment generating uses of a scale and nature appropriate to their location. New business developments (use class B1a) should be located in existing or proposed employment areas or in or on the edge of town centres. Preference will be given to town centre locations for office developments, unless ancillary to another use or specifically allocated. In other locations the Council will expect a sequential demonstration that there were no centre or edge of centre sites available first. Office (Class B1a) developments of 200m2 gross or more must provide an impact assessment regarding the impact of the proposal on town centre vitality and viability. This will not apply to appropriate expansions of existing authorised B1 sites or for small scale developments. Other types of employment uses (including B use class developments (B1b, B1c, B2 and B8), commercial sui generis uses etc) should be located in existing or proposed employment areas. Such developments not on existing or proposed employment areas but within the settlement boundary may also be acceptable when it would not create undue harm to the character, appearance or amenity of the area. In exceptional eircumstances, New-build developments not on existing or proposed employment sites and outside of the settlement boundary may be supported where a rural location can be justified. Business development falling within other use classes (such as sui generis) will generally be viewed favourably. The sustainable redevelopment, intensification or improvement of existing employment sites for new business and industrial developments will be supported provided it

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			tourism uses, will be considered favourably where the location is sustainable and the proposed use does not harm the building's character and/or the character of its surroundings.
			 To support the growth of the economy, the Council will: Support proposals that help to deliver priorities of the Local Enterprise Partnership; Encourage flexible working practices via home-working where there is no adverse impact on residential amenities, and allowing the development of live-work units on residential and mixed use sites Encourage provision for small-scale and start-up businesses
			To ensure that the District's workforce is suitably skilled, the Council will, where appropriate, seek to enter into agreements with developers and employers to contribute towards training programmes and employment support and employment access schemes.
MM18	100	Policy E2 and supporting text	8.34 The Employment Land Requirement Study was completed in July 2014 and updated in February 2017. The study reviewed a range of economic factors, projections relating to the performance of different sectors of the local economy and the working age population. The 2017 update concluded that 13 to 27ha <u>14 to 32ha</u> of additional employment land was required for Staffordshire Moorlands for the period 2014 2016 to <u>2033</u> 2031 . An employment land requirement of 27ha <u>32ha</u> is recommended being at the top end of this range, to dovetail with a housing requirement of 320 homes per year (relating to the level required to support projected increase in jobs).
			8.35 This 27ha <u>32ha</u> is then broken down into the three towns and rural areas, according to the proportions set out in Strategic Policies SS3 and SS4.The Council therefore makes the following allocations for B Class employment use. <u>Note that</u> Whilst the ELRS update 2017 tentatively recommends a 'split' of this figure (50% for B1a/B1b office, 50% for B1c/B2 industrial/B8 storage and distribution); the P policy does not specify sub-uses so as to maximise the freedom of subsequent occupants. However Policy SS4 carries forward the ELRS update

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			expectations about splits between E respective sub-uses to assess how District. Land requirements are expre	effectively employment land is be	•	
	101	8.36 Note that As in May 2016 the Council granted outline approval for a major resident industrial scheme in the countryside at Cresswell with the industrial element cover 8.58ha (satisfying the District's residual employment land requirement 2016 2014-2 there is only one employment allocation within the rural areas (excluding Leekbr serves Leek). This is site WA004 which, although amounting to around 1.66ha in tota an existing 0.44ha industrial estate to which any development schemes across the would have to demonstrate (at least) the protection or re-provision of this area, under Note that As in the Core Strategy, due to the regional scale of the 48.5ha allocation Blythe Vale (Policy DSR1) for mixed uses, employment development will be or independently of the general employment land requirements for the District set out in				
			Policy E2 Employment Allocations The following sites as identified or development (B1b, B1c,B2,B8 uses) developers and the local community with the other policies in the Local P will be required to comply with the sec	n the Policies Map will be <u>are</u> a , and in some cases mixed uses. [–] / to bring forward sustainable dev lan. Proposals for town centres us	The Council will work with elopments in accordance ses, including B1a (office)	
			Leek (including Leekbrook)			
			Location	Site Area (ha)		
			Land at Newton House, Leek (Policy DSL 3) (mixed	1.50		

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted tex	kt has strikethrough ; new text is <u>und</u>	<u>erlined</u>)
			employment/housing)		
			Cornhill East, Leek (Policy DSL 4) (mixed employment/housing)	0.83	
			Land east of Brooklands Way, Leekbrook (Policy DSR 2)	4.01	
			ADD009 (Land west of Basford Lane, Leekbrook) (Policy DSR 3)	0.80	
			Table 8.1 Biddulph		
			Location	Site Area (ha)	
			Land off Tunstall Road (opposite Victoria Business Park), Biddulph		
			(Mixed employment / housing) (Policy DSB3)		
			Wharf Road Strategic Development Area, Biddulph (mixed employment) (Policy DSB 1)		
			Table 8.2		
			Cheadle		

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			Location	Site Area (ha)
			Cheadle EM1 Land off New Haden Road Cheadle (Policy DSC 4)	4.27
			Table 8.3	
			Rural	
			Location	Site Area (ha)
			Land at Waterhouses Enterprise Centre, Leek Road (WA004) (mixed employment/housing)	0.44
			Table 8.4	
MM19	103	Policy E3	Policy E3	
			Existing Employment Areas, Premis	es and Allocations
			Employment areas, premises and alloc	cations that:
			 provide, or are physically and quality modern accommodation nearby residents; and 	ad and public transport network; and viably capable of providing through redevelopment, good in attractive to the market without harm to the amenity of ge of employment uses to support the local economy; ses.

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			ReDevelopment of such areas that will lead to a loss of employment will not be permitted unless:
			A) the site is identified in the Local Plan for redevelopment for non-employment uses; or,
			B) it can be demonstrated that the site would not be suitable or viable for any continued employment use having regard to the above criteria and evidence can be provided that no suitable and viable alternative employment use can be found, or is likely to be found in the foreseeable future; or
			C) substantial planning benefits would be achieved through redevelopment for non-employment uses which would outweigh the loss of the site for employment use (including for example funding to support off-site employment provision); or and
			D) Where <u>non-employment</u> redevelopment is proposed in the event that B) or C) applies preference will be given to a mixed use redevelopment scheme which retains as much employment floorspace on the site as possible (to be demonstrated by evidence). The Council will consider "enabling" redevelopment proposals (required to support improvements to existing employment premises or supporting infrastructure) on their individual merits. In such cases, a viability appraisal should be submitted to demonstrate that a change of use or redevelopment of the site is required to fund the improvements; and in all cases the Council will seek to retain as much employment floorspace on the site as possible. Where this would not be viable the Council will negotiate for funding to support off-site employment provision.
MM20	105	Policy E4	Policy E4 Tourism and Cultural DevelopmentNew tourism and cultural development which promotes complements the distinctive characterand quality of the District will be supported having regard to the Area Strategies in Policies SS5to SS10 and Churnet Valley Strategy Policy SS11.

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			In addition:
			1. New tourist, visitor and cultural accommodation, attractions and facilities should be developed in locations that offer, or are capable of offering either:
			A) good connectivity with other tourist destinations and amenities, particularly by public transport, walking and cycling; or
			B) in locations in or close to settlements where local services, facilities and public transport are available; or
			C) in areas specifically identified for tourism development in the Churnet Valley Masterplan or other relevant documents.
			<u>2.</u> In exceptional circumstances, <u>D</u> evelopments in other locations may be supported where a rural location can be justified.
			 2. New accommodation, attractions and facilities should: A) support the provision and expansion of tourist, visitor and cultural facilities in the rural areas where needs are not met by existing facilities; and
			B) all development shall be of an appropriate quality, scale and character compatible with the local area, protect the residential amenity of the area, enhance the heritage, landscape and biodiversity of the area and shall not harm interests of acknowledged importance.
MM21	108	Policy H1 and supporting text	8.46 <u>Policy H1</u> This policy seeks to ensure that an appropriate range and type of housing is provided which meets identified needs arising from changes in population structure, including special needs for the elderly of an ageing population, and promotes higher quality, more sustainable housing design and layout. It is proposed to address this through a range of measures and requirements. In tackling these issues the proposed policy approach will be contributing towards the delivery of not only local priorities but also national housing agendas.
			8.47 This policy is primarily to also ensures that an appropriate range and mix of housing,

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			including affordable housing – is provided to meet the needs of the existing and future population. It reflects government guidance to create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities and to make efficient use of land. Collaborative working between Local Planning Authorities, local communities, stakeholders, developers and house builders is also a key principle underlying the NPPF.
			8.48 The range, type and mix of affordable accommodation required on development sites will be determined by a combination of the results of housing needs studies, <u>strategic</u> housing market assessment, information from the waiting lists, <u>neighbourhood plan evidence relating to housing</u> , consideration of existing housing stock, local housing market information as well as any other available information including the constraints of sites.
			8.49 Housing for special groups will also be needed to meet the future increase in elderly persons across the District and the needs of those with a learning or physical disability – this may be in the form of sheltered housing, extra care homes or flexicare or supported housing.
			8.50 In order to address the changes in population structure, new homes should where possible be designed to provide flexible, accessible accommodation that is capable of future adaptation to meet the differing and changing needs of households as they experience life events. Accordingly, new developments should aim to meet the needs of an ageing population by aiming to adhereing to the optional technical housing standard for access and the new nationally described space standard and apply the optional space and accessibility standards referred to in footnote 46 of the 2019 Framework. The Council is to allow for consideration of the scope and merit of introducing the optional standards and the extent to which they are applied as a percentage of the number of compliant units on a site-by-site basis. For example, the Council may look to achieve the optional space and accessibility standards on all dwellings for a development specifically designed for older people. Conversely, the conversion of a historic building to residential use may not be practical for the optional standards to be applied at all. For some applications financial viability may also be an issue.
			8.51 The Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 (as amended by the Housing and Planning Act 2016) places a duty on District Planning Authorities to maintain a register of those

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			wishing to acquire a serviced plot of land for self-build or custom-build projects and have regard to the register when carrying out their planning functions. There has been a low level of interest to date however the Council will keep this under review and where a demand exists, qualifying sites will be required to make a contribution. The Council's Annual Monitoring Report will monitor information from the Self-build Register to assess the demand for this type of accommodation in the district.
			8.52 Details of the Council's requirements for sustainable design and construction are set out in Policy SD1 and the accompanying supporting text.
			8.53 It is essential that all applications for planning permission for new dwellings in the countryside are scrutinised thoroughly to avoid new isolated homes in the countryside unless there are special circumstances in accordance with Government guidance. In the case of occupational dwellings the proposal will be required to meet functional and financial tests to demonstrate the essential need for a rural worker to live permanently at or near their place of work in the countryside. It also allows for the re-use of redundant or disused buildings where it is worthy of conversion and lead to enhancement of the immediate setting. <u>Outside of the development boundaries, limited residential development of an appropriate scale and character for the Spatial Strategy will be supported provided the specified criteria are met. The landscape components of this policy should be read in conjunction with Policy DC3.</u>
			Policy H1 New Housing Development
			1) New housing development should provide for a mix of housing sizes, types and tenure including a proportion of affordable housing as set out in Policy H3, and where appropriate housing for special groups, to meet the needs and aspirations of the current and future population having regard to the Area Strategies.
			2) In line with Government legislation the Council will maintain and update a register of those interested in acquiring self-build / custom-build housing plots across the District. Where a

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			demand exists, residential developments of <u>10 dwellings (or 0.5ha)</u> 15 dwellings (0.5 hectares) or more will make an appropriate contribution towards this need in agreement with the Council. This will be negotiated on a case by case basis.
			3) All development will be assessed according to the extent to which it provides for high quality, sustainable housing and to which it meets identified housing needs, having regard to the location of the development, the characteristics of the site and the economics of provision.
			In addition:
			a) Housing for special groups, particularly for older people and others as identified in the SHMA or successor document should be of a scale and in a location which is appropriate to its needs.
			b) Housing proposals of 10 dwellings (or 0.5 ha) or more will be required to provide a mix of housing in terms of size, type and tenure on the site <u>unless viability or other circumstances</u> <u>exist.</u> The final mix will be negotiated with the developer based on housing needs as informed by the <u>SHMA or successor document</u> Strategic Housing Market Assessment and other relevant factors such as available supply and market demand.
			c) All housing development should be at the most appropriate density compatible with the site and its location, and with the character of the surrounding area. <u>Higher densities will generally</u> <u>be appropriate in locations which are more accessible by public transport and which have good</u> <u>access to services.</u> It is assumed that higher densities will be appropriate in locations which are <u>accessible by public transport</u> .
			d) All new dwellings should aim to provide flexible accommodation which is capable of future adaptation by seeking to achieve adequate internal space for the intended number of occupants in accordance with the Nationally Described Space standard and delivered to meet accessibility standards set out in the Optional Requirement M4(2) of Part M of the Building Regulations. This

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			will be determined on a site-by-site basis subject to considerations such as viability and design.
			e) All new dwellings must be of sufficient size to provide satisfactory levels of amenity for future occupiers of the dwellings whilst respecting the privacy and amenity of occupiers of existing dwellings.
			4) Housing development on sites not allocated for such purposes in Policy H2 will be supported as follows:
			a) Within the development boundaries of the towns and larger villages, residential development and development on unidentified (windfall) sites will be permitted, subject to compliance with the Spatial Strategy and wider Local Plan policies.
			b) Outside of the development boundaries, limited infill residential development of an appropriate scale and character for the Spatial Strategy will be supported, provided that:
			• The development will adjoin the boundary of a larger village and be well related to the existing pattern of development and surrounding land uses, or;
			• The development is well related to the existing pattern of development of a smaller village and will not create or extend ribbon development or lead to sporadic pattern of development; and
			c) In all cases the development will not lead to a prominent intrusion into the countryside or have <u>a significant adverse impact on the character and appearance of the countryside.</u> an adverse impact of significance to the character of the countryside.
			5) In the other rural areas in the open countryside, only the following forms of housing development will be permitted;

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			a) Affordable housing which cannot be met elsewhere, in accordance with Policy H3.
			b) A new dwelling that meets an essential local need, such as accommodation for an agricultural, forestry or other rural enterprise worker, where the need for such accommodation has been satisfactorily demonstrated and that need cannot be met elsewhere.
			c) Proposals for replacement dwellings, provided they do not have a significantly greater detrimental impact on the existing character of the rural area than the original dwelling or result in the loss of a building which is intrinsic to the character of the area.
			d) The conversion of rural buildings for residential use where the building is suitable and worthy in physical, architectural and character terms for conversion; <u>or</u> and where such development would represent the optimal viable use of a heritage asset or would be appropriate enabling development to secure the future of heritage assets.
			e) Proposals to redevelop previously developed land provided it is not of high environmental value.
			f) The subdivision of an existing residential dwelling provided it is not in an isolated location.
			6) When development is located in the Green Belt, national Green Belt Policy will apply.
			The Council will closely monitor the delivery of residential windfall sites and affordable housing to ensure that it is meeting expected levels.
MM22	111	Policy H2	Policy H2 Housing Allocations
			The following sites will be allocated for housing or mixed use development. The Council will work with developers and the local community to bring forward sustainable developments in accordance with the other policies in the Local Plan.

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			Leek	
			Location	No of dwellings
			Land east of Horsecroft Farm, Leek (ADD01)	15
			Policy DSL 1	
			Land at the Mount, Leek (LE066, LE128a&b, LE140, LE142a, LE142b)	345
			Policy DSL 2	
			Land adjacent to Newton House, Cheddleton Rd, Leek (LE150)	179
			Policy DSL 3	
			Land at Cornhill, Leek (LE235)	50
			Policy DSL 4	
			Land west of Ashbourne Road, Leek (LE022)	<u>0 (16)</u>
			Land north of Macclesfield Road, Leek (LE102)	25
			Biddulph	

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has str	ikethrough ; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
			Location	No of dwellings
			Wharf Road Strategic Development Area (BD055, BD071, BD071a, BD106, BD156, BD076, BD076a, BD108, BD016, BD104, BDNEW) Policy DSB 1	588 <u>442</u>
			The Mills – Yarn and Minster Mills, Stringer Street, Biddulph (BD101 & BD102) Policy DSB 2	57
			Tunstall Road Strategic Development Area (opposite Victoria Business Park) Biddulph (BD117) Policy DSB 3	85 - <u>105</u>
			Cheadle Location	No of dwellings
			Cheadle North Strategic Development Area (CH001 & CH132) Policy DSC 1	320

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			Cecilly Brook Strategic Development Area (CH002a, CH002b, CH024)	106
			Policy DSC 2	
			Land to the rear of Froghall Road, Cheadle (CH004)	45
			Land to the rear of the Birches (CH013)	51
			Stoddards Depot, Leek Road (CH015)	32
			Land north of the Green, Cheadle (CH020)	42
			Mobberley Strategic Development Area (CH085a, CH085b, CH085c, CH085d, CH128)	430
			Policy DSC 3	
			Rural	
			Location	No of dwellings
			Land at Capri, Gallows Green, Alton (AL012)	0 (13)
			*Blythe Vale, Blythe Bridge	<u>182 (118)</u>
			Policy DSR 1	
			Land at corner of Brookfield Avenue / Stoney Lane, Endon (EN128)	
			Haulage Depot, St Thomas's Road, Upper Tean (UT019)	15
			Land at Waterhouses Enterprise Centre, Leek Road (WA004)	36
			Land off Ash Bank Road, Werrington	75

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MM23	114	Policy H3 and supporting text	(WE003 & WE052) Policy DSR 4 Sites with a 0 in the number of dwellings column had planning consent for housing development at 31 March 2019. A zero figure is specified to avoid double counting in Table 7.3 'Net housing requirement by area' which takes into account commitments and provides the net housing requirement for each of the areas. *Blythe Vale had planning consent for housing development on part of the allocation (118 dwellings) at 31 March 2019. The remainder of the housing capacity is included in the number of dwellings column. In the event that these permissions lapse, indicative housing capacity figures for these sites are provided in brackets and in the corresponding Strategic Development Site Policy in Chapter 9. 8.55 The limited supply of, and high demand for, housing in Staffordshire Moorlands has led to high prices and rents. It is now extremely difficult for local people on low incomes and increasingly those on middle incomes to afford a home of their own. This is particularly so in the rural areas. Unless more affordable housing is provided, there is a danger that those on lower
			and middle incomes, particularly the young, will be forced to leave the district in increasing numbers. As a result, our communities will be damaged and the district's age and social structure will become even more biased towards the elderly and the wealthy. 8.56 The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) demonstrates a significant need for affordable housing in the District which exceeds the District's average annual development rate requirements. This policy therefore seeks to support the provision of affordable housing across the District through a range of measures. The SHMA findings would suggest a 100% affordable housing requirement target, however this is considered unrealistic as it would not allow a sustainable housing market to be maintained. The NPPF requires that the sites and scale of development should not be subject to such a scale of obligations and policy burdens, including affordable housing, that their ability to be developed is threatened. The Local Plan and Site Allocations Viability Study tested different levels of on-site affordable housing provision at 10%.

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			20% and 33% to provide an indication of the likely viability of affordable housing provision in differing value areas across the District. The lowest value areas are located in Zone 1 and the highest value areas located in Zone 4 as identified below. However, the actual level of provision may vary due to individual site circumstances such as ground conditions and other required developer contributions.
			 Zone 1 - Blythe Bridge and Forsbrook; Zone 2 - Biddulph, Biddulph Moor, Brown Edge and Upper Tean; Zone 3 - Cheadle, Leek, Cheddleton, Werrington and Cellarhead, Ipstones and Kingsley; and Zone 4 - Endon, Alton, Waterhouses and Wetley Rocks. 8.57 The threshold and required level of minimum target for affordable housing provision are intended to ensure that adequate provision is made both in urban and smaller rural settlements to help address this need and ensure that a sustainable and deliverable housing market is maintained which will deliver the range of housing needed to help meet market demand as well
			 affordable housing needs. All development involving the provision of housing which meet the thresholds will be required to make provision for affordable housing. 8.58 The majority of any affordable housing that is likely to be provided will mostly be on allocated sites in or on the edges of the main market towns. Affordable housing provision will also be contributed to by windfall schemes, net gains from conversions, new provision of non self-contained household spaces, and long-term vacant properties brought back into use.
			8.59 In the rural areas it is anticipated that the bulk of the provision of affordable houses will be in the larger villages, either on allocated sites or on windfall sites. Because of the smaller scale of development in the rural areas a lower threshold is considered justifiable unless there are exceptional circumstances why this would not be possible, such as enabling development. The approach established at Paragraph 7.30 of housing completions within the Peak District National Park and within the District counting towards Local Plan housing figures also relates to affordable housing. Applications for affordable housing may arise within the relevant parts of the National Park in the type of locations that would not normally be supported by Local Plan

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			policy. However, for the avoidance of doubt, applications for affordable housing within the Peak
			District National Park will be determined in accordance with the Development Plan for the
			National Park including any relevant Neighbourhood Plans. These plans may identify
			opportunities for affordable housing provision that would contribute towards the needs of the
			District.
			8.60 The policy sets out the expected affordable housing split between starter homes,
			intermediate housing and social / affordable rent.
			Policy H3 - Affordable Housing
			1) Desidential developments of 10 dwellings (or 0 Ebs) or more shall provide 22% offerdable
			1) <u>Residential developments of 10 dwellings (or 0.5ha) or more shall provide 33% affordable</u>
			housing. Where justified, the Council will consider a lower level of provision taking into account
			the Local Plan and Site Allocations Viability Study, other up-to-date viability evidence and other
			contributions. Affordable housing should normally be provided on-site. Provision off-site or
			through a commuted sum payment in lieu will only be considered where it will be of broadly
			equivalent value to on-site provision and it can be robustly justified in delivering affordable
			homes through mixed and balanced communities.
			1)The provision of affordable housing will be delivered through the following measures:
			a) In the towns, residential developments of 15 dwellings (0.5 hectares) or more shall
			provide a target of 33% affordable housing on-site from all sources. The actual level of
			provision will be determined through negotiation taking into account development
			viability and other contributions
			b) Elsewhere, residential developments of 5 dwellings (0.16 hectares) or more shall
			provide a target of 33% affordable housing on-site from all sources, unless there are
			exceptional circumstances which dictate otherwise. Exceptionally this may be provided

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			through a commuted sum payment in lieu. The actual level of provision will be determined through negotiation taking into account development viability and other contributions.
			2) Unless circumstances dictate otherwise and in agreement with the Council, 60% of all affordable dwellings provided on each site will be social / affordable rented housing with the remaining 40% being intermediate / starter homes.
			3) a) In or on the edge of villages, affordable housing schemes that are of an appropriate scale for the spatial strategy small schemes for 100% affordable housing will be permitted on suitable rural exceptions sites which are well related to services and facilities and where a demonstrable need exists within the local area which cannot otherwise be met by means of provision in the plan. Small numbers of market homes may be allowed at the Council's discretion where it would facilitate the provision of significant additional affordable housing to meet the needs of the local community.
			4) Affordable housing should be designed as an integral part of developments and be 'tenure blind' in relation to other properties within the site.
			(5) b) In areas of low demand or where the stock does not meet and is not capable of meeting local housing market needs consideration will be given, in consultation with local communities, to options for renovation/improvement or redevelopment schemes to create more sustainable and balanced housing.
MM24	115	Policy H4 and supporting text	8.63 The need for sites for gypsies and travellers within Staffordshire Moorlands has been identified through a recent 2015 joint-Authority Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTAA). This Assessment identifies a requirement for 6x residential and zero transit pitches for the District over the period 2014 – 2019 (with an additional 2x residential pitches up to 2034, taking account of household formation). This Assessment also covers the

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			separate provision for travelling showpeople (although this GTAA did not identify any additional plot requirements for travelling showpeople across the Staffordshire Moorlands). In February 2018 the Council granted full permission for three pitches off Uttoxeter Road, Checkley, leaving a residual requirement of 3x permanent pitches to 2019. The Council has sought to address this residual requirement in a number of ways. This has included 'call for sites' exercises with the public; and investigating whether public sector bodies (including SMDC and Staffordshire County Council) held suitable and available sites either within or adjacent to the District. As part of its Duty to Cooperate under the Localism Act the Council has investigated with neighbouring authorities (party to the Joint Gypsy and Traveller Needs Assessment) the scope for provision of some/all of SMDC's residual requirement within neighbouring authorities. None of these actions elicited any suitable, available sites.
			New para c.o4. Proposals for the development of sites required to meet this need will be assessed against the parameters in <u>Policy H4 this policy</u> , taking into account other relevant criteria set out in the Local Plan. The Council will monitor the availability of gypsy and traveller and travelling showpersons' accommodation and manage the provision of additional pitches/plots within Staffordshire Moorlands against the need identified for the District and, as set out in the guidance in paragraphs 24 and 27 of the 'Planning Policy for Traveller Sites.' , will take into account tThe existing level of local provision and need for sites <u>will be taken into account</u> when considering planning applications for gypsy and traveller sites. Section 124 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 has clarified that Local Authorities must periodically assess the need for people residing on "sites on which caravans can be stationed"; however the requirement to produce formal "GTAAs" has been removed. The Government also clarified changes to the definition of traveller and travelling showperson, such that those who have ceased to travel permanently, may now be excluded from assessment. <u>However national policy in paragraph 61</u> of the NPPF 2019 clarifies that such 'non-travellers' would still need to have their housing needs

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			assessed and reflected in housing policies in the normal way.
			Policy H4 Gypsy and Traveller Sites and Sites for Travelling Showpeople
	116		The Council's joint GTAA identified a requirement for 6x residential and zero transit pitches for the District over the period 2014–2019. Given subsequent commitments the residual requirement for 2014-2019 is now 3x residential pitches. A requirement for a further 2x residential pitches was also identified for the period 2019 -2034 taking account of household formation.
			The Council will seek to meet these residual requirements by applying the following considerations will criteria be taken into account in the determination of applications for gypsy and traveller sites or sites for travelling showpeople:
			Safe and convenient vehicular and pedestrian access to the site should be provided;
			 The site must be large enough to provide for adequate on-site facilities for parking, storage, play and residential amenity;
			 The site is reasonably accessible to shops, schools, health facilities and other community facilities on foot, by cycle or public transport;
			The site should not be detrimental to amenities of adjacent occupiers;
			 Adequate levels of privacy and residential amenity for occupiers should be provided <u>and</u> sites should be 'soft' landscaped to positively enhance the environment and increase the site's openness rather than 'hard' landscaped;
			• Sites or features of natural value should not be significantly harmed by the proposal;
			development causing harm to heritage assets will need to be justified against NPPF

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			Policy. There will be a presumption against the development of gypsy and traveller or travelling showperson's accommodation in the Green Belt Development of gypsy and traveller or travelling showpeople accommodation in the Green Belt will not be allowed unless there are very special circumstances.	
MM25	118	Policy TCR1	 Amend policy wording as follows: Policy TCR 1 Development in the Town Centres The vitality and viability of the town centres of Leek, Biddulph and Cheadle (defined on the Policies Maps) will be protected and enhanced by positive management as follows: Focusing and promoting retailing as well as other key town centre uses such as offices, leisure and cultural facilities within the town centres. where they contribute to vitality and viability Supporting positive measures and proposals which enhance and regenerate the shopping and town centre environment and promote their tourism potential. Enhancing local distinctiveness by supporting proposals which help retain, attract or expand the provision of independent retailers in the town centres including niche markets. Ensuring new development is well related to pedestrian shopping routes. Ensuring there are adequate parking facilities in suitable locations in and around the town centres and good access to the town centres is strengthened for those using public transport, cycling or walking. Setting out design principles to improve and enhance the distinctive heritage of the town centres including high quality public spaces as well as minimising the risk of crime and considering the needs of disabled people. 	

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			 Promoting housing on upper floors within the primary shopping areas and elsewhere in the town centres where this does not jeopardise their vitality and viability.
MM26	121	Policy TCR3	Amend policy wording as follows: Policy TCR 3 Retailing and other Town Centre uses outside Town Centres
			In determining proposals for retail and other town centre uses of 200m ² or more (net sales for A1) on sites <u>outside town centres and not in accordance with an up-to-date Local Plan not</u> allocated in the Local Plan a Sequential Assessment will be required. Preference will be given to town centre and then edge of centre sites. Where there are no sequentially preferable sites available, sites outside Leek, Biddulph and Cheadle in highly accessible locations that are well connected to the town centre will be considered. An Impact Assessment will be required on proposals for town centre uses of 200m ² or more (net sales for A1) located outside of the town centres and not in accordance with the Local Plan. Developer contributions may be sought to mitigate identified impacts on defined centres where
MM27	124	Policy DC1 and supporting text	 appropriate. Proposals with a significant adverse impact will be refused. 8.74 Good design is a key element of sustainable development, so the Council will promote a high standard of design which is locally distinctive and reinforces the unique character of its individual settlements. A high quality, well designed, development can enhance the sense of place and identity of an area and can bring significant benefits to the local environment and economy. In this way, new development can have a positive impact on the lives of local people and visitors to the District. To this end, the Council operates a 'Design Review Panel' where larger planning applications and other development proposals are considered by a design team and recommendations made to inform the decision on the application or masterplan etc. The 'Building for Life' toolkit is also a useful resource.

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			8.75 All developers and applicants will be required to provide a Design and Access Statement to accompany suitable planning applications for major developments or proposals in designated areas (refer to http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2015/595/article/9/made) which addresses, as appropriate, the issues set out in Policy DC1 and the Design Guide SPD.
			8.76 Assessment of potential impacts from new developments at the earliest possible stage of the design process will assist in identifying problems to be overcome. Detailed guidance on issues of security and public safety in the public realm can be found in 'Secured by Design' (www.securedbydesign.com) produced by the police. A further useful reference point is the 'Streets for All Manual: West Midlands' produced by the Department of Transport and Historic England. This contains guidance on the retention and conservation of historic street furniture, rationalisation of existing signage, minimisation of street markings, use of appropriate surfacing and associated highway improvements. The principles of active design set out by Sport England promote opportunities for sport and physical activity in the design and layout of development.
			8.77 Sport England have produced new 'Active Design' (2015) guidelines to promote the role of sport and physical activity in creating healthy and sustainable communities. This document sets out the ten principles of active design and how these can be incorporated into new development.
			8.78 New developments which are located adjacent to existing sports facilities or playing fields should consider the location of housing and gardens within the scheme and/or the erection of ball netting/fencing. For example, new housing developments located next to sports pitches can raise the issue of ball strike including damage to property and vehicles and potential danger to residents. New housing built close to artificial turf pitches can cause issues about the use of floodlights and noise generated. If mitigation is required it should be the duty of the developer to provide and fund measures to ensure there is no indirect negative impact.

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			8.79 In line with the Council's Sustainability Appraisal, the policy includes a requirement for developments to be well integrated for car, pedestrian and cycle use as well as other sustainable transport links. It also includes a requirement for the creation of healthy environments (to address potential impacts of air pollution).
			8.80 The 'green infrastructure' can be defined as a network of multi-functional open spaces, including formal parks, gardens, woodlands, green corridors, waterways, street trees and open countryside. It performs a valuable role in the District's towns and villages. <u>The Council has produced a</u> A Green Infrastructure Strategy is currently being produced to consider how the green spaces relate to one another in the District and where there may be opportunities to extend them. Where possible, opportunities will be sought to undertake river restoration and enhance natural river corridors as part of a new development in line with the Water Framework Directive.
			8.81 Residents of new housing sites and occupiers of new business premises generally expect to be able to access high speed broadband. The Broadband Delivery UK programme does not cover new development sites. New sites should be planned so that these vital services are designed into the development from the outset, and should not require a public subsidy to make them commercially viable. Access to high speed broadband should enhance the sale-ability of both residential units and businesses premises alike. The failure to supply such access to high speed broadband services could prove to be a real barrier to selling or letting the completed premises. If the developers engage with the network operators at the start of the planning process, they will generally be amenable to supplying access to the required infrastructure at little or no cost to the developer.

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			Policy DC1
			Design Considerations
			Amend policy wording as follows:
			All development shall be well designed and reinforce local distinctiveness by positively contributing to and complementing the special character and heritage of the area in line with the Council's Design Guide SPD. In particular, new development should:
			 be of a high quality and add value to the local area, incorporating creativity, detailing and materials appropriate to the character of the area; be designed to respect the site and its surroundings and promote a positive sense of place and identity through its scale, height, density, layout, siting, landscaping, character and appearance; create, where appropriate, attractive, active, functional, accessible and safe public and private environments which incorporate public spaces, green infrastructure including making provision for networks of multi-functional new and existing green space (both public and private), landscaping, public art, 'designing out crime' initiatives and the principles of Active Design; incorporate sustainable construction techniques and design concepts for buildings and their layouts to reduce the impact of the development; protect the amenity of the area, including creation of healthy active environments and residential amenity, in terms of satisfactory daylight, overbearing development visual impact, sunlight, outlook, privacy, soft landscaping as well as noise, odour and light pollution; promote the maintenance, enhancement, restoration and re-creation of biodiversity and geological heritage, where appropriate;
			7. provide for safe and satisfactory access and make a contribution to meeting the parking

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MM28	128	Policy DC2 and supporting text	 requirement arising from necessary car use; 8. require new developments to be well integrated for car, pedestrian and cycle use as well as other sustainable transport links; 9. ensure that existing drainage, waste water and sewerage infrastructure capacity is available, and where necessary enhanced, to enable the development to proceed; 10. ensure, where appropriate, equality of access and use for all sections of the community; 11. be served by high speed broadband (>30mbps) unless it can be demonstrated through consultation with Next Generation Access Network providers that this would not be possible, practical or economically viable. In all circumstances during construction of the site sufficient and suitable ducting should be provided within the site and to the property to facilitate ease of installation at a future date. 8.82 The historic environment of Staffordshire Moorlands is a resource for which the District is renowned. It includes a range of buildings, gardens and structures many of which are statutorily protected. The historic environment also extends beyond individual assets to the historic character of the wider landscape. Historic farmsteads are a particular feature of the Staffordshire Moorlands countryside. This policy seeks to ensure that sites and areas of particular heritage value are both safeguarded for the future and, where possible, enhanced
			both for their own heritage merits and as part of wider heritage regeneration proposals. The policy requirements apply to all types of development. 8.83 The NPPF uses the term 'heritage asset' which can be designated or non-designated. Examples of these are Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Historic Farmsteads, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields, and archaeological remains. There are just under 1,000 Listed Buildings and structures, 16 Conservation Areas (as at September 2017) and a number of Scheduled Monuments within the District outside the Peak District National Park. Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings are protected by national legislation and guidance. Additionally the Council has adopted an SPD 'Staffordshire Moorlands Local Heritage Register' which outlines procedures for identifying local

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			buildings not statutorily protected but considered worthy of recognition (local listing). In addition, Government Guidance (NPPF) requires the Council to consider any impacts arising from a development proposal on non-designated heritage assets.
			8.84 Ten of the designated Conservation Areas have adopted character appraisals and one is underway. These can be found on the District Council's website at https://www.staffsmoorlands.gov.uk/article/1358/Character-appraisals. The appraisals assess the particular qualities and needs of each Conservation Area and will act as tools in defining the character of the areas and as an aid in considering development proposals. The character appraisals produced include recommendations for enhancing the Conservation Area, for example, introduction of Article 4 Directions.
			8.85 The built heritage of the plan area is rich and varied - containing a valuable resource of surviving high quality vernacular and industrial architecture. Whilst this resource has escaped the alterations and interventions typically found elsewhere, they often, today, suffer from under- use and dereliction. The plan area's rural hinterland was once prosperous, as is evident by the number and quality of the historic farmsteads. Unfortunately, these have fallen on harder times and many now are in need of repair and a diversification of uses. In response to this, therefore, the plan seeks to create a more sustainable local economy that can better support its built heritage. The Authority will continue to monitor its Listed Buildings at Risk and will be proactive in bringing about their repair and reuse. In relation to 'Buildings at Risk' 'Heritage Assets at Risk', the Council maintains a local register of all listed buildings which are considered to be at risk through vacancy, under-use, neglect or structural repair. Historic England also publish a national 'Heritage at Risk' register which contains Grade I and II* listed buildings or structures known to be 'at risk' through neglect and delay. Mill buildings and historic farmsteads are two types of heritage asset which contribute to the character of the Staffordshire Moorlands and clearly the Council would wish to see viable uses for such properties to secure their future.

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			Add new sentence to end of paragraph: The Council has been working pro-actively with the owners of Big Mill in Leek in order to encourage re-development of the mill which would ensure that it does not remain a heritage asset at risk. (New paragraph after 8.85) Work is being undertaken by the Council to monitor and reduce the number of heritage assets at risk in the District: • A recent survey revealed that a number of listed funerary monuments are at risk (21 of these structures - 11 Listed Building entries). The Moorlands Partnership Board (funded by SMDC) has allocated £10,000 towards the repair of these and removal from the local register. In 2013, the Council took part in the pilot scheme funded by (what was then) English Heritage looking at innovative ways of recording heritage at risk using non-professional volunteers. The local project, known as 'Counting our Heritage' was undertaken jointly with High Peak Borough Council and proved to be a success. Both Councils are looking at how this approach can be repeated using volunteers coupled with hand-held technology to simplify how the emerging data is processed. 8.86 A Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest is maintained by Historic England. Although there are no specific additional statutory controls resulting from inclusion on the Register, Government guidance (NPPF) indicates that local authorities must have regard to
			the protection of these sites in preparing plans and determining planning applications. Staffordshire County Council has undertaken a countywide Historic Landscape Characterisation Project which was taken into account when producing the District Council's Landscape & Settlement Setting Study (refer to Policy DC3).

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			8.87 The Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study (2016) assesses the heritage impacts of sites that have been identified for development in the Local Plan in line with NPPF methodology, identifying sites where appropriate masterplanning would be necessary. This has been incorporated into the relevant development site policy.
			8.88 This policy does not seek to repeat NPPF wording which clearly sets out how to assess a development proposal which would lead to 'substantial harm' or 'less than substantial harm' to a heritage asset. It is intended that developers refer to NPPF wording to assess proposals affecting the historic environment.
			8.89 In addition, proposals for sites and areas of heritage importance, including sites identified under local listing and non-designated heritage assets, should adhere to the design guidance to be set out through the Design Guide SPD and any relevant Conservation Area Appraisals and management plans.
			8.90 The policy requires applicants to submit a heritage statement in order for the Authority to understand the potential impact of the proposed works on the significance of a heritage asset and its setting, and to justify that impact. The Council would expect to see an assessment of how the application/proposal will affect the significance of a heritage asset, including its setting and what mitigation/enhancement measures may be needed to overcome any potential harm. This should refer to the <u>Historic Environment Record (HER)</u> in the first instance, and any other documents such as listing, conservation area appraisals, historic landscape characterizsation etc. This should be carried out by an appropriate qualified professional and may require detailed supporting documents such as historic phasing plans, photographic survey, structural survey, detailed analysis of views and setting or archeological field evaluation. To assess impact, detailed drawings will be required and photomontages can be particularly useful to demonstrate the impact of a new development on the asset and its setting. Further useful information such
			as <u>Good Practice Advice Notes (GPA)</u> 2 and 3 and Conservation Principles, as well as the variety of Historic Environment Advice Notes (HEAN's) (of which the Heritage Statement will be

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			one) can be found on the Historic England website.
			Policy DC2
			The Historic Environment
			 The Council will conserve and where possible enhance heritage assets, including their setting in a manner appropriate to their significance. This will take into account the desirability of maintaining and enhancing their significance and will ensure that development proposals contribute positively to the character of the built and historic environment. Protection will be given to designated heritage assets and their settings and non-designated heritage assets as set out in the NPPF. All applications likely to affect heritage assets will require the submission of a heritage statement, including a qualitative visual assessment where appropriate. Where development is likely to affect archaeology, both designated and undesignated, the Council requires the submission of a desk based assessment, and where appropriate, field surveys and trench evaluation by a qualified professional. Where the loss of significance is unavoidable, recording should take place and this should be added to the Historic Environment Record as a minimum, held by Staffordshire County Council. The Council will continue its proactive approach to buildings heritage assets at risk and welcomes Delevelopment proposals which would result in the sympathetic reuse of these buildings assets at risk in line with NPPF policy will be welcomed by the Council. The Council will promote development which sustains, respects or enhances buildings and features which contribute to the character or heritage of an area and those interests of acknowledged importance through the use of Conservation Area Appraisals, Design Guidance and Statements, Archaeological Assessments, Characterisation Studies and Masterplanning.

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MM29	129	Policy DC3 and supporting text	8.91 The Staffordshire Moorland's natural environment is one of the District's greatest assets. National guidance set out in the NPPF identifies the need for Council's to produce policies that maintain and enhance the value of the countryside.
			8.92 The Council has developed robust landscape character evidence by undertaking a Landscape Character Assessment in order to identify character features in the District which should be used to inform planning decisions taking into account Staffordshire County Council's Historic Landscape Characterisation Study and earlier Planning for Landscape Change: Supplementary Planning Guidance to the Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent Structure Plan, 1996 – 2011 (2000). This identifies a range of 10 different landscape character types across the District.
			8.93 This Policy <u>DC3</u> provides protection for local landscape character which includes features, qualities and views that can make a valuable contribution to the landscape quality. This will be achieved through resisting development that would have a detrimental impact on landscape features, qualities and views.
			8.94 The setting of settlements is also considered important to the character of the Moorlands and the special qualities of its towns and villages. This policy seeks to ensure that new development respects and reinforces these qualities. The Landscape and Settlement Character Study is seen as a positive way of identifying and highlighting the importance of an area and its setting which will form a significant piece of evidence to support both the allocation of sites and the day-to-day control of development.
			8.95 The Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study (2016) assesses the landscape impacts of sites that have been identified for development in the Local Plan. The Assessment also identifies appropriate landscape mitigation measures for development on these sites which should be incorporated into development schemes where appropriate.

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			Policy DC3
			Landscape and Settlement Setting
			Amend policy wording as follows:
			The Council will protect and, where possible, enhance local landscape and the setting of settlements in the Staffordshire Moorlands by:
			 Resisting development which would lead to prominent intrusion into the countryside or have an adverse impact of significance to the character of the countryside <u>a</u> significant adverse impact on the character of the countryside or the setting of a settlement or important views into and out of the settlement as identified in the Landscape and Settlement Character evidence; Supporting development which respects and enhances local landscape character and which reinforces and enhances the setting of the settlement as identified in the Landscape and Settlement Character evidence; Supporting developments which maintains conserve or enhance the biodiversity qualities of any natural or man-made features within the landscape, such as trees, woodlands, hedgerows, walls, watercourses or ponds; Supporting identification and implementation of natural flood management measures that will contribute towards delivering a reduction in local and catchment-wide flood risk and impacts of climate change and other multiple benefits; (<i>Re-number parts 5 and 6 of the policy to reflect this deletion.</i>) Supporting opportunities to positively manage the landscape and use sustainable building techniques and materials which are sympathetic to the landscape; Recognising and conserving the special quality of the landscape in the Peak District National Park, and Ensuring that development does not adversely affect the wider setting of the <u>Peak District</u> National Park.

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MM30	131	Policy DC4 and supporting text	 8.96 The Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study (2016) reviews the 'Visual Open Space' designation used in the old Local Plan and recommends that in order to be NPPF compliant, a new 'Local Green Space' (LGS) designation would be appropriate. The Local Green Space designation allows local communities to protect spaces that are important to them in Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plans provided that they meet the criteria set out in national guidance. The LGS Study specifically notes Brough Park as worthy of mention due to its special character and importance to the town of Leek. Each of the 'Visual Open Space' sites have been re-assessed using the criteria for Local Green Space set out in the NPPF. Following recommendations made by the Inspector at examination most of those assessed as being suitable for a 'Local Green Space' designation are included as an allocation a designation in the Local Plan. Their location can be viewed on the policies maps and a full list can be found in Appendix 10. Policy DC 4 Local Green Space Amend policy wording as follows: The Council has identified and will protect from inappropriate development Local Green Space or its significance and value to the local community will not be permitted unless there are very special circumstances which outweigh the harm to the Local Green Space. Development proposals within a Local Green Space will be assessed against national Green Bett policy.

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MM31	132	Policy C1 and supporting text	 8.98 Community facilities such as village halls, village shops and post offices, schools, colleges, nurseries, places of worship, health services, sports and physical activity facilities, convenience stores, libraries, public houses and cultural facilities such as theatres and arts centres play an important role in community life in the Staffordshire Moorlands. The loss of such facilities can have a widespread negative impact on the community, particularly the old and the young who live in rural areas and may have limited access to alternative facilities. The NPPF promotes the retention and development of local services and community facilities in rural areas. In line with this Government guidance, the policy seeks to support the retention of community facilities. Where an alternative facility of the same type already exists or the lost facility is replaced in the same locality so that it is accessible to all members of the community, this could mitigate the loss. Each proposal will be judged on its own merits. It is recognised that there are occasions where particular uses may become financially unviable. In such cases, a thorough marketing exercise must take place and all options for continued use as a community facility (such as a multiuse scheme) must be thoroughly explored. 8.99 An important part of creating sustainable communities is the provision of the necessary infrastructure to serve new development (such as roads, accessibility by public transport, schools and public open space), where this is lacking. Otherwise, new development can put a strain on existing facilities and disadvantage both existing and new residents in an area. This is recognised by the Government as a development cost to be met by the landowner or developer. Full details of the Council's requirements will be produced in an SPD. The Council will also consider the use of Community Infrastructure Levy to fund investment in vital infrastructure either across the District or in specific areas. 8.100 In accordan
			1. Support proposals which protect, retain or enhance existing community facilities (including

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			multiuse and shared schemes) or provide new facilities. New facilities should preferably be located within defined built up areas where they are most accessible. In exceptional cases facilities may be located adjacent to these areas where it can be demonstrated that this is the only practical option and where a site is well related to the existing settlement.
			2. Safeguard land required for the provision of facilities to meet existing and future community needs, as identified by service providers.
			3. Resist proposals involving the loss of community facilities unless:
			a) an alternative facility of the same type <u>and quality that meets the needs of the</u> <u>community</u> is available in the locality or can be provided in an accessible location in the same locality; or
			b) a viability appraisal including a marketing exercise by a qualified professional demonstrates that there are no options for continued <u>or shared</u> use as any type of community facility which are financially viable and it can be demonstrated that loss of the facility would not disadvantage local residents.
			c) In the case of proposals to change use from one type of community facility to another, the Council will consider the respective benefits of both the existing and proposed uses in terms of their contribution to the community's ability to meet its day to day needs.
			4. Only permit new development where the utility, transport and community infrastructure necessary to serve it is either available, or will be made available by the time it is needed. All development proposals must therefore either incorporate the infrastructure required as a result of the scheme, or make provision for financial contributions and/or land to secure such infrastructure or service provision at the time it is needed, by means of conditions or a planning obligation in line with the Developer Contributions SPD, or any subsequently adopted

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			Community Infrastructure Levy.
			5. Support the relocation of uses which are no longer compatible with their surroundings due to negative amenity issues such as noise or accessibility where an alternative suitable site can be secured, subject to the requirements set out in Policy E2 in order to facilitate regeneration.
			6. Require development proposals to incorporate high quality locally distinctive design features and layouts that will reduce crime and the fear of crime and support inclusive communities, particularly in terms of accessibility and functionality in line with the Council's Design SPD.
			7. Require major new development to be accessible by a choice of means of transport, in accordance with policy T1.
			8. Support development proposals which encourage electrical battery powered vehicles.
			This policy will only apply insofar as it is consistent with any permanent or temporary provisions for changes of use permissible under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order (as amended). ²
MM32	135	Policy C2 and supporting text	8.101 Open space in the Staffordshire Moorlands forming a network of green infrastructure and active travel routes, is important to both residents and visitors in terms of health and well-being and this policy promotes and safeguards many types of open space. The Council's strategy for Physical Activity and Sport also recognises the importance of good quality open space, sports and recreation facilities and improving the quality of life and health of communities. An updated Open Space Study, Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Sports Facilities Assessment has identified future needs and informed the preparation of the Local Plan.
			<i>8.102</i> The Open Space Study recommends local standards and the Playing Pitch Strategy recommends using the Sport England Toolkits to calculate the requirements for for planning applications or alternatively, the amount of contribution payable in lieu of that provision to the Council. Further guidance will be set out in the <u>Developer Contributions</u> Open Space, Sport and

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			Recreation SPD.8.103 New sport, recreation and open space facilities should be in an accessible and sustainable location and carefully assessed so that they do not have a detrimental impact on the local area, especially if they are proposed on the edge of a settlement in the open countryside. Opportunities to promote access to facilities by public transport and by alternatives to the car such as recreational routes, cycleways and bridleways etc should be maximised. The Council also supports the improvement and extension of existing facilities in order to increase their use and availability such as new playing spaces, changing facilities, car parking, floodlighting, social facilities such as kitchens and improvements to the quality of playing surfaces. Again these need to be carefully assessed so that the scale is directly related to the needs of the facility, they do not have a detrimental impact on the residential amenity of the
			 6.764 The protection and enhancement of existing areas of open space and recreational facilities is also considered necessary to ensure that there is no net loss of open space, sport and recreation in terms of quantity and quality. However, the policy recognises that there may be instances where alternative provision elsewhere or improvements to neighbouring facilities may be a more appropriate option. Areas of open space and outdoor sports facilities identified in the updated studies (2017) are -will be identified on the Policies Maps. It should be noted that there may be changes to these areas over time as a result of new planning permissions. 8.105 It is acknowledged that due to housing growth and increasing population, some schools may be required to expand, potentially onto playing pitch land. Where this is the case, it is imperative that the schools in question are left with sufficient playing field and playing pitch land to deliver curricular and extra-curricular needs as well as any community use arrangements. The Playing Pitch Strategy (2017) advises that if the schools curricular and extra-curricular needs can continue to be met despite the expansion, mitigation for the loss of the playing pitch land is still required, given the shortfalls identified. This should therefore be covered via developer contributions from the housing allocations, with a mitigation package agreed upon by

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			all stakeholders, including Sport England. on a site-by-site and development-by-development basis. The Council's Playing Pitch Strategy action plans and Strategy for Physical Activity and Sport will take into account these potential losses as part of its District-wide Action Plan.NEW Where schools are required to expand to accommodate growth from developments, expansion on to usable school playing field land should be as a last resort. Where replacement playing field land or other off-site mitigation is required, the cost of the new provision should be borne by the developers of those developments directly linked to the school expansion, secured through a section 106 agreement. The replacement school playing field cost will be in addition to the education based contribution for school places. The potential playing field losses will be considered in the round and in certain circumstances, depending on the site(s) and the findings of an up to date Playing Pitch Strategy, could be dealt with on a strategic basis with a mitigation
			 package agreed upon with Sport England. Policy C2 - Sport, Recreation and Open Space The Council will promote the provision of high quality recreational open space by implementing and supporting schemes that will protect, provide and improve the quantity, quality and accessibility of open space, indoor and outdoor sports and children's play facilities throughout the district, in accordance with the updated Open Space Study, Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Sports Facility Assessment (2017) and successor documents. Residential developments of 10 dwellings (or 0.5ha) or more Where there is a proven
			deficiency, qualifying new residential development will be expected to make provision, or a contribution towards provision of open space, sports and recreation facilities which are necessary and reasonably related in form and scale in accordance with the recommendations set out in the above studies. <u>The quantity standards from the Open Space Study are set out below and</u> further guidance will be set out in the <u>Developer Contributions SPD.</u> Open Space,

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			Sport and Recreation SPD.		
			Typology	Recommended Quantity Standard (ha per 1,000 population)	
			Parks and gardens	0.14	
			Natural and semi-natural greenspace	Not set	
			Amenity greenspace	0.60	
			Allotment	0.10	
			Provision for children and young people	0.08	
			In addition: 1) Existing areas of open space, re and amenity open space will be prote	creational land and buildings including schoo acted from development, unless:	l playing fields
			a) an assessment has been underta land to be surplus to requirements; o	<u>ken which has clearly shown the open spac</u> <u>r</u>	e, buildings or
			b) the loss resulting from the proposition provision in terms of quantity and quantity quantity and quantity and quantity and quantity and quantity and quantity quantit	ed development would be replaced by equiv ality in a suitable location; or	alent or better
			c) the development is for alternativ	e sports and recreational provision, the ne	eds for which

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			clearly outweigh the loss.
			a) suitable alternative provision is made which is at least as accessible and at least equivalent in terms of size, usefulness, attractiveness and quality and is capable of being maintained adequately through management and maintenance agreements; or
			b) an assessment has been undertaken to demonstrate the facility is surplus to requirements; or
			c) any loss of provision would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location.
			2) New sport, recreation and open space facilities should:
			a) be located in accessible locations and supported by the local transport infrastructure;
			b) protect the residential amenity of the area;
			c) be of an appropriate quality, scale and form compatible with the local area, especially if the site is located outside the settlement boundary in the open countryside;
			d) not harm interests of acknowledged importance; and
			e) be designed so that they are fit for purpose.
			3) Applications to improve the use and availability of existing outdoor sports and recreation provision such as the creation of artificial grass pitches and introduction of ancillary facilities such as changing rooms, artificial surfaces or floodlighting will be permitted provided that they:
			a) are directly related to the needs of the facility and are proportionate in scale;

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			b) can be satisfactorily and economically serviced;
			c) do not have an unacceptable impact on existing neighbours;
			d) meet the above criteria for new sport, recreation and open space facilities; and
			e) are acceptable in other respects e.g. design, landscape impact, <u>not in</u> appropriate in <u>G</u> green <u>B</u> belt etc
			4) The Council will encourage securing community access to schools to maximise the use of existing sports provision outside of the school day and the co-location of community infrastructure wherever possible.
			Any of the above development should be consistent with the updated Open Space Study, Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Sports Facilities Assessment and the guidance in the <u>Developer Contributions</u> Open Space, Sport and Recreation SPD.
MM33	140	Policy NE1	New bullet 1) inserted above current bullet 1) (with consequential renumbering of bullets:
			Policy NE1 Biodiversity and Geological Resources
			The biodiversity and geological resources of the District and neighbouring areas will be conserved and enhanced by positive management and strict control of development (and having regard to relevant ecological evidence) by:
			1. <u>By ensuring all development schemes have regard to the surveys and actions recommended</u> by the Council's Extended Phase 1 Habitat Surveys and Local Wildlife Assessment, and include measures for protection and enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity
			as appropriate.
			4. 2. Resisting any proposed development that could have an adverse effect on the integrity of

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			an European International site (or successor designation) alone or in combination with other plans or projects unless it can be demonstrated that the legislative provisions to protect such sites can be fully met. Any development with a potential to adversely affect a European site/s through construction activities should ensure that Ciria construction guidelines are followed including environmental good practice on control of dust and water pollution.
			2. <u>3.</u> The Council will not normally permit any development proposal which would directly or indirectly (either individually or in combination with other developments) have an adverse effect on a Site of Special Scientific Interest. Where an adverse effect on the site's notified special interest features is likely, an exception should only be made where the benefits of the development, at this site, clearly outweigh both the impacts that it is likely to have on the features of the site that make it of special scientific interest and any broader impacts on the national network of Sites of Special Scientific Interest.
			 3- <u>4.</u> Conserving, and enhancing regional and locally designated sites. The Council will not permit any development proposal which would directly or indirectly result in significant harm to geological and biodiversity conservation interests, unless it can be demonstrated that: a) there is no appropriate alternative site available; and b) all statutory and regulatory requirements relating to any such proposal have been satisfied; and c) appropriate conservation and mitigation measures are provided; or if it is demonstrated that this is not possible d) the need for, and benefit of, the development is demonstrated to clearly outweigh the need to safeguard the intrinsic nature conservation value of the site and compensatory measures are implemented.
			4. <u>5.</u> Expecting all development where possible seeks to deliver a net gain in biodiversity proportionate to the size and scale of the development. In circumstances where adverse impacts are demonstrated to be unavoidable, developers will be required to ensure that impacts are appropriately mitigated, with suitable compensation measures towards loss of habitat used only as a last resort where there is no alternative. Where any mitigation and compensation

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			measures are required, they should be appropriately scheduled and managed according to the nature, size and scale of the development so as to minimise impacts that may disturb protected or important habitats and species.
			5. <u>6.</u> Supporting opportunities to improve site management and increase public access to wildlife sites including supporting the objectives of the Staffordshire County Council Rights of Way Improvement Plan.
			6. 7. Ensuring development promotes the appropriate maintenance, enhancement, restoration and/or re-creation of biodiversity through its proposed nature, scale, location and design. The Staffordshire Moorlands Biodiversity Opportunity Map, in conjunction with the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan, will be used to guide biodiversity enhancement measures to be included in development proposals as appropriate to the nature and scale of development proposed and other environmental interest, in particular supporting opportunities to increase grassland and heathland habitats including supporting targets in the UK and Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan.
			7. 8. Protecting and enhancing habitats and species of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity as identified in legislation, and recognising and implementing appropriate measures, including landscape-scale conservation management, to take account of the fact that the distribution of habitats and species will be affected by climate change.
			8. 9. Recognising the value of the natural environment for sport and leisure activities and the need to manage such activities to ensure there is no conflict.
			9. <u>10.</u> Ensuring the provision and protection of green infrastructure networks in line with Policy C3.
MM34	148	Policy T2	Policy T2 Other Sustainable Transport Measures
			In line with priorities set out in the NPPF and the Integrated Transport Strategy, and through working with partner organisations, the Council will encourage and support measures which promote better accessibility, create safer roads, reduce the impact of traffic, or facilitate highway

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			improvements. In particular, the Council will:
			1. Support, subject to feasibility assessment, strategic infrastructure improvements and links to major urban areas for example to road, rail, bus facilities in the District and the development of new rail or bus termini within the District.
			2. Continue to safeguard all existing disused railway lines within the District and support the reuse of these for public or commercial/tourism use. To this end the Council will refuse any development which would impede or truncate these routes. However proposals for recreational routes, cycleways, bridleways etc will generally be acceptable.
			3. Work with its partners to promote the improvement/expansion of existing bus services and the provision of sustainable transport services in the District, particularly those serving rural areas.
			4. Support and promote the development of a network of safe walking, horse riding and cycling routes (including the National Cycle Network), connecting to public transport, linking communities and recreational/tourist areas. The Council will also ensure that all legally recognised public rights of way affected by development are protected (or diverted where necessary) and, where possible, enhanced.
			5. Seek to minimise the environmental impact of freight road transport and to work with Staffordshire County Council and other partner organisations to agree designated lorry routes, freight handling facilities and greater rail use.
			6. Support development proposals which encourage electrical battery powered vehicles.
MM35	151	Title to Section 9	9 Strategic Development Area Site Specific Policies
		New para. 9.2	Insert a new paragraph as part of the introduction to the chapter (numbered 9.2) to read:

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MM36 152	Policy DSL1	 Each allocated site will be assessed against other policies of the plan including: Affordable housing policy in accordance with Policy H3; Flood risk policy in accordance with Policy SD5; Infrastructure contributions in accordance with Policies SS12 and C1; Sport, Recreation and Open Space policy in accordance with Policy C2; Heritage in accordance with Policy DC2; Sustainable Transport policy in accordance with Policy SD4; Conserving biodiversity and geodiversity in accordance with Policies NE1 and NE2; Retail and other town centre uses outside town centres in accordance with Policy TCR3; and Green Infrastructure in accordance with Policy C3. Policy DSL 1 Land at Horsecroft Farm, Leek (ADD01) Land amounting to 0.89ha is allocated for a mix of uses including housing (approximately 15 dwellings) and D1 education. Development will be subject to compliance with Avenue and consider re-alignment of the track so that an extension to the school could be consolidated into the existing school site; and a landscaping plan including submission of landscape and visual impact assessments and mitigation of heritage impact to address recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Horitage Impact Study; in particular schemes should incorporate heritage masterplanning to include mitigation theritage assets. Proposals should also consider landscaping to reduce effects on the setting of heritage assets. Proposals should also consider landscaping to reduce effects on the setting of heritage assets. Proposals should also consider landscaping to form a new settlement edge. Provide a site specific flood risk assessment; Make appropriate contributions towards infrastructure; be supported by surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildife Assessment and include

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			 enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity as appropriate; address priorities and actions identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy; and provide affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3.
MM37	153	Policy DSL2 and supporting text	 9.11 Staffordshire Council Highways advise that development in this area should contribute to the improvement of Mount Road including provision of footways and pedestrian links. Also Kniveden Lane should be brought up to adoptable standard with the implementation of footways. Further junction improvements at Mount Road/ Ashbourne Road may also be appropriate. Given the interconnection of these sites it may be considered appropriate to consider highway improvement works holistically; the Council will encourage applicants to work with the Council and other landowners on joint funding arrangements to coordinate contributions. Proposals should recognise the informal recreational value of the Mount by pedestrians, cyclists etc. and consider scope for measures which allow for its continued use such as sympathetic highways engineering solutions where appropriate. Developers are also encouraged to have regard to Active Design principles as set out in Sport England October 2015 guidance Insert new para in between Paras 9.14 & 9.15: "In 2013 a wind turbine was allowed at Kniveden Farm a short distance south of the Mount, with a noise condition attached based on Energy Technology Support Unit (ETSU) criteria to control noise emissions that may impact nearby residents. Consequently, the Environmental Health officer advises a site-specific noise assessment should be submitted for any scheme at the Mount to ensure that noise emissions upon future occupiers would be within acceptable ETSU limits, and to guide site layout generally."
			Policy DSL 2 Land at The Mount, Leek <u>(LE066, LE128a&b, LE140, LE142a, LE142b)</u>
			Land amounting to approximately 10.62ha as shown on the proposals map is allocated for

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			 housing (approximately 345 dwellings); and 0.76 ha for D1 education. Development will be subject to compliance with other relevant Local Plan policies and will require a comprehensive masterplan with indicative phasing programme to include: previde a landscaping plan including submission of landscape and visual impact assessments and mitigation of heritage impact to address recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study. Proposals should consider landscape mitigation measures including advanced planting and landscaping along eastern boundaries; limited building heights where appropriate; and consider scope for retaining/ integrating existing landscape features, including those on site of Kniveden Hall; and recognition of the informal recreational value of the Mount to the community and reflect this in masterplanning proposals through the sensitive treatment of Mount Road and Kniveden Lane, appropriately located green infrastructure, recognition of key views and connectivity to public rights of way; and a site-specific noise assessment to guide layouts and ensure that the amenity levels of future occupants are acceptable in relation to wind turbine noise. make appropriate contributions towards infrastructure; be supported by surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity as appropriate; and explore spriate and actions identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy; and provide affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3.

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			along Mount Road.
MM38	154	Policy DSL3 and supporting text	9.16 This site is the former Britannia/Coop headquarters located off a purpose built roundabout to the east of the A520 at Cornhill, on the edge of the Leek town boundary. The Council needs to allocate provide additional employment land in the Leek area (about $\frac{8}{7.12}$ ha), in addition to new housing, to $\frac{2033}{2031}$.
	155		Policy DSL 3 Land at Newton House, Leek <u>(LE150)</u>
			This site amounting to around 9.27ha is allocated for mixed residential and employment use. <u>Approximately 5.25ha of the site should be dedicated to residential use Development proposals should support (approximately 179 180 dwellings)</u> and 1.5ha of the site area <u>should provide for</u> B-Class employment purposes; mixed use proposals must demonstrate how the amenity of housing will be maintained around employment uses.
			Development will be subject to compliance with other relevant Local Plan policies and will require a comprehensive masterplan with indicative phasing programme to include:
			 make appropriate contributions towards infrastructure, public open space, education, services and other community needs including sports facilities as required; provide affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3;
			 schemes should incorporate heritage masterplanning to address recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study; mitigation measures against adverse effects upon heritage assets which should include stepping development back and using vegetation screening along the south-western edge of the site;
			demonstration of how the southeast corner of the site should remain undeveloped to minimise landscape impacts;
			 address priorities and actions identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy; and
			 be supported by surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and

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			 enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity as appropriate; in any case schemes must demonstrate the incorporation of a wildlife 'buffer' along the eastern edge of the site for ecological protection, to the satisfaction of the Council; appropriate contributions to improved pedestrian and cycle links from the site; and retention of the existing tennis courts on the site unless alternative facilities are provided on or off-site in accordance with Policy C2.
MM39	156	Policy DSL4 and supporting text	9.23 Policy SS3 of the 2014 Core Strategy identified a residual employment land requirement for Leek (to 2026) and identified the Cornhill East area as 'Broad Area EM1' as a "Major Regeneration Opportunity" for future employment allocation (dependent on the need for further employment land provision across the town). Further to the NLP study findings, the Council considers it appropriate to identify additional employment land for Leek across a range of locations, with good access to main roads such as the A520, to provide choice in locations around the town, to at least meet its residual employment land requirement in conjunction with future employment windfalls across the town. The SS3 Policy stance is retained under Local Plan Policies SS3 and SS5 (but up to 2033 2031).
	157		Policy DSL4 Cornhill East, Leek (LE235) This 3.13ha site is allocated for comprehensive redevelopment for mixed employment and residential purposes. Schemes should have regard to the adopted Churnet Valley Masterplan, development proposals should support approximately 50 dwellings as part of a mixed use scheme also incorporating <u>at least 0.83ha</u> B-Class employment; and mixed use proposals must demonstrate how the amenity of housing will be maintained around employment uses. Development must <u>will be subject to compliance with other relevant Local Plan policies and will</u> require a comprehensive masterplan with indicative phasing programme to include:
			 provision provide for any transport infrastructure improvements having regard to the Churnet Valley Masterplan; <u>schemes should enable provision for a link between the</u> <u>A520 and A53 to the south of the town and links to the canal and Churnet Valley railway;</u> and

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			 demonstrate acceptable access arrangements to the site which must not be directly served off Sandon Street; make appropriate contributions towards infrastructure; provide affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3; address priorities and actions identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy; and be supported by surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity as appropriate; in the event of proposals affecting Birchall Meadow BAS, appropriate mitigation / compensation measures will be required.
MM40	158	Policy DSB1 and supporting text	 9.31 This is a key mixed use development site in the Local Plan. It is in a sustainable location close to the town centre and most of the land (with the exception of that to the west of the Biddulph Valley Way) lies outside the Green Belt. It presents an opportunity to comprehensively plan for a range of uses to make a significant contribution to Biddulph's development needs over the plan period. There are opportunities to provide improved pedestrian and cycle linkages with the town centre and with the adjacent Biddulph Valley Way for access to the wider countryside. 9.32 The 2017 update concluded that 13 to 27ha 14 to 32ha of additional employment land was
			required for Staffordshire Moorlands for the period 2016 2014 to 2033 2031. An employment land requirement of 27ha 32ha is recommended being at the top end of this range, to dovetail with a housing requirement of 320 homes per year (relating to the level required to support projected increase in jobs). The majority of the residual requirement in Biddulph (over and above the land still available at Victoria Business Park) has been split over 2 sites - Wharf Road and Tunstall Road (opposite Victoria Business Park) in conjunction with a small number of windfalls across the town. The Council considers this approach appropriate to cater for businesses who need a location close to the town centre as well as businesses who wish to locate on a larger business park. The type of employment use to be located at Wharf Road is

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			dependent upon how this integrates with other land uses and will be determined as part of the masterplan.
			9.33 The Council's Retail Study (2013) recommends the allocation of a site to accommodate a discount foodstore (a standard sized store of around 1,000m ² (net sales) is recommended) to claw back some of the 45% of residents who still shop out of town for their main food shopping. Note that this is a qualitative rather than quantitative need. The study identifies outflow to mainstream and discount foodstores and explains that a discount store would provide the local population with more choice as there is a lack of such a facility in the town at present. The study advises that any new store would have to be sustainably located so that linked trips to the town centre can still be achieved.
			9.34 The school playing field included in the allocation is in use and is proposed for retention in situ.
			9.35 Housing density calculations are set out as gross figures and vary across the site with 40 dwellings per hectare assumed for the area between the bypass and Tunstall Road to reflect adjacent development and its position close to the town centre, 35 dwellings per hectare assumed for land west of the Biddulph Valley Way and a lower density of less than 30 dwellings per hectare assumed for the central part of the site to reflect known constraints including mine shafts, land levels and the watercourse. Actual density levels will be determined through the masterplan process once all the constraints can be assessed in full detail. Housing density calculations reflect the results of the Wharf Road Strategic Development Area Concept Masterplan. Market demand was tested, including suitable densities which could be accommodated on the site than originally anticipated. This is reflected in the policy.
			9.36 The Council's Landscape, Local Green Space & Heritage Impact Study (2016) makes

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			recommendations to mitigate landscape and heritage impact which the developer should adhere to. This study covers the land between the bypass and Biddulph Valley Way as well as land at Beehive Farm. Assessment of the land to the west of the Biddulph Valley Way and land between Beehive Farm and the roundabout can be found in a later document dated October 2017. Landscape sensitivity across the site area varies with low impact to the east of the bypass, in and around the former Meadows School and on land around the telephone exchange. Most of the site has medium landscape sensitivity including the area immediately to the east of the Biddulph Valley Way (BVW). The landscaping plan should reflect the study by including additional advanced planting on the ridge and along the boundary with the BVW and screening in the south-eastern part of the site. The large mature tree adjacent to the telephone exchange access point needs to be retained. Landscaping should be used as a buffer between the residential and employment / retail development. Development of land between Tunstall Road and the bypass provides an opportunity for urban greening along the Tunstall Road frontage and buffer planting for visual and noise purposes along the bypass boundary. All of the land on the west side of the Biddulph Valley Way has high landscape sensitivity so particular attention to landscaping in this location will be required. The Green Belt Review recommends creation of a new settlement edge along the south-western boundary of the part of the site located to the west of the BVW. This should be included in any landscaping scheme. Submission of landscape and visual impact assessments alongside any planning application will be necessary.
			9.37 There is a cluster of heritage assets within and immediately adjacent to the south eastern boundary. Most of these are listed buildings associated with the property known as 'Fairhaven' which is currently occupied by the Roaches School. There are two Grade II Listed Buildings in the site and five additional Grade II Listed Buildings within the 400m buffer used in the study. As a consequence, mitigation must take place to include setting development back from the assets coupled with landscape masterplanning to provide screening. Historic England requires an assessment of how the setting of the Listed Buildings contributes to their significance and this

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			must be undertaken to inform any development.
			9.38 The Council's contamination <u>Environmental Health</u> department has advised that air quality issues of future occupants of the housing can be avoided by careful site design to avoid placing housing too close to the bypass.
			9.39 This area, along with many others around Biddulph, has a mining legacy. The Coal Authority has advised that new development should recognise the problems and how they can be positively addressed. They consider that mining legacy is not always a complete constraint and new development can address issues making it safe, sustainable and stable. The mining legacy of this site will not prevent development but detailed site investigation work must take place to inform site design. A developer will therefore need to undertake intrusive site investigations to locate these mine entries and determine their current condition followed by undertaking consequential treatment. Any layout would then need to try and locate the mine entries within landscaping belts, open space, roads etc. The developer must ensure that no development takes place over mine entries even when treated. Mine entries are positioned parallel to the BVW so this land could potentially be integrated into open space providing a buffer between the BVW and new development. As the site is likely to be developed in phases, any parts of the site not affected by mining legacy could be commenced earlier than those which require detailed investigations (subject to policy objectives being met and delivery of the wider development area not being undermined).
			9.40 A watercourse runs through the middle of the site, which the Lead Local Flood Authority would like to see preserved to contribute towards Water Framework Directive objectives. This may take up space within the site, however it may be possible to divert the channel round the edge to create more developable space. The Environment Agency should be contacted by the developer at an early stage to discuss this issue. The Environment Agency also requires a Preliminary Risk Assessment of controlled waters to identify any contamination issues and

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			advises that the developer has regard to the relevant River Basin Management Plan. The Lead Local Flood Authority would like to see a Flood Risk Assessment of the whole site undertaken by the developer prior to any development taking place. Any application submission will also be required to include a holistic site-wide drainage strategy for foul and surface water which considers how the site will be developed in various phases and most likely by various developers over a number of years. The drainage strategy should clearly demonstrate how the drainage in earlier phases of development interact with the wider phases of development and how the approach to foul and surface water drainage takes account of the flows from later phases of development. Given the availability of an on-site watercourse, only foul flows should be connected to the public sewerage system. Surface water should also be managed by sustainable drainage features. Applicants should engage in early pre- application dialogue with the respective water and wastewater undertakers. The current wastewater undertaker for the area is United Utilities. Options for incorporating the undevelopable land into the Green Infrastructure for the site should be investigated.
			9.41 County Highways has stated that development of this site is acceptable in principle subject to suitable access design and a Transport Assessment. They require site access to the sites on the east side of the bypass to be gained from Tunstall Road and not the bypass.
			9.42 The Council's contamination Environmental Health department has advised that there is possible landfill in the North West of the site which the developer would need to investigate. Also investigation will be required to determine whether any minor contamination from previous uses has occurred on the brownfield parts of the site e.g. the possibility of minor contamination on the land which was formerly Jacksons Nursery due to possible pesticide use.
			9.43 There is ecological interest on the site and comprehensive survey work will need to be carried out at an early stage. Recommendations for survey work are set out in the Council's

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			2015 Phase 1 Habitat Survey and its 2016 Local Wildlife Assessment work (for land between the bypass and the Biddulph Valley Way as well as land at Beehive Farm). Recommendations for land to the west of the Biddulph Valley Way can be found in The Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey (September 2017) along with covers land between Beehive Farm and the roundabout. All of this survey work must be undertaken. This includes a bat survey for all buildings and trees with potential to support roosting bats, a reptile survey, a hedgerow survey following modified HEGS (Hedgerow Evaluation and Grading System) methodology, vegetation removal at the appropriate time of the year, assessment of the trees for location, quantity, age and size and a detailed vegetation survey to determine the status of the habitat mosaic, particularly in the central part of the site, sensitive mowing regime of grassland and leaving rough margins, hedgerow planting of native woody species and management during winter, PSYM pond survey, presence / absence survey for great crested newts and removal of Himalayan balsam. All the surveys listed are not required on every part of the site. The developer should refer to the Ecology Studies to identify which parts of the site require which type of survey. This work will also establish the SBI / BAS status of parts of the site.
			9.44 The County ecologists point out that the north of the site is adjacent to, or overlaps with a Biodiversity Alert Site. With this in mind they state that design and layout should avoid impacts on this site, it should be enhanced where possible and linear habitat connectivity should be maintained.
			9.45 Natural England have pointed out that a number of sites are located close to and/or adjoining existing areas of open space and green infrastructure and will need to include suitable multi-functional green infrastructure. The Council has prepared a Draft Green Infrastructure Strategy (GIS)-for consultation. This site borders the Biddulph Strategic Corridor, comprising the Biddulph Valley Way. The GIS aims to protect and improve the Biddulph Valley Way as an established greenway through the settlement, to increase its use and enjoyment by people for health and recreation and to enhance its function as a wildlife corridor. Development of this area should positively contribute to this aim including the provision of pedestrian and cycling linkages

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			from the site to the BVW and investigation of opportunities to reduce habitat fragmentation and increase connectivity by helping to create and improve wildlife corridors extending into the surrounding countryside.
			9.46 Any public rights of way crossing the sites should be protected and, where possible, enhanced in conjunction with any development. It is accepted that diversions may be required. The existing rights of way at the time of writing are the Biddulph Valley Way, and along the old Wharf Road, (the northern boundary of the area). and across land on the west side of the Biddulph Valley Way.
			9.47 As the site is in multiple ownerships, owners will be encouraged to enter into a Land Equalisation Agreement to ensure an equitable distribution of benefits to landowners. As the site is likely to be developed in phases, following the masterplanning process, early applications for development on part of the site that would make a positive contribution to the policy objectives and facilitate the delivery of the wider development area would be acceptable.
			Policy DSB 1 Wharf Road Strategic Development Area <u>(BD055, BD071, BD071a, BD106, BD156, BD076, BD076a, BD108, BD016, BD104)</u>
			Land amounting to 23.4ha around 18.5ha is allocated for a mix of uses comprising approximately:
			 Housing 20.4ha <u>15.5ha</u> (approximately <u>588</u> <u>442</u> dwellings); Employment 1ha; Retail 0.5ha (food store of around 1000m² net sales floor space); Retention of School Playing Field 1.5ha.

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			Development will be subject to <u>compliance with other relevant Local Plan policies and a</u> comprehensive master planning <u>with indicative phasing programme</u> to include:
			 Provision of a A landscapeing plan. including submission of landscape and visual impact assessments to address recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study including provision of appropriate screening along the south and south-east edge of the site; On the part of the site between the bypass and the BVW, additional advanced planting on the ridge and along the boundary with the BVW and screening in the south-eastern part of the site is required. The large mature tree adjacent to the telephone exchange needs to be retained. Landscaping should be used as a buffer between the residential and employment / retail development. Development of land between Tunstall Road and the bypass provides an opportunity for urban greening along the Tunstall Road frontage and buffer planting for visual and noise purposes along the bypass boundary;
			 Mitigation of heritage impact by setting development back from the Listed Buildings within and in close proximity to the south eastern boundary (at Fairhaven) and reinstatement of historic screening along the field boundary between the former Jacksons Nursery and Levens. to address recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study. Any developer will be required to assess how the setting of the Listed Buildings contributes to their significance prior to development taking place;
			• Creation of a new settlement edge along the south-western boundary of the part of the site on the west side of the Biddulph Valley Way to prevent urban sprawl over the longer term.
			 Positioning of housing away from the immediate edge of the bypass to prevent noise and air quality issues;
			 Detailed investigation work in relation to the mining legacy of the site <u>and possible</u> <u>historic landfill in the north-western part of the site</u> as well as any contamination from previous employment uses before development can commence (where applicable);

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			 A site specific flood risk assessment and early discussions with the Lead Local Flood Authority; De-culverting of the watercourse flowing beneath the site which should be re-naturalised through redevelopment and undertaking a Preliminary Risk Assessment in relation to the contamination of controlled waters; A Transport Assessment along with suitable access design. The Providing an access to land on the wast side of the bypass must be from Tunstall Road. An access to land on the west side of the BVW should be created at an appropriate point. The developer is required to ensure that creation of the access point does not adversely affect any existing utilities infrastructure. The design of the access road should ensure the safety of the users of the Biddulph Valley Way. The access should also facilitate the development of the wider site; Provision of pedestrian and cycle linkages from the site to the BVW and town centre; Investigation of opportunities to reduce habitat fragmentation and increase connectivity by helping to create and improve wildlife corridors extending into the surrounding countryside including linkages with the nearby biodiversity alert site;
			 Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity as well as avoiding negative impacts on the nearby Biodiversity Alert site; Priorities and actions identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy

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MM41	164	Policy DSB2 and supporting text	 Contributions towards infrastructure, public open space, education, services, improved pedestrian and cycle linkages with the town centre and other community needs including sports facilities as required; Affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3; The employment use will be determined as part of the masterplan taking into account amenity impact in relation to neighbouring land uses. The retail element of the site is intended for a food store. Any main town centre uses proposed must be subject to sequential testing. 9.48 The redevelopment of Yarn Mill and Minster Mill provides an opportunity to create high density residential development on these underused sites in the town centre. 9.49 Both buildings have no historic interest and have had various extensions which is likely to make residential conversion difficult. It is considered that a new build scheme on both sites would be appropriate. 9.50 The Environment Agency has stated that the sites are within groundwater source protection zones so the developer should check for any restrictions associated with this prior to redevelopment of the sites. 9.51 There may be ecological interest on the site. and survey work will need to be carried out at an early stage to determine this. Recommendations for survey work are set out in the Council's 2015 Phase 1 Habitat Survey. No Local Wildlife Survey is necessary as the site is predominantly hard standing. All of the this survey work must be undertaken. This includes a bat survey regime to ascertain whether bats roost in the buildings and vegetation removal at the appropriate time of year.

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			9.52 "For garages to be counted towards parking provision they must have minimum internal dimensions of 3m x 6m".
			Policy DSB2
			Biddulph Mills (BD101 and BD102)
			Land at Yarn Mill and Minster Mill amounting to about 0.38ha in total is allocated for residential development of approximately 57 dwellings. Proposals for further intensification of these sites will be considered if residential amenity for future occupants is not adversely affected.
			Development will be subject to:
			 A site specific flood risk assessment and early discussions with the Lead Local Flood Authority;
			 Undertaking of surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey A bat survey being undertaken and vegetation removal at the appropriate time of year; and
			 Provision of adequate parking and a Transport Assessment in line with requirements of the Highway Authority;
			 Contributions towards infrastructure, public open space, education, services, improved pedestrian and cycle linkages with the Biddulph Valley Way and other community needs including sports facilities as required;
			 Affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3.
MM42	164	Policy DSB3	9.53 This land is on the edge of Biddulph and is proposed for removal from the Green Belt in line with the conclusion of the Council's District wide Green Belt Review and subject to

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		and supporting text	demonstration of very special exceptional circumstances. The Green Belt Review has assessed the site as having a limited overall contribution to Green Belt purposes. In particular, this land is considered to make a limited contribution to the purposes of checking sprawl and preventing encroachment. The Council's Core Strategy acknowledges that some Green Belt release is necessary to enable sufficient growth in Biddulph. The Local Plan seeks to deliver Biddulph's housing and employment requirement whilst ensuring that Green Belt release is kept to a minimum. Land at Tunstall Road is proposed to be developed as part of a mixed-use employment / residential scheme in order to address demand for employment and housing in Biddulph. It is considered that this site is ideally located with good road links opposite Victoria Business Park and bringing it forward will have a positive impact on the local economy. Considering these factors collectively, it is considered that there are exceptional circumstances to release land at Tunstall Road from the Green Belt. These are that in order to address demand for employment and housing in Biddulph, it is considered that this site is ideally located with good road links opposite Victoria Business Park and bringing in Biddulph, it is considered that this site is ideally located with good road links opposite Victoria Business Park and bringing in Biddulph, it is considered that they are positive impact on the local economy.
			 9.54 The Council considers that this site would provide for the bulk of the town's residual employment land requirement (up to 2033), catering more for 'general' or heavy industrial uses [pursuant to Local Plan Policy E2], given its position along the A527 that links Stoke with Cheshire, and its proximity to the existing industrial areas at Victoria Business Park, Forge Way etc. However given the site is also allocated for mixed residential use (and its adjacent residential areas) it is important that development of the site achieves sufficient levels of amenity for new and existing dwellings. The Council therefore expects that this will be reflected in the masterplan. 9.55 The number of houses has been calculated based on a density of 40 dwellings per heatare (group) to reflect residential development poarby. Actual density levels will be
			hectare (gross) to reflect residential development nearby. Actual density levels will be determined through the masterplan process once the constraints can be assessed in full detail. Housing density calculations reflect the results of the Tunstall Road Strategic Development Area Concept Masterplan. Market demand was tested, including suitable densities which could be accommodated on the site. Consequently, it was found that more housing (+20 dwellings) could be accommodated on the site than originally anticipated. This is reflected in the policy.

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			9.56 The site has limited ecological value according to the Council's Ecology Studies. However, the following surveys/actions are recommended in order to establish SBI/ BAS status - hedgerow survey following modified HEGS methodology and relevant trees to be identified and further assessed for their potential to support roosting bats. Following this a bat survey may possibly be required.
			9.57 The Council's Landscape, Local Green Space & Heritage Impact Study (2016) identifies that all but the south-west corner of the site has a high landscape sensitivity and therefore the developer's landscape plan must adhere to the mitigation measures set out in the policy. In order to limit potential landscape impacts the existing vegetation in the south-west of the site should be retained, and additional planting could be undertaken on the edges of, and within the development, to create a strong vegetated edge and soften the appearance of the development in long distance views. Limits on the size and scale of buildings would also soften the appearance of the development.
			9.58 There are no designated heritage assets within the 400m buffer, according to the study and development would be highly unlikely to adversely affect the HLC (<u>Historic Landscape</u> <u>Characterisation</u>) zone BBHECZ 5 (<u>Biddulph and Biddulph Moor Historic Environment</u> <u>Character Zone 5</u>) (Historic Environment Character Assessment 2010).
			9.59 The Highway Authority advise that it would be preferable for the access to be achieved as part of the traffic signal controlled junction to Victoria Business Park. A Transport Assessment would be required. For garages to be counted towards parking provision they must have minimum internal dimensions of 3m x 6m.
			9.60 "Natural England have pointed out that a number of sites are <u>This site</u> located close to and / or adjoinsing existing areas of open space and green infrastructure and will need to include suitable multi-functional green infrastructure <u>within the development scheme to provide</u> <u>links to the existing open space</u> . The Council has prepared a draft Green Infrastructure Strategy (GIS) for consultation and development of this area should positively contribute to the aims set out within this document.

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			 Policy DSB 3 Tunstall Road Strategic Development Area (opposite Victoria Business Park) (BD117) Land amounting to around <u>6.48ha</u> 7.18ha is allocated for mixed-use development as follows: Approximately <u>4ha</u> <u>4.99ha</u> is allocated for general employment development; and Approximately <u>2.48ha</u> <u>2.19ha</u> <u>Land</u> is allocated for residential development; and Approximately <u>85</u> <u>105</u> dwellings. Development will be subject to <u>compliance with other relevant Local Plan policies and a</u> comprehensive masterplanning <u>with indicative phasing programme</u> to include: Surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of a landscaping plan including submission of landscape and visual impact assessments Particular attention should be paid to landscaping to address the high landscape sensitivity of most of the site, namely <u>retaining the existing vegetation in the south – west of the evelopment in long distance views and limiting the sizes and scale of buildings. Landscaping should be used as a buffer between the residential and employment elements;</u> A Transport Assessment;
			 Inclusion of suitable multi-functional green infrastructure in line with Green Infrastructure Strategy;

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			 Investigating opportunities for providing footpath links into the countryside and adjoining open space and for habitat creation within the site and / or improving wildlife corridors extending into the countryside; Detailed investigation work in relation to the mining legacy of the site before development can commence; Safeguarding and where possible enhancing the existing right of way located along the northern boundary of the site; Contributions towards infrastructure, public open space, education, services, improved pedestrian and cycle linkages with the town centre and other community needs including sports facilities as required; Affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3; Details in relation to the access point and employment and residential uses will be determined as part of the masterplan taking into account amenity impact in relation to neighbouring land uses. Any main town centre uses proposed must be subject to sequential testing.
MM43	167	Policy DSC 1 and supporting text	 9.66 This is a key strategic mixed use development site in the Local Plan. It presents an opportunity to provide new housing and a new primary school to serve the northern part of the town. The southern section of the site is already located within the town development boundary and identified in the Core Strategy as a broad location for housing. 9.67 The school organisation team (SCC) has identified the need for new school places in Cheadle, in particular a new county Primary School and have confirmed that it supports the proposed location for a new school. All the current schools in Cheadle are located in the south west area of the town and the provision of a new school in the north area could help to reduce the number of car-based trips travelling through the town centre at certain times of the day and

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			 increase the number of pupils walking to school. 9.68 This area, along with others around Cheadle has a mining legacy. The Coal Authority has advised that new development should recognise the problems and how they can be positively addressed. There are former mineral workings on the site (two mine shafts present). The Coal Authority have confirmed that this would not prevent development taking place, however no development should take place directly over the mine shafts. Investigative work will take place in these areas prior to the commencement of any development. 9.69 The Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study has recommended site-specific landscape mitigation measures which include limiting building heights in certain areas, advanced planting on some boundaries and setting development back in some other areas. There is one Grade II Listed Building within 400m. As a farm, the wider agricultural setting is considered to contribute to the overall significance of the asset. The site is not within the immediate setting of the asset and development would likely be viewed as part of the existing residential development to the west. However, development may cause adverse effects to its wider setting which could be reduced through mitigation including screening of the north-eastern boundary. 9.70 Cecilly Brook Local Nature Reserve (LNR) holds a strong isolated population of water voles. As a protected species their habitat must be maintained with no development creating direct or indirect impacts to impinge movement and expansion of the population along the riparian corridor. 9.71 The Council's Green Infrastructure Plan Strategy also recognises the importance of the natural environment of Cecilly Brook for sense of place, nature experience, health and recreation, biodiversity and flood risk management and its key role to strengthen the population of water voles in this location. It sets out priorities and actions for the strategic corridor. <
			bat survey and a tree and hedgerow survey are undertaken and that any vegetation is removed at the appropriate time of year.

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			9.73 The development area is located in Flood Zone 1 - low probability and therefore the sequential test required by national policy has been met. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required and early discussions with the Lead Local Flood Authority in order to mitigate any surface water flooding within the site. Land to the east, outside the site in Flood Zones 2 and 3 could be used as <u>additional</u> open space to that provided within the allocated site / surface water mitigation'.
			9.74 The Highways Authority have confirmed that two separate accesses will be needed to accommodate the number of houses proposed plus a new school. A Transport Assessment will be required.
			Policy DSC 1
			Cheadle North Strategic Development Area (CH001 & CH132)
			Land amounting to 11.2 ha is allocated for residential development of approximately 320 dwellings, including a new County Primary School and school/community playing pitches (approximately 2ha) and associated public open space.
			Development will be subject to comprehensive masterplanning to include:
			 A Transport Assessment along with suitable access design;
			 Provision of two separate access points;
			•Land and access for the school should be made available during the 1 st phase of development to meet the requirements of the Education Authority;
			•Detailed investigation work in relation to the mining legacy of the site;
			•Provision of a landscaping plan including submission of landscape and visual impact

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			assessments to address recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study;
			•A detailed assessment of the significance of the heritage asset and how it may be affected, in addition to mitigation measures including screening of the north-eastern boundary; as set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study;
			• <u>An assessment of the Consideration of the growth that may</u> impact on the Cecilly Brook Local Nature Reserve (LNR) in order to manage the impact on the Green Infrastructure Network and the LNR to ensure that Local Plan policy requirements can be met for minimising impacts on biodiversity (and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible); and establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures; as well as enabling water quality improvements in line with the Water Framework Directive objectives;
			 Surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity;
			•Priorities and actions identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy;
			 Retention of trees protected by Tree Preservation Orders;
			•A site specific flood risk assessment and early discussions with the Lead Local Flood Authority;
			 Contributions towards infrastructure, public open space, education, services and other community needs including sports facilities as required;

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			 Affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3; and
			•Public footpaths crossing the site will need to be retained and pedestrian connections should be made to the residential areas surrounding the site.
MM44	169	Policy DSC 2 and supporting text	9.75 This strategic area comprises two greenfield sites proposed for residential development that lie within the town development boundary and adjacent to the Cecilly Brook Local Nature Reserve.
			9.76 Cecilly Brook Local Nature Reserve (LNR) holds a strong isolated population of water voles. As a protected species their habitat must be maintained with no development creating direct or indirect impacts to impinge movement and expansion of the population along the riparian corridor.
			9.77 The Council's Green Infrastructure Plan Strategy also recognises the importance of the natural environment of Cecilly Brook for sense of place, nature experience, health and recreation, biodiversity and flood risk management and its key role to strengthen the population of water voles in this location. It sets out priorities and actions for the strategic corridor.
			9.78 The Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey recommended that a buffer zone should be created between the site at Moor Lane Farm (CH002a) and the LNR. The Extended Phase 1 Habitat Surveys and Local Wildlife Assessments also recommend a number of ecological surveys are undertaken and that any vegetation is removed at the appropriate time of year.
			9.79 The site is located in Flood Zone 1 - low probability and therefore the sequential test required by national policy has been met. Site CH002a at Moor Lane Farm is immediately adjacent to Flood Zone 3 of the Cecilly Brook (main river) and a minor tributary (ordinary watercourse). A Flood Risk Assessment will be required and early discussions with the Lead Local Flood Authority in order to mitigate any surface water flooding within the site. Land lying outside the sites in Flood Zones 2 and 3 could be used as <u>additional</u> open space to that provided within the allocated sites / surface water mitigation.

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			9.80 The Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study considers that the sites have low landscape sensitivity due to adjacent vegetation and surrounding development but recommends some site-specific landscape mitigation measures which include planting to create a vegetated edge. There are three Grade II Listed Buildings and one Conservation Area within the 400m buffer. Due to the buildings as well as vegetation between the assets and the site it is considered that development would be highly unlikely to adversely affect the settings of the heritage assets.
			Policy DSC 2
			Cecilly Brook Strategic Development Area (CH002a, CH002b & CH024)
			Land amounting to 3.1 ha is allocated for residential development of approximately 106 dwellings comprising:
			•Land at Moor Lane Farm (1.7 ha) of approximately 61 dwellings; and
			•Land off Churchill Road (1.4 ha) of approximately 45 dwellings
			Development will be subject to: compliance with other relevant Local Plan policies; and
			• <u>An assessment of the A master-plan that considers the growth that may</u> impact on the Cecilly Brook Local Nature Reserve (LNR) in order to manage the impact on the Green Infrastructure Network and the LNR to ensure that Local Plan policy requirements can be met for minimising impacts on biodiversity (and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible); and establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures; as well as enabling water quality improvements in line with the Water Framework Directive objectives;
			•Surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local

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			Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity;
			 Priorities and actions identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy;
			•A site specific flood risk assessment (FRA) and early discussions with the Lead Local Flood Authority. The An FRA which should determine the risk of flooding from both watercourses. It should be ensured that the development does not encroach into the floodplain area and that at least 8m undeveloped easement/buffer strip is maintained adjacent to Cecilly Brook;
			 Provision of a landscaping plan including submission of landscape and visual impact assessments to address recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study;
			•A detailed assessment of the significance of the heritage asset and how it may be affected, in addition to mitigation measures; set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study; and
			 Contributions towards infrastructure, public open space, education, services and other community needs including sports facilities as required;
			 Affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3; and
			•Public rights of way need to be protected.
MM45	171	Policy DSC 3 and supporting text	9.81 This is a key strategic housing site in the Local Plan. It presents an opportunity to provide new housing and associated public open space in the south west of Cheadle. The majority of the land lies within the town development boundary and a small proportion of the area to the south lies within the Green Belt.

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			9.82 The Green Belt Review (2015) recommends that the area to the south could be considered for release from the Green Belt if there are under exceptional circumstances. The Green Belt Review has assessed the site as having a limited overall contribution to Green Belt purposes. In particular, this land is considered to make a limited contribution to the purposes of checking sprawl, maintaining separation and preventing encroachment. The main part of the allocation is well related to the settlement and lies within the town development boundary. However, currently there is no direct access point to enable the delivery of the undeveloped whole area within the town development boundary via the existing road network. Access to the area can only be achieved via land to the south (north of the veterinary practice) which is currently in the Green Belt. The proposed section of Green Belt to be released has been limited to that which is required to provide an access to the wider site only and minimise the impact on the Green Belt. There are therefore considered to be exceptional circumstances to release this small section of Green Belt to be able to gain access to this area.
			9.83 The Cheadle Town Centre Phase 2 Study (2017) considered the provision of a link road between the A522 Tean Road and Brookhouse Way / A521 as part of this residential scheme. The route is severed by a disused railway line which is in third party ownership and a bridge would be required to connect a link road through. The Council will safeguard the route within the site for a potential future link road and will require that access roads to serve the new development will follow the indicative route and be of a sufficient design to facilitate a link road. Developers should liaise with the District Council and the Highways Authority regarding the specification and route of the link road.
			9.84 The site is located in Flood Zone 1 - low probability and therefore the sequential test required by national policy has been met. There is a main river floodplain located to the west of the site and evidence of some surface water flooding on the southern part of the site. The developer will need to consult with the Environment Agency and the Lead Local Flood Authority as early as possible to discuss SuDS. The masterplan should include opportunities to make space for water through the design and layout of the proposed developments to help management surface water and accommodate climate change. Land lying outside the sites in Flood Zones 2 and 3 could be used as <u>additional</u> open space to that provided within the <u>allocated site</u> /-surface water mitigation'. There will be a need to ensure that the link road does

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
			not roads within the site do not impact on the River Tean and its floodplain to increase flood risk elsewhere. A flood risk assessment will be required to support this.
			9.85 The Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study has recommended site-specific landscape mitigation measures which include limiting building heights in certain areas, and planting along the western edge of the site. There are two Grade II Listed Buildings within 400m of the southern section of the site, as a farm the agricultural setting is considered to contribute to the overall significance of the asset. It is considered that mitigation through screening of the southern edge of the site would reduce those effects. However, the comprehensive masterplan for the site should avoid harm in heritage terms before mitigation is considered. The development access road has also been assessed as part of a wider link road in the Heritage Impact Study.
			Policy DSC 3
			Mobberley Strategic Development Area, Farm, Cheadle <u>(CH085a, CH085b, CH085c,</u> <u>CH085d & CH128)</u>
			Land amounting to 16.64 <u>ha</u> is allocated for residential development (approximately 430 dwellings) including associated public open space. The Council will resist development which would undermine a comprehensive approach to the development of the site.
			Development will be subject to comprehensive master planning to include:
			 A Transport Assessment along with suitable access design;
			•Construction of development access roads along the safeguarded route for a potential future link road of a sufficient design standard to facilitate a link road;
			•Surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of site

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-			biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity;
			 Priorities and actions identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy;
			•Provision of a landscap <u>eing</u> plan <u>and indicative phasing programme</u> , including submission of landscape and visual impact assessments to address recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study. The landscaping scheme should include limiting building heights in certain areas and planting along the western edge of the site;
			•A detailed assessment of the significance of the heritage asset and how it may be affected, in addition to mitigation measures including screening of the southern edge of the site; as set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study;
			 Public footpaths crossing the site will need to be retained;
			•Ground conditions survey; and
			•A site specific flood risk assessment (FRA) and early discussions with the Lead Local Flood Authority. The flood risk assessment (FRA) should determine the level of flood risk. It should be ensured that the development does not encroach into the floodplain and that at least 8m undeveloped easement/buffer strip is maintained adjacent to the river.
			 Contributions towards infrastructure, public open space, education, services and other community needs including sports facilities as required; and
			•Affordable housing in accordance with Policy H3.

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MM46	173	Policy DSC 4 and supporting text	9.89 Policy SS3 of the 2014 Core Strategy identified a residual employment land requirement for Cheadle (to 2026) so identified 'Broad location EM1' at New Haden/Brookhouses Industrial Estate Road, for future employment allocation (dependent on the need for further employment land provision across the town). The SS3 Policy stance is retained under Local Plan Policies SS2, SS3, SS4 and SS5 (but up to 2033 2031).Further to the NLP study findings, the Council considers it appropriate to identify a single site for allocation for general employment purposes within Cheadle to at least meet its residual employment land requirement. The 4.27ha site was formerly allocated in the 1998 Local Plan, is adjacent to existing general industrial areas, and in proximity to main roads including the A521 and A522.
	174		Policy DSC4
			Land North of New Haden Road, Cheadle (Cheadle EM1)
			Land amounting to 4.27ha is allocated for general employment purposes.
			Development must <u>will be subject to</u> :
			 include <u>landscape</u> mitigation measures identified in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study which should include additional advanced planting on the site boundaries and limiting building heights;
			 provide a site specific flood risk assessment to establish the level of fluvial and surface water flood risk of both the site itself and potential impacts elsewhere, and demonstrate how the impacts of flooding on site have been mitigated. The Council expects developers to undertake early discussions with the Environment Agency and Lead Local Flood Authority;
			 include surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of

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			site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity;
			•include detailed investigation work in relation to the mining legacy of the site; and
			•submission of a Transport Assessment and demonstration of a satisfactory vehicular access arrangement, incorporating any necessary highways improvements or financial contributions.
MM47	177	Policy DSR1	Policy DSR1
			Blythe ValeLand of approximately 48.5ha is allocated for mixed-use including employment, residential development of approximately 300 houses and supporting infrastructure. This residential development should be located to the north of the site. The employment development is intended to serve a regional need and will be considered separately from the employment land requirement for the District.Development will be subject to compliance with other relevant Local Plan policies and

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			 from long distance views, limiting the sizes and scale of buildings. Development should be set back from Draycott with additional planting to limit potential coalescence issues; Details of surface water discharge; Developers should liaise with Network Rail at an early stage to identify any potential impact on the operation of the adjacent railway and agree mitigation measures as appropriate; A site specific Flood Risk Assessment and early engagement with the Local Lead Flood Authority, the Environment Agency and Network Rail; Be supported by surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity as appropriate. Measures to improve sustainable transport routes and connectivity with Blythe Bridge and surrounding area, and to protect and extend green infrastructure within the Blythe Bridge Opportunity corridor which is identified in the having regard to the Green Infrastructure Strategy, to include the provision of suitable crossing facilities to enable access on foot and bicycle to the existing schools in Blythe Bridge and investigation of opportunities for habitat creation/restoration including establishing wildlife corridors_T; and Cycle path crossing the site needs to be protected and Contributions toward infrastructure, public open space, education services and other community needs including sports facilities as required.
MM48	178	Policy DSR2 and supporting text	 9.108 Policy SS3 of the 2014 Core Strategy identified a residual employment land requirement for Leek (to 2026) so identified 'Broad location EM2' east of Brooklands Way Leekbrook, for future employment allocation (dependent on the need for further employment land provision across the town). The SS3 Policy stance is retained under Local Plan Policies SS2, SS3, SS4 and SS5 (but up to 2033 2031). Further to the NLP study findings, the Council considers it appropriate to identify additional employment land for Leek across a range of locations, with good access to main roads such as the A520, to provide choice in locations around the town, to at least meet its residual employment land requirement in conjunction with future employment windfalls across the town. Policy DSR2 Land east of Brooklands Way, Leekbrook (EM2)

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	179		 Land amounting to approximately <u>8ha gross (4.01ha net)</u> is allocated for employment uses. Development <u>will be subject to compliance with other relevant Local Plan policies and include:</u> Provide a site specific flood risk assessment to determine the level of flood risk across the site as well as the potential risk of flooding clsewhere, and demonstrate how impacts of flooding on site have been mitigated. The Council expects developers to undertake early discussions with the Environment Agency and Lecal Flood Authority; be supported by surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of any geodiversity as appropriate; in particular development must take account <u>demonstration of how</u> the SBI status of the Twinney Wood and Grassland site <u>has been taken into account</u> and demonstrate <u>demonstration of</u> appropriate ecological impact mitigator/compensatory measures; and provide a landscaping <u>and heritage</u> plan including submission of landscape and visual impact assessments and mitigation of heritage impact to address recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study; in particular it must be demonstrated how heritage impacts have been mitigated, for example through submission of a masterplan of the site; development should be focused to the western end of the site to protect the setting of the listed Finneylane Farmhouse, and an appropriate mitigation strategy should be put in place. address priorities and actions identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy; and
MM49	181	Delete Policy DSR3 and supporting text	9.113 It is considered that a further site in Leekbrook could contribute to Leek's remaining
			employment land requirement up to 2031. Land is available for employment purposes rear of the Docksey haulage company, west of Basford Lane, Leekbrook. Whilst the gross area extends to around 1.67ha, approximately 0.8ha of this is considered deliverable given topography issues. Given access difficulties from this lane, It is anticipated that access must be

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			served through this business via the A520 main road, however. Staffordshire Council Highways have indicated they are satisfied with this arrangement.
			9.114 The Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study indicates as the site slopes up to the south it becomes increasingly visually prominent to the west despite existing woodland screening. Overall the evidence concludes that the site is of medium landscape sensitivity therefore recommends that future development be limited to the lower ground only and building heights limited in the west.
			9.115 Areas of wooded and open land to the immediate west and south are designated as both a County-level Site of Biological Importance (SBI) and a woodland TPO. The Council commissioned a Phase I Study of the site incorporating 'Local Wildlife Site' assessment in 2016. This concluded that the hedgerow habitat on site was considered of nature conservation value at the local level however it may qualify as an SBI or a BAS (biodiversity alert site) dependent on further survey against Staffordshire SBI guidelines. The improved grassland habitat was considered of nature conservation value at the site level only. However, badgers and bats may use the site and further surveys for these should be undertaken prior to any future development (including tree surveys for roosts). Riparian mammals and white-clawed crayfish should also be surveyed for if Leek brook, close to the north-eastern corner of the site, is likely to be disturbed.
			9.116 The SCC Lead Local Flood Risk Officer advises that the site is steep, adjacent to a flow path, and may need 3rd party land to discharge surface water. EA advise that part of Leekbrook is covered by a flood warning area for the River Churnet and EA are currently investigating options for improving the flood defences in the village; a local flood action group has also been set up. Therefore the EA and SCC Lead Local Flood Risk Officer advise on the need for submission of Flood Risk Assessment and need for early engagement with developers.
			9.117 SCC Highways/Transportation advise that junction assessments at A520/Basford Lane/Brooklands Way will be required, and possible improvements to sustainable transport links.

Main Mod No.	Page	Para/Policy Number	Proposed Modification (deleted text has strikethrough; new text is <u>underlined</u>)
			Policy DSR3 Land west of Basford Lane, Leekbrook (ADD09)
			Land amounting to approximately 0.8ha is allocated for general employment uses.
			Development will be subject to compliance with other relevant Local Plan policies to include:
			 demonstration of a suitable vehicular access arrangement that allows for adequate access by industrial traffic, direct onto the A520 (through Dockseys existing access); and provide appropriate contributions towards infrastructure including highways improvements; given the slope of the site proposals should be limited to the lower parts of the site where possible and building heights limited to the west; a landscaping plan must be provided including submission of landscape and visual impact assessments and mitigation of heritage impact, to address recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study; provide a site specific flood risk assessment to demonstrate how on-site surface water and runoff downstream will be managed; and early discussions with the Lead Local Flood Authority and Environment Agency will be required; address priorities and actions identified in the Council's Green Infrastructure Strategy; and be supported by surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat
			Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment and include measures for protection and enhancement of site biodiversity and protection of geodiversity as appropriate.
MM50	182	Policy DSR4 and supporting text	Add additional paragraph after paragraph 9.118 <u>The Green Belt Study considered the housing sites in Werrington are suitable for release from</u> <u>the Green Belt if there are exceptional circumstances</u> . <u>The Green Belt Review has assessed</u> <u>site WE003 as having a moderate overall contribution to Green Belt purposes</u> . In particular, this <u>land is considered to make a limited contribution to the purposes of maintaining separation and</u> <u>preventing encroachment</u> . <u>The Green Belt Review has assessed site WE052 as having a</u> <u>limited overall contribution to Green Belt purposes</u> . In particular, this land is considered to make a limited contribution to maintaining separation and preventing encroachment. It is

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			considered in this case there are exceptional circumstances to justify the release of the sites from the Green Belt. The Green Belt is tightly drawn around Werrington and there is limited capacity in the settlement for further growth. The settlement has a range of facilities and services and is considered to be in a sustainable location to support some growth and contribute towards meeting the housing needs of the rural areas. The sites are in public ownership, they were previously owned by the Ministry of Justice and are currently owned by Homes England who are proposing to carry out work to ensure the delivery of the housing through an appropriate developer.
			9.119 The larger site (WE003) of some 2.9ha 3ha comprises three fields. It is enclosed on all sides by existing development (including the HM Young Offenders Institute to the east) apart the southern edge which is open. The site slopes down from the road with some vegetation on the southern boundary. It is open to long distance views from Ash Bank Road. It forms a gap in the existing development along the A52.
			<u>9.123 The smaller site is 0.9ha 1ha</u> in size and is allocated for approximately 25 houses. The site is a single field enclosed with a hedgerow on the eastern boundary and existing development on the other sides including the HM Young Offenders Institute to the south. It forms a small gap in the development along the A52. The Landscape Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study (2016) found the site had low landscape sensitivity and the Green Belt review (2015) found the impact of development on the site to the purposes of the Green Belt were limited.
			Policy DSR4
	183		Land off Ash Bank Road Werrington (WE003 & WE052)
			Land comprising two sites is allocated for residential development. WE003 amounts to <u>around</u> <u>3ha</u> 2.9ha and is allocated for approximately 50 dwellings and WE0052 amounts to <u>around 1ha</u> 0.9ha and is allocated for approximately 25 dwellings.
			Development will be subject to compliance with other relevant Local Plan policies and:

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			 A landscaping scheme to provide appropriate landscape and visual mitigation measures including submission of landscape and visual impact assessments having regard to the recommendations set out in the Council's Landscape, Local Green Space and Heritage Impact Study. <u>The landscaping scheme shall include planting on the southern and south eastern site boundaries;</u> The development shall maintain the gap on the top part of the site WE003 fronting Ash Bank Road by retaining open space on this part of the site; A Noise impact assessment to consider the impact of the HM Young Offenders Institute. Where appropriate the assessment shall provide details of measures to mitigate the impact of noise on residential development; Access to WE003 should be from the eastern part of the site. It should not form a crossroads with Oak Mount road. Access to WE052 would need to take account of the existing bus stop. Adequate visibility splays and access shall be provided in line with the requirements of the Highway Authority; and A traffic assessment to consider the effect of traffic from the development on Ash Bank Road; Be supported by surveys and actions recommended by the Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey and Local Wildlife Assessment; Affordable housing in accordance with policy H3; and Contributions toward infrastructure, public open space, education services and other community needs including sports facilities as required.
MM51	184	New policy DSR 5 Bolton Copperworks with supporting text	Bolton Copperworks Froghall The historic copper factory of Thomas Bolton and Sons is mostly now closed and derelict apart from a small section that services copper wires. It lies within an area of high landscape and tourism value adjoining the village of Froghall. The whole site occupies an area of approximately 17 hectares comprising of a range of industrial buildings.

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			The site is included as an opportunity site in the Churnet Valley Masterplan SPD. Opportunity sites are those which have or could play a key role in delivering the strategy in the SPD. It is identified as having potential for mixed use development. Its strategic location at the centre of the Churnet Valley is considered crucial to the area's success.
			There are significant potential contamination issues which may be at some depth within the site which must be addressed; also flooding issues are a constraint and would need to be addressed given the majority of the site is affected by either floodzone 3 or floodzone 2.
			Policy DSR5 Bolton Copperworks
			Land amounting to approximately 17 hectares is identified as an opportunity site for mixed use development.
			Development will need to demonstrate the flood risk issues can be satisfactorily addressed. A site-specific flood risk assessment (FRA) level 2 and early discussions with the Environment Agency and Lead Local Flood Authority is required. The FRA should determine the level of flood risk and appropriate mitigation measures.
			 Uses which may be suitable are employment, residential, tourist-related retail and accommodation, leisure; Development shall make provision for appropriate off-site highway improvements; Development should be complementary to and not undermine the role of the towns and larger villages nor shall it undermine wider strategic objectives; Development should avoid or minimise environmental impacts and congestion and safeguard and enhance natural and cultural assets; Details of the development shall include an investigation of the extent and nature of any contamination on the site and appropriate remediation measures. Development shall be in accordance with the Churnet Valley Masterplan.

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MM52	After 184	New policy DSR6 Anzio Camp and supporting text	 The Anzio Camp is a former army training base located 3 miles to the north of Leek on the southern edge of the Peak District National Park. It lies to the south of Blackshaw Moor which is defined as a smaller village in the settlement hierarchy. The site extends to some 15.4 hectares and includes 17 existing buildings which are unused. The site has planning consent for a mixed-use development comprising extra care housing, live work units, ancillary social centre and facilities building and change of use to holiday park. The Anzio Camp is included as an opportunity site in the Churnet Valley Masterplan SPD. Opportunity sites are those which have or could play a key role in delivering the strategy in the SPD. It is identified as having potential for mixed use development. Policy DSR 6 Anzio Camp Land amounting to approximately 15.4 hectares is identified as an opportunity site for mixed use development. Uses which may be suitable are employment, extra care housing, tourist accommodation; Development should be complementary to and not undermine the role of the towns and larger villages nor shall it undermine wider strategic objectives; Development should avoid or minimise environmental impacts and congestion and safeguard and enhance natural and cultural assets; Development shall be in accordance with the Churnet Valley Masterplan.
MM53	186	Delete both parag	graph 10.2 and 10.3

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MM54	186- 199	Implementation table	Delete table
MM55	199	10.4	Add additional text at end of paragraph 10.4: <u>Policy SS2 removes the village boundaries for the smaller villages and Policy SS9 details the</u> <u>smaller villages' strategy which seeks to allow an appropriate level of sensitive development</u> which enhances community vitality or meets a social or economic need of the settlement and its
			hinterland. The Plan will be monitored to assess if housing is being delivered in the smaller villages in accord with the policies.
			Policies SS8 and H1 allow limited housing development on the edge of larger villages. The Plan will be monitored to assess if housing is being delivered on the edge of the larger villages in accord with the policies.
			Policy SS4 details the housing land supply and includes an allowance for windfalls. The housing trajectory also includes windfalls which form an element of the rolling 5 year housing land supply. The Plan will be monitored to consider whether windfall sites are coming forward as anticipated and also if the windfall sites, particularly in the rural areas, are delivering affordable housing.
			Policy SS4 also details the employment land supply. Employment monitoring will assess whether sufficient employment land is being delivered, if there are any issues with supply and the contribution made by windfalls.
			The Local Plan will be reviewed to assess whether it needs updating within 5 years in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework 2019. The need for a full or partial update of the Local Plan will also be considered at an earlier date when the Monitoring Report identifies housing delivery has not met the housing requirements in the Local Plan or the

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			Housing Delivery Test. The table below identifies which indicators relate to housing delivery and will be taken into account when determining if a Local Plan update is necessary. A full or partial update may also be considered necessary where there is a significant change in (1) national policy, (2) the evidence base or (3) the needs of the adjoining authorities. Subject to future development requirements, a full or partial update of the Plan should also include a comprehensive review of the Green Belt around Biddulph, considering the need for both additional allocations and safeguarded land.
MM56	201- 212	Monitoring table	 See Main Modifications Appendix 1 Includes reference to implementation mechanism, delivery body and housing delivery indicators which will be taken into account regarding LP review. Policy 1a deleted. Additional indicators have been added regarding Applications approved/refused in the Smaller Villages Applications approved/refused in the Larger Villages Housing completions on windfall sites (including affordable housing) Employment completions on windfall sites

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MM57	272	Appendix 7	Amended housing trajectory graph to reflect updated housing supply_figures at 31/03/2019.

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MM58	284	Appendix 10	List of Local Green Spaces Proposed for Allocation in the Local Plan
			Modify the list as follows:
			LEEK
			01 Brough Park
			02 Ball Haye Green Recreation Ground
			04 Birch Gardens
			05 Pickwood Recreation Ground
			06 Westwood Road Recreation Ground
			07 Westwood Park Drive Woodland
			08 Edgehill Road Woodland
			09 Campbell Avenue
			10 Fynney Street Garden
			BIDDULPH
			11 Gillow Heath Recreation Ground
			12 Halls Road
			13 Dorset Drive (west)

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			14 Dorset Drive (east)
			16 Thames Drive Woodland
			17 Leisure Centre
			18 Braddocks Hay
			19 Braddocks Hay Recreation Ground
			20 (Section B) Springfield Road
			CHEADLE
			21 Cecilly Brook Corridor (runs along the eastern side of Cheadle from Cheadle Road Recreation Ground to the north to Eaves Lane to the south alongside Cecilly Brook)
			22 Memorial Recreation Ground
			23 (Section D) Glebe Road
			BROWN EDGE
			25 The Rocks
			26 (Section C) High Lane
			ENDON
			27 Hillswood Drive Recreation Ground
			CHEDDLETON

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			29 Ox Pasture (west)
			30 Ox Pasture (east)
			31 (Section B) Land South of Caldon Canal
			32 Land adjacent to Caldon Canal
			WERRINGTON
			34 Meigh Road Playing Fields
			35 North of Cotehill Road
			37 Millenium Garden
			IPSTONES
			38 Mayfair Avenue
			WATERHOUSES
			39 Central Square
			BAGNALL
			40 Village Green (Pub Garden excluding car park)
			41 Village Green
			41A The Green

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			OAKAMOOR
			42 Adjacent to River Churnet
			ALTON
			43 (Section A) New Road
			44 Town Head
			UPPER TEAN
			45 Wentlows
			46 Riverside Recreation Ground
			BLYTHE BRIDGE
			47 Caverswall Old Road
			48 Rear of Butchers Arms
			50 Stallington Road
			51 Blithe View
			52 Elmwood Drive
MM59	288- 292	Appendix 11 Neighbourhood Plan housing requirement	Update Local Plan Appendix 11 to reflect updated housing figures – see Main Modifications Appendix 2

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		methodology	
MM60	297	Appendix 12	Housing Trajectory – a projection of future housing provision and requirements. The Housing Trajectory tracks the provision of housing supply over the lifespan of the Local Plan (2014-
		Glossary	2016-2033 2031). The purpose of the Housing Trajectory is to highlight the robustness and soundness of the overall housing strategy in the Local Plan and how it is likely to perform in relation to the housing requirements.