

DECISION STATEMENT (Regulation 18(2))

NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN PROCEEDING TO REFERENDUM

1 Marchington Neighbourhood Development Plan

1.1 I confirm, that the Marchington Neighbourhood Development Plan, as revised according to the modifications set out below, complies with the legal requirements and basic conditions set out in the Localism Act 2011, and can therefore proceed to referendum. The referendum will be held on 15th September 2016.

1.2. I also declare that I have no personal or prejudicial interest in respect of this decision.

Signed

Javen Cha

Sal Khan Head of Service

2. Background

2.1 On 5th February 2014, Marchington Parish Council requested that, in accordance with Regulation 5(1) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 ("the Regulations"), their parish area be designated as a neighbourhood area, for which a Neighbourhood Development Plan will be prepared.

2.2 The Council confirms that for the purposes of section 5 (1) of the Regulations the Parish Council is the "relevant body" for their area.

2.3 In accordance with Regulation 6 of the Regulations, East Staffordshire Borough Council placed on their website these applications, including parish boundary maps, details of where representations could be sent, and by what date, for a six week period (10th February to 24th March 2014). In addition, it publicised the application by issuing a press release, although maps and individual letters did not appear with this. Similarly, the relevant application, together with details of where representations could be sent, and by what date, were advertised within the appropriate parish via the Parish Council.

2.4 The Borough Council designated the Neighbourhood Area by way of Executive Decision of the appropriate Deputy Leader on 7th April 2014.

2.5 In accordance with Regulation 7, the decision to designate the Neighbourhood Area was advertised on the Council website together with the name, area covered and map of the area.

2.6 The Parish Council consulted on a pre-submission version of their draft Neighbourhood Development Plan between 28th September and 8th October 2015, fulfilling all the obligations set out in Regulation 14. A further round of Regulation 14 consultation was undertaken by the Parish Council between 4th January and 16th February 2016.

2.7 The Parish Council submitted their Neighbourhood Development Plan to East Staffordshire Borough Council in March 2016 in accordance with Regulation 15.

2.8 The Borough Council publicised the submitted Neighbourhood Development Plan and its supporting documents for 6 weeks between 7th April and 20th May 2016 in accordance with Regulation 16.

2.9 Ms Deborah McCann was appointed to examine the Neighbourhood Development Plan, and the Examination took place in June 2016.

2.10 The Examiner concluded he was satisfied that the Neighbourhood Development Plan was capable of meeting the legal requirements set out in the Localism Act 2011, including meeting the Basic Conditions, subject to the modifications set out in his report (see table below).

2.11 Schedule 4B s.12 to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 requires that a local authority must consider each of the recommendations made in the Examiner's report and decide what action to take in response to each recommendation. If the authority is satisfied that, subject to the modifications made, the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan meets the legal requirements and Basic Conditions as set out in legislation, a referendum must be held on the making of the Neighbourhood Development Plan by the Borough Council. (If the local authority is not satisfied that the Neighbourhood Development Plan meets the Basic Conditions and legal requirements then it must refuse the proposal.) A referendum must take place and a majority of residents must vote in favour of the Neighbourhood Development Plan before it can be 'made'.

2.12 The Basic Conditions are:

- 1. Has regard to national policy and guidance from the Secretary of State
- 2. Contributes to sustainable development

3. Is in general conformity with the strategic policy of the development plan for the area or any part of that area

4. Does not breach or is otherwise compatible with EU obligations – this includes the SEA Directive of 2001/42/EC

5. The making of the Neighbourhood Plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species regulations 2010(d) or a European offshore marine site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats &c) regulations 2007 9(e) (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects).

3. Examiner's Recommendations and Local Authority's Response (Regulation 18(1))

Examiner's Recommendation	Section in Neighbourhood Development Plan Examination Document	ESBC comments	Additional/new text if applicable
For clarity I suggest the following minor modification (see final column)	Policy DP1, page 30	Agreed, for clarity	Overall Policy –DP1 Sustainable Development Principles (all objectives)
			 A. Planning Permission will be granted for development in Marchington Parish at a scale and in locations that accord with the policies set out in the Neighbourhood Plan where it can be shown that the development would support the community by: 1. Providing new homes, to meet the development requirements of approximately 20 new dwellings as

identified in the adopted East Staffordshire
Local Plan, also taking into account the
setting and character of the village and
addressing local housing demand needs in
terms of size, type and tenure.
2. Providing a high standard of design and an
appropriate location, ensuring that new
buildings especially housing, meet
contemporary construction, energy
efficiency and water management
standards and reflect the character of the
surroundings.
3. Providing other forms of development
which meet the economic, social and
environmental needs of the area and are
appropriate in terms of scale, location and
design.

4. Ensuring that potential for ground pollution
is taken into account and, where
necessary, measures taken to manage this
threat through a pollution prevention plan.
5. Providing superfast broadband (fibre optic)
connection, unless it can be demonstrated
through consultation with NGA Network
providers that this would not be either
possible, practical or economically viable.
In such circumstances sufficient and
suitable ducting should be provided within
the site and to the property to facilitate
ease of installation at a future date.
B. Demonstrating that new development has
regard to the principles set out in the
Neighbourhood Plan and is located to
ensure that it does not adversely affect the

			 following: 1. The amenity of nearby residents 2. The character and appearance of the local area in which it is located. 3. Social, built, historic, cultural and natural heritage assets.
The second paragraph lacks clarity, National	Policy DP2, page 31	Agreed, for clarity	In line with the requirements of national policy and
Policy does not require Flood Risk			advice from the Environment Agency and/or
assessments for all developments, to seek to			Staffordshire County Council proposals for new
exceed the requirements would not have			build development must be accompanied by a
regard to national policies and advice			site- specific flood risk assessment.
contained in guidance issued by the Secretary			
of State and therefore not meet the Basic			
Conditions. Whilst I do not think it is the			
intention of this policy to exceed National			
Policy requirements it is unclear. It should also			

be noted that it is not necessary for Neighbourhood Plans to repeat National Policy. The second paragraph should be reworded as follows: (see final column)			
This policy seeks to require the use of S106 agreements to deal with issues which are most appropriately dealt with as part of the application process or by condition and therefore fails to have regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State and does not meet the Basic Conditions. I suggest the following minor modification: (see final column)	Policy AB2, page 36	Agreed, to meet the basic conditions	Policy AB2 Development principles on the site of the former Marchington Barracks Proposals for the re-use and/or redevelopment of the former barracks site and buildings, will be supported subject to meeting the following criteria, (where they are relevant to the proposed use): - Achieving a satisfactory relationship with the Industrial Estate & Forestside.

 Demonstrating that the impact on existing open space, wildlife habitats and woodland has been considered and mitigation measures are included where necessary. The scale of development takes account of longer views of the site from public footpaths and the higher ground of Marchington Cliff. If practicable, measures to improve connectivity (pedestrian/cycle links) between Forestside and the Industrial Estate and (if possible) onto the
the Industrial Estate and (if possible) onto the village.
- Proposals should include a drainage strategy to include details of how surface water run off and drainage requirements of the development are adequately dealt with, and do not add further to

			flooding and foul drainage problems. - Proposals should be accompanied by any necessary contaminated land and/or ground conditions report to ensure that any on site problems identified can be adequately identified and where necessary mitigation measures be put in place. - Proposals should include acknowledgment of the past military use and local heritage value of the site.
This policy does not clearly set out the material	Policy H1, page 38	Agreed, for clarity	Policy H1 Smaller infill sites – general criteria
planning considerations usually taken into			(objective 2)
account when assessing the impact of			In principle development will be supported on
proposals on residential amenity. I suggest the			small sites on previously developed land and in
following minor modification.			large gardens, within the settlement boundary

(see final column)	subject to the following criteria:
	i - There is no adverse impact on the residential
	amenity of neighbouring properties through: loss
	of privacy; overshadowing; overbearing by a
	building or structure; car parking; removal of
	mature vegetation or landscaping and additional
	traffic resulting from the development.
	ii - Tandem development must have direct
	highway frontage access.
	iii –Conservation Area and Listed Building
	requirements are met.
	iv –The requirements to reflect local character
	(Policy BE1) are met.
	v - The provision of natural landscaping, including
	native trees, hedgerows, wetland areas and the

			retention or incorporation of habitats for small
			mammals, birds and insects.
The wording of this policy is a little confusing. It is assumed that this policy refers to non- designated heritage assets – a term used	Policy BE2, page 42	Agreed, for clarity	Policy BE2 Protecting and enhancing local non- designated heritage assets (objective 3) All development proposals will be required to take
within the National Planning Policy Framework. For clarity I suggest the following minor modification:			into account the character, context and setting of local non-designated heritage assets (see Appendix 1) including important views towards
(see final column)			and from the assets. Development will be required to be designed appropriately, taking account of
			local styles, materials and detail. The loss of, or substantial harm to a locally important asset will
			be resisted, unless exceptional circumstance can be demonstrated.
The intention of this policy is protect existing	Policy CFOS2, page 47	Agreed, to meet the basic conditions	Policy CFOS2 Existing Open Spaces (Objectives 3

& 6)
Existing open spaces and recreation facilities will be protected from development. Proposals which would reduce the quality or quantity of these facilities may only be permitted where the existing facilities are re provided to a better quality or quantity in a location agreed by the Parish
Council.
In addition to those areas proposed to be designated as Local Green Spaces under Policy CFOS3, the areas of land covered by this policy
include:
the Bowling Green and Tennis courts in
Marchington Village
the school playing fields at St Peters First

			(Primary) school
			the Denstone College Preparatory School playing
			fields (Smallwood Manor).
This policy seeks to designate various areas of	Policy CFSO3	Agreed, to meet the basic conditions	Delete CFOS3 C from policy and Inset Map.
Marchington Parish as Local Green Spaces (as			Add 'Forestside Recreation Area' to Policy CFSO2 and Inset map.
illustrated on the inset plan forming part of the			
Neighbourhood Plan). In considering the			
appropriateness of these proposed			
designations and whether or not these			
designations would meet the Basic Conditions			
it is necessary to have reference to the National			
Planning Policy Framework and in particular			
paragraphs 76 and 77 as set out below.			
Paragraph 76 of the National Planning Policy			
Framework			

(1 a cal a success) the statement is called a
"Local communities through local and
neighbourhood plans should be able to identify
for special protection green areas of particular
importance to them. By designating land as
Local Green Space local communities will be
able to rule out new development other than in
very special circumstances. Identifying land as
Local Green Space should therefore be
consistent with the local planning of
sustainable development and complement
investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other
essential services. Local Green Spaces should
only be designated when a plan is prepared or
reviewed, and be capable of enduring beyond
the end of the plan period.
Paragraph 77 of the NPPF

"The Local Green Space designation will not be	
appropriate for most green areas or open	
space. The designation should only be used:	
where the green space is in reasonably close	
proximity to the community it serves;	
where the green area is demonstrably special	
to a local community and holds a particular	
local significance, for example because of its	
beauty, historic significance, recreational value	
(including as a playing field), tranquillity or	
richness of its wildlife; and	
where the green area concerned is local in	
character and is not an extensive tract of land."	
In my consideration of this policy I have also	
had regard to representations made. I conclude	

that the areas referred to as A- the recreation		
ground and B- the community orchard off		
Green Lane meet the requirements of		
paragraph 77 and therefore the Basic		
Conditions. I am however not convinced that		
the area identified as C. The playing fields and		
woodland on/adjoining the former barracks site		
does meet the tests of Paragraph 77 having		
reviewed the evidence for the inclusion of this		
area within the policy. I have reviewed the		
"Marchington Neighbourhood Plan Landscape		
Character & Built Environment Assessment		
Area" document and the references to the area		
are as follows:		
"to Forestaide is mainly two storey terroad		
"1a Forestside is mainly two storey terraced		
post war housing in a rural setting. A lack of		
parking creates untidiness. This could be		

improved by using areas of adjacent land for		
parking. There is a lack of community buildings		
and facilities in Forestside.		
Area 1b This is derelict barrack blocks		
surrounded by scrubland and mature trees. It is		
a neglected brownfield site which could be		
greatly improved by re-development without a		
negative impact on Forestside or the main part		
of the village. Re-development could be		
enhanced by a footpath/cycle way to the village		
shop, school, church and public houses.		
Overall, it is considered that new housing		
could be built in area 1b, with no adverse		
impact on the village character, but limited in		
scale, with improvements to Forestside and		
located so that it dies not conflict with 1c (the		
	<u> </u>	

Industrial Estate)."	
There is nothing in this document to suggest	
that this area is:	
"demonstrably special to a local community	
and holds a particular local significance, for	
example because of its beauty, historic	
significance, recreational value (including as a	
playing field), tranquillity or richness of its	
wildlife;'	
In addition, the owner of the land states that	
there no public access to most of the land.	
Although the area of land in question is large I	
do not consider it to be "extensive".	
I recognise the community support for the	
inclusion of area C within the policy but cannot	

agree that the area as currently included within		
the policy meets the requirements of paragraph		
77 of the NPPF and therefore does not meet the		
basic conditions in this respect.		
In conclusion, given that the Framework is not		
ambiguous in stating that a Local Green Space		
designation is not appropriate for most green		
areas or open space, it is reasonable to expect		
compelling evidence to demonstrate that any		
such allocation meets national policy		
requirements I am of the opinion that no		
substantive or compelling evidence has been		
presented for the inclusion of site C.		
In order for this policy to meet the basic		
conditions under paragraph 8(2) of Schedule		
4B and that national the designation of site C		

must be deleted.			
I have however given consideration as to			
whether or not the more limited area – known			
as the Forestside Recreation Area (forming part			
of area C) would be more appropriately located			
within Policy CFOS2 Existing Open Spaces			
(subject to the suggested modification) to			
include only the area currently leased for			
recreational use as illustrated in the letter from			
Barton Willmore dated 19 th of May 2016. I find			
that this reduced area can be added to policy			
CFOS2 and would then meet the Basic			
Conditions.			
This policy seeks to impose higher standards	Policy LE1, page 51	Agreed, to meet the basic conditions	Policy LE1 Local Employment (Objective 7)
of sustainable construction than national			Proposals for the development of new small
standards. Whilst it is possible to encourage			

the use of higher standards a Neighbourhood	business units and for the expansion or
planning policy cannot insist upon them and I	diversification of existing small scale units will be
suggest that the following minor modification:	permitted, providing that:
(see final column)	a) it can be demonstrated that there will be no
	significant adverse impact resulting from
	increased traffic, noise, smell, lighting, vibration
	or other emissions or activities generated by the
	proposed development;
	b) it would not have an unacceptable impact on
	the character and scale of the site and/or
	buildings, by virtue of its scale or design, or on
	the setting in the local landscape;
	c) where relevant, opportunities are taken to
	secure the re-use of vacant or redundant historic
	buildings (designated and non-designated).

	 Development proposals for the provision of new employment space should demonstrate how they meet national standards for sustainable construction to ensure that provision has been made for: a) Improved broadband connections. b) Access by pedestrians and cyclists c) Sustainable drainage management system
	c) Sustainable drainage management system

Several minor changes have been made to the plan to update it post-examination, including changing the front page to 'Referendum Version, July 2016' and making some small changes to the foreword and 'next steps' section.

The phrase 'will have been' has been deleted from the Vision on page 30 to correct a grammatical error.

3.2 The Council concurs with the view of the Examiner that:

- subject to the modifications above, the Neighbourhood Development Plan meets the Basic Conditions set out in para. 2.11 above; and that
- the referendum area should be coterminous with the neighbourhood area.

4. Availability of Decision Statement and Examiner's Report (Regulation 18(2))

This Decision Statement and the Examiners Report can be inspected online at: <u>http://www.eaststaffsbc.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/neighbourhood-plans/marchington</u>