Rugby Borough Local Plan – 2011-2031 – Publication Draft Table of Main Modifications

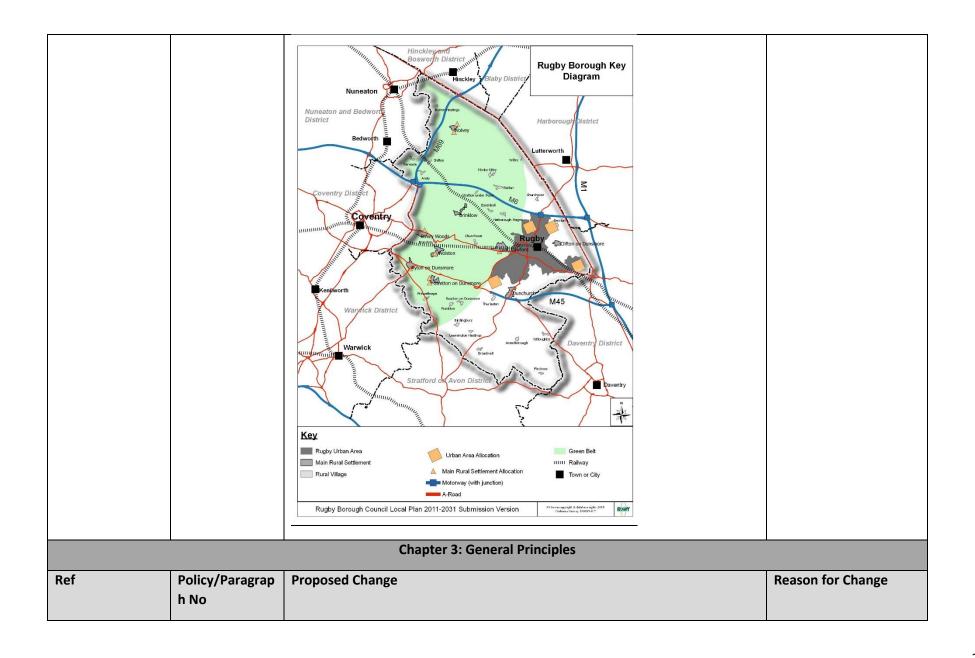
The following table sets out the proposed Main Modifications to the Publication Draft of the Rugby Borough Local Plan 2011-2031 to address soundness issues arising from the examination of the Plan.

Key

New text proposed to be added: <u>underlined text</u>
Text proposed to be deleted: strikethrough text

Paragraph numbers in second column conform with the numbering of the Publication Draft Plan.

	Chapter 2: Context, Vision & Objectives				
Ref	Policy/Paragrap h No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change		
MM1	New paragraph after 2.23 and amended key diagram.	The overall strategy for managing development in the borough during the plan period is illustrated in the key diagram	Additional paragraph and key diagram added to ensure the plan is consistent with national policy.		



MM2	Policy GP1	When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive	To ensure the Plan is
		approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development	consistent with national
		contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will always work	policy.
		proactively with applicants to jointly 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 policies in Neighbourhood Plans) will be approved	
		without delay unless material considerations indicate otherwise.	
		Where there are no policies relevant to the application the development plan	
		is absent, silent, or relevant policies are out of date-at the time of making the	
		decision, then the Council will grant planning 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 Policy Framework taken as a whole;	
		or	
		specific policies in that Framework indicate that development should be	
		restricted.	
MM3	Paragraph 3.4	At the heart of the Government's national policy on planning is a presumption	To ensure the Plan is
		in favour of sustainable development. It is described as a 'golden thread'	consistent with national
		running through the entire planning framework, which must be reflected in	policy in the revised
		both plan-making and decision taking. All plans should be based upon and	NPPF.
		reflect the presumption in favour of sustainable development, with clear	
		policies that will guide how the presumption should be applied locally.	
MM4	Policy GP2	Main Rural Settlements	To ensure the
			settlement hierarchy is
			effective and consistent

	[second section	Development will be permitted within the existing boundaries of all Main	with the development	
	in table]	Rural settlements <u>and on allocated sites</u> .	strategy of the plan.	
MM5	Paragraph 3.15	3.15 Green Belt affords the greatest protection of land in planning terms. T and therefore only in very exceptional circumstances will development will only be permitted in the . These circumstances are determined where national policy on Green Belt allows and development will be permitted through the application of the relevant criteria as set out in national policy.	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy on the Green Belt.	
MM6	Paragraph 3.16	3.16 The hierarchy in Policy GP2 provides a clear sequential approach to the selection of sustainable locations for sustainable development through the life of the Local Plan. However, there are locations that are specifically excluded from this hierarchy which could be considered as sustainable accessible locations for development. The administrative boundary of Rugby Borough sits very close to urban areas such as Bedworth, Nuneaton, Hinckley and Coventry in addition to existing major developed sites such as Magna Park and Daventry International Rail Freight Terminal (DIRFT). Development within the Borough that is related to these urban areas or sites remains contrary to the wider approach spatial strategy set out in this strategy the Plan to focus development at Rugby and the Main Rural Settlements. Therefore as any such development would not assist in achieving sustainable development focused on Rugby Town. Any such proposal would be judged on its merits in partnership consultation with the relevant neighbouring Local Planning Authority, taking account of other policies of this plan and national planning policy.	To ensure Policy GP2 is consistent with the potential locations for gypsy and traveller accommodation in Policy DS2 and with national policy.	
MM7	Policy GP3	Policy GP3: Previously Developed Land and Conversions	To ensure that Policy GP3 is effective, justified and consistent with national policy.	

The Council will support the redevelopment of previously developed land where proposals are compliant with the policies within this Local Plan. In particular in-consideration will be given to-of the following:

- The visual impact on the surrounding landscape and properties;
- The impact on existing services if an intensification of the land is proposed; and
- The impact on any heritage or biodiversity assets.

In addition the Council will support and promote the innovative reuse of the existing building stock for social, cultural and economic purposes.

Proposals to re-use and adapt existing buildings <u>in rural areas</u> will be permitted subject to the following criteria:

- the building is of permanent and substantial construction;
- the condition of the building, its nature and location, makes it suitable for re-use or adaptation;
- the proposed use or adaptation can be accommodated without extensive rebuilding;
- The proposal is of a high quality and sustainable design, retaining the external and/or internal features that contribute positively to the character of the building and its surroundings;
- the proposal retains and respects the special qualities and features of listed and other traditional rural buildings; and
- the appearance and setting of the building following conversion protects, and where possible enhances, the character and appearance of the countryside.

<u>Proposals which are deemed to be Permitted Development or where Prior</u> Approval is required and granted under The Town and Country Planning

MM8	Policy GP4	(General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (or any subsequent updates to this) do not need to comply with the provisions of GP3. For proposals which involve changes to historic assets or their setting, this policy should be read in conjunction with SDC3: Protecting and Enhancing the Historic Environment. When granting permission for any development under this Policy the Council will remove any permitted development rights applying to the building and its curtilage. Policy GP4: Safeguarding development potential Planning permission will not be granted for development which would prejudice: • The development potential of other land being realised which is necessary to meet the identified development needs of the Borough, support the long term planning of the area or, including the comprehensive development of an allocated larger site; • The provision of infrastructure identified as necessary to support the current and future development of the Borough; or • Land that is demonstrated as required for flood risk management.	To ensure the policy is justified and effective.
ММ9	Paragraph 3.21	Development may prevent the potential of other land being realised. Such land may or may not be contiguous and any potential it might have could be within the period of this Local Plan, or beyond. Similarly, it may prevent the provision of important infrastructure, e.g. extensions to the drainage system and the highway network, or the implementation of other transport schemes, including pedestrian and cycle links. It may in particular hinder the achievement of appropriate mixed use developments. Such development could therefore	To clarify the purpose of the policy and ensure it is effective.

		frustrate the proper planning of the wider larger area and a comprehensive approach to its development, which would not be consistent with the efficient use of resources. The sterilisation of areas of land can often occur with the development of 'backland' and areas of vacant or underused land. Where appropriate the Council will prepare briefs or Masterplan Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) to assist the comprehensive development of an	
		area, including land allocated for development in this Local Plan.	
MM10	After paragraph 3.21	3.21a One specific example of a piece of infrastructure which may come forward in future is the Rugby Parkway Railway Station Scheme. This is being led by Warwickshire County Council with a view to ensuring that the borough has the connectivity necessary to secure the long term economic and residential development of the area, served by sustainable modes of transport. The land for the Station requires safeguarding for its future success and Policy GP4 aims to provide this protection. 3.22 In deciding whether development of land could be prejudicial, account will be taken of whether nearby land is allocated for development, or could be developed in the context of existing and emerging local, regional and national planning policy. Similarly, in assessing whether the provision of infrastructure could be compromised, account will be taken of known schemes and the	To clarify the purpose of the policy and make explicit reference to the Parkway station.
		likelihood of other schemes being prepared, in the light of existing and emerging planning policy and other guidance. 3.22a The IDP is a live document which will be updated periodically to include updates to the infrastructure required. This policy allows for protection of sites for infrastructure which may be added to the IDP after the adoption of the Local Plan.	

MM11	Policy GP5.	Policy GP5: Parish or Neighbourhood Level Documents	To ensure the policy is
		Neighbourhood Plans	effective and consister
		Telginouriou Fidio	with the NPPF and to
		The Council will support communities in the preparation of neighbourhood	
		plans.	difference between th
		Neighbourhood plans will need to:	weight given to Parish Plans and the statutor
		 have been through an independent examination process and have 	role of Neighbourhood
		been made by Rugby Borough Council;	Plans.
		 be in general conformity with the strategic policies of this Local Plan; 	
		and	
		 not promote less development than is set out in this Local Plan. 	
		not promote less development than is set out in this Local Flan.	
		Once made a neighbourhood plan forms part of the Development Plan for the	
		Borough. The planning policies contained within a made neighbourhood plan	
		will be used alongside the policies of this Local Plan to determine decisions on	
		planning applications. Neighbourhood plans can also help to inform the	
		requirement and scope of development contributions associated with a	
		planning permission.	
		Parish Plans and Design Guides	
		Parish Plans and design guides will need to:	
		 have been endorsed by Rugby Borough Council; and 	
		• be in general conformity with the Local Plan.	
		Parish Plans and Design Guides do not form part of the development plan for	
		the Borough. They will be a material consideration in determining decisions on	
		planning applications.	

Where the views of a community are expressed in a Parish or Neighbourhood Plan (or equivalent), they will be taken into account in the planning system. For the views of a community to be considered, the Parish or Neighbourhood Plan will need to:

Where appropriate the Council will support communities in the preparation of:

a) Parish Plans;

b) Parish Design Statements, and;

c) Neighbourhood Plans.

The preparation of the Plans and statements will need to:

- have been endorsed/made by Rugby Borough Council;
- be in general conformity with the Local Plan;
- be in conformity with national policy; and
- be regularly reviewed and updated if necessary.

Once 'made', Neighbourhood Plans will form part of the Development Plan.

Parish Plans/Village Design statements will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

The use of Parish or Neighbourhood Plans will principally inform:

- the determination of a planning application;
- the requirement and scope of development contributions associated with a planning permission; and
- the assessment of schemes in the context of a need identified through the Parish or Neighbourhood Plan

INIINITO	Policy DS1.	The following levels of housing and employment development will be planned for and provided within Rugby Borough between 2011 and 2031: a) 12,400 additional homes, including 2,800 dwellings to meet Coventry's unmet needs, with the following phased annual requirement: • Phase 1 2011-2018 540 dwellings per annum	is positively prepared and effective in setting out the development requirements of the Plan, including Coventry's unmet needs.
MM15	Policy DS1.	Policy DS1: Overall Development Needs	To ensure that the Plan
Ref	Policy/Paragrap h No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		appropriate.	
	γαι αξι αγιί 3.20	statutory document such as a Parish Plan (or equivalent) may be more	3.25b
MM14	Deletion of paragraph 3.26	3.26 However, the production of a Neighbourhood Plan may not be the right approach for a community to establish their view for their area and a non-	This has been reworded for clarity in paragraph
MM13	New paragraph to be inserted after paragraph 3.26	3.25b Parish Plans and Design Guides do not hold as much weight in decision making as a Neighbourhood Plan. However they can be a useful tool for communities in stating their preference for the future development of their communities without the requirement to embark on a more lengthy Neighbourhood Plan process.	Neighbourhood Plans. To make clear to the weight to be attached to non-statutory parish level documents and their role within the planning process.
MM12	New paragraph to be inserted after paragraph 3.25	3.25a Neighbourhood Plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan. For the purposes of this all of the policies contained within this Local Plan are deemed to be strategic policies.	To ensure the Plan is effective in clarifying the relationship of its policies with those in

		DI 0.0010.0001.000 III	
		 Phase 2 2018-2031 663 dwellings per annum. 	
		b) 208 ha of 110ha of employment land, including 98 ha to meet	
		Coventry's unmet needs.	
		All new development will be sustainable and of a high quality, fully supported	
		by infrastructure provision and environmental mitigation and enhancement as	
		required in the policies contained within this Plan.	
MM16	Paragraph 4.7	The 'Updated Assessment of Housing Need: Coventry-Warwickshire HMA'	To ensure the Plan is
		(September 2015) sets out the objectively assessed future housing needs of	positively prepared and
		the Housing Market Area and the six local authority areas within it. The report	its OAHN justified in
		indicates that Rugby Borough's Objectively Assessed Housing Need (OAHN) is	respect of the latest
		480 dwellings per annum, which equates to 9,600 dwellings over the plan	population and
		period. However, in recognition that Coventry City Council is unable to	household projections.
		accommodate its housing needs in full within the City boundary, the Local	, ,
		Plan seeks to provide for 2,800 dwellings over the plan period towards	
		Coventry's housing needs. Rugby Borough Council therefore aims to meet its	
		housing requirement by providing for a minimum of 12,400 new homes	
		between 2011 and 2031, at an indicative rate of 620 dwellings per annum	
		during the plan period. More recent housing needs evidence (2016) has	
		analysed the 2014-based ONS subnational population projections (SNPP) and	
		CLG (2014-based) household projections with regard to housing need in the	
		Coventry and Warwickshire Housing Market Area (HMA). The analysis builds	
		on information in the September 2015 Updated Assessment of Housing Need	
		(UAoHN) which used 2012-based projection data to underpin a number of	
		demographic and economic scenarios – ultimately leading to conclusions	
		about housing needs across the HMA. The analysis shows across the HMA that	
		the more up-to-date information suggests a virtually identical level of housing	
		need (4,237 per annum compared with 4,272 previously). This updated	
		analysis, taking account of more recent published data, does not suggest any	

		fundamental differences from the analysis and conclusions as set out in the UAOHN of September 2015. Whilst some figures for individual local authorities change slightly, it is clear, at the HMA level that the assessed level of need in the UAOHN (and linked to 2012-based data) remains sound.	
MM17	Paragraph 4.8	The Rugby Borough 'Employment Land Study' (May 2015) concludes that 96-128 hectares of employment land is required within Rugby Borough to meet Rugby's need throughout the plan period (6-8 hectares per annum). This is in order to support economic growth and balance the provision of new jobs with housing provision. Work informing the Local Plan has considered the extent of sites proposed for employment development, evidence of jobs growth forecasts and labour supply figures for the plan period, and average rates of past employment land take-up over a number of recent time periods, to provide an employment land target that aligns with the housing needs of the Local Plan. The combination of these factors has led to the target of 110 hectares of gross employment land provision, to meet Rugby's need being situated within the middle range recommended in the Employment Land Study. Policy DS1 also identifies the unmet employment needs of Coventry that are being met within Rugby Borough, as agreed through the Memorandum of Understanding for the employment land needs of Coventry and Warwickshire which is considered to provide an appropriate level of flexibility over employment land completions trends in both over the longer term and in more recent years.	To ensure that the Plan is positively prepared and justified in meeting and Coventry's unmet employment land requirements.
MM18	Paragraph 4.10	The housing requirement included within the Local Plan will be provided in two distinct phases with different annual rates of delivery. Phase 1 of the plan period is between 2011 and the point of adoption - 20187. The annual housing target in Phase 1 is 540 dwellings per annum, reflecting the adopted target contained within the previous Development Plan - the Core Strategy, June 2011. Phase 2 of the plan period is between the point of adoption and	To ensure the Plan is justified and effective in respect of the annual housing requirement.

		2031, i.e. $201\underline{87}$ -2031. The annual housing target in phase 2 is $\underline{60}$ dwellings per annum		
MM19	Paragraph 4.12	Dwellings constructed between 1 st April 2011 and 31 st March 201 <u>7</u> 6	2577 2201	To reflect updated housing monitoring
		Number of permitted dwellings anticipated to be completed within between 1st April 20176 and 31st March 2031	5,636 <u>6505</u>	data and ensure the Plan is effective in setting out its housing land supply.
		An allowance for windfall sites in this plan between 1st April 201 <u>76</u> and March 31st 2031	630 645	
		Number of dwellings required to be allocated in this plan	3918 2688	
		Number of allocated dwellings anticipated to be completed within the plan period	<u>5, 182</u> <u>4855</u>	
			14,567 13,664	
MM20	Paragraph 4.13	At 1 April 20167, planning permission has been granted for dwellings in Rugby Borough. However, as demonstrated by trajectory, 5636-6505 of these dwellings are anticipated to be complan period. In addition to completions and commitments the Commitments of windfall sites (sites that are less than 5 dwellings) likely to emerge based on past trends. Windfall sites have constant important role in the housing supply of the Borough. It is an	housing monitoring data and ensure the Plan is effective in setting out its housing land supply.	

MM21	Paragraph 4.14	this trend will continue, p development within the sett Policy GP2) and because reco continue to enable residential Taking account of the 2201 2	To reflect updated			
		anticipated delivery on comm Council needs to identify site the plan period. This Local dwellings and, as demonstrat allocated dwellings are antici	housing monitoring data and ensure the Plan is effective in setting out its housing land supply.			
MM22	Paragraph 4.15	The proposed allocation site required by national policy the plan target of 12,400, in the delivered with reduced capacin the table at paragraph 4.12 forward within the plan period	To reflect updated housing monitoring data and ensure the Plan is effective in setting out its housing land supply.			
MM23	Meeting the Employment Requirement	Table showing employment Rugby's Need	completions, supply	and allocations to m	<u>eet</u>	For the purposes of clarity and to ensure the Plan is justified and
	[Beneath paragraph 4.16]	COMPLETIONS	Gross Site Area (ha)	Employment Type	-	effective in setting out its employment land
		Central Park	<u>6.46</u> 2.44	B1/B2/B8		supply to meet both the needs of Rugby and the
		Rugby Gateway	<u>31.36</u> 9.5	В8		

1

		TOTAL	58.5		
		OVERALL TOTAL	<u>114.28</u> 110		
		(rounded)			
		Table showing employment con unmet need.		y to meet Coventry's ross Site	
			_	rea (ha)	
			_		
		COMPLETION	S & SUPPLY		
		Ansty Park		<u>41</u>	
		Former Peuge	eot Site, Ryton	<u>57</u>	
		<u>0\</u>	/ERALL TOTAL	<u>98</u>	
MM24	Paragraph 4.17	It is expected that delivery of the need will deliver a forecast jobs 2011-2031 plan period, as outli	growth of 6,729 FT	E B use class jobs for the	For clarity and to ensure the employment target in the Plan is justified against the evidence.
MM25	Paragraph 4.18	The growth forecast, indicated employment densities and plot Study, creates a net land requir However, in forming the emplo to allocate in the Local Plan, a rachieve past take up rates have target to meet Rugby's need. To (equating to just below 7 hecta	ratios as set out in tement for 79 hectaryment land target to margin of 31 hectares been considered to he addition of this necessions.	the Employment Land res of employment land. o identify how much land the has been added to be inform the 110 hectare hargin provides a target	d

		pariod) that aligns with the Employmen	t Land Study recommendation that C	_
		period) that aligns with the Employmen	•	_
		8 hectares of employment land per ann	um should be provided for in the	
		period to 2031.		
MM26	Policy DS2	Policy DS2: Sites for Gypsy, Travellers a	and Travelling Showpeople	To update following the
		The Council will allocate land in a separ DPD to accommodate meet the rectarvelling showpeople's accommodate Traveller Accommodation Assessment with the definitions in Annex 1 of the Plance of the United States will be updated on a regular be requirements will be updated through the The requirements identified in the GTA.	quirements for gypsy, travellers and ion as identified by the Gypsy and (GTAA) 2014 2017, where compliand anning Policy Traveller Sites (PPTS). The asis and as such the pitch allocations the GTAA process.	it is positively prepared, effective and consistent with national policy in meeting the
		Timeframe	Total required pitch provision	
		2014/15 to 2018/19	24	
			<u>+5 in transit</u>	
		2019/20 to 2023/24 2017 to 2022	18 <u>35</u>	
		2024/25 to 2028/29 2022 to 2027	-15 <u>12</u>	
		2029/30 to 2033/34 2027 to 2032	<u>8_14</u>	
		Total	65 <u>61</u>	
		If necessary, the pitch provision outli review of the GTAA against the update	•	Ŭ

evidence in the identification and allocation of land for sites for pitches in the Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD and in the determination of applicable planning applications.

In assessing the suitability of sites <u>for allocation</u> for residential and mixed use occupation by Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, and for the purposes of considering planning applications for such sites, proposals will be supported where the following criteria are met:

- The site is cumulatively appropriate and proportionate to the nearest settlements, its local services and infrastructure;
- The site affords good access to local services such as schools and health facilities;
- The site is not at risk from flooding satisfies the sequential and exception tests for flood risk and is not adjacent to uses likely to endanger the health of occupants such as a refuse tip, sewage treatment works or contaminated land;
- The development is appropriate in scale compared with the size of the existing settlement or nearby settlements;
- The development will be able to achieve a reasonable level of visual and acoustic privacy both for people living on the site and for those living nearby;
- The development has appropriate vehicular access;
- The development will <u>comply with Policy SDC1 in respect of design</u>
 and impact on the surrounding area and amenity of existing
 residents; provide a high quality frontage onto the street which
 maintains or enhances the street scene and which integrates the site
 into the community;
- The development will be well-laid out to provide adequate space and privacy for residents;
- The development will include appropriate landscape measures to <u>avoid-mitigate</u> visual impacts and to ensure adequate levels of privacy and residential amenity for occupiers and adjacent occupiers

		 but which avoids enclosing a site with an inappropriate amount of hard landscaping, high walls or fences; The development should not accommodate non-residential uses that may cause, by virtue of smell, noise or vibration, significant adverse impact on neighbouring business or residents; and Adequate provision for on-site services for water supply, power, drainage, sewage and waste disposal facilities.; and The development complies with the other relevant policies in this Local Plan. 	
MM27	Paragraph 4.20	The level of need to be contained within DS2, once adopted, will be informed by the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2014. However, at the time of writing this Publication Draft, the GTAA predates the recent changes to the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS), specifically in relation to the definition of Gypsy and Traveller.	To update the Plan and ensure is justified and based on appropriate evidence following the production of the new 2017 GTAA.
MM28	Paragraph 4.21	For the purposes of the PPTS the definition of "gypsies and travellers" at Annex 1 is was updated so that it reflects those "who lead a genuine travelling lifestyle". The latest version of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) (2017) has been produced in line with the definitions of gypsies and travellers as set out in the 2015 PPTS. As such the Council will take a view on the GTAA completed in 2014 as to whether it is consistent with the revised PPTS. The assessment took into account current pitch need and demand, as well as future need, and was based on modelling of data as advocated by 'Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment Guidance' (DCLG, 2007). If the evidence is deemed to be out of date the Council will take a view as to the merits of updating the GTAA to inform Policy DS2 in meeting the Council's obligation to comply with this statutory requirement.	To update following the production of the new 2017 GTAA.

MM29	After paragraph	4.22a The Council is committed to the adoption of a Gypsy and Traveller Site	To ensure the Plan is
	4.22	Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) in line with the Local	positively prepared in
		Development Scheme. The Council has commenced the evidence gathering to	seeking to meet the
		inform the DPD, including a Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.	accommodation needs
		Very few sites were submitted through the call for sites as part of the Local Plan	of the travelling
		process. Of these none were deemed to be suitable. The production of the	community through a
		Gypsy and Traveller DPD will ensure the Council can fully assess the options for	Gypsy and Travellers
		meeting the identified need and therefore be able to better meet the aims of	DPD.
		the PPTS.	
		4.22b It is acknowledged that putting in place a strategy to meet the need for	
		Gypsies and Travellers in a separate DPD is not in line with the aims of the PPTS	
		which requires the identification of a supply of specific deliverable and	
		developable sites to meet targets for the first ten years of the plan period to be	
		included within the Local Plan. The PPTS also sets out policies on Traveller sites	
		within the Green Belt making clear that releasing land from the Green Belt	
		should be done through the plan-making process and that this should only be	
		done in exceptional circumstances.	
		4.22c However, given the extent of Green Belt, and the location of existing	
		sites in the borough, the recommendations of the GTAA will be utilised in	
		identifying sites for allocation through the DPD. This includes the expansion of	
		existing Gypsy and Traveller sites and the creation of new small sites, as	
		demonstrated to be the preference for Gypsy and Traveller communities. If the	
		assessment of site options to meet the need for Gypsy and Traveller	
		accommodation indicates the need to release land from the Green Belt to allow	
		for the expansion of existing sites or the creation of new sites, the Council will	
		consider whether there are exceptional circumstances to justify this via a partial	
		review of the Local Plan including Policy DS2 to be published alongside the DPD.	

MM30	After paragraph	4.22d While the forthcoming Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations DPD will look	To ensure the Plan is
	4.22	to identify sites to meet the identified need for pitches up to 2031, there is	effective in identifying a
		potential to meet some of this need from existing sites, in particular the	5 year supply of Gypsy
		identified shortfall over the first 5 years of the plan. At June 2017, according to	and traveller sites.
		the 2017 GTAA, there were a total of 123 pitches across the Borough. Of these,	
		16 were unauthorised (where temporary permission has lapsed), 5 have	
		temporary permission, 8 are classed as potential pitches which are currently	
		unoccupied but could be occupied within the next 5 years and 3 are vacant. A	
		further 18 pitches were occupied by non- gypsies and travellers. All of the	
		existing pitches are situated within the Green Belt.	
		4.22e This means that over the next 5 years there are 11 pitches that could become available (8 potential pitches and 3 vacant). Additionally many of the unauthorised and temporary permissions may be renewed or made permanent. Additional permissions may be granted for new sites or extensions to existing sites which come forward, either as temporary or permanent	
		permissions, subject to conforming with the criteria in policy DS2 and taking into account any other material considerations, including the PPTS. Where	
		these are in the Green Belt very special circumstances will have to be demonstrated.	

MM31	Policy DS3	Policy DS	3: Residential allocations		To ensure the
			ving sites will be allocated for residentia ture and uses as shown on the Proposa	·	residential allocations are justified in relation to the capacity of sites and are consistent with
		Ref	Site Name	Dwellings	national policy in delivering sustainable
		Rugby U	rban Edge		development.
			Coton House	Un to 100	
		DS3.1		Up to 100	
		DS3. 2 1	Coton Park East (see Policy DS7)	Up to Around 800	
		DS3. <u>32</u>	Rugby Gateway*	Up to Around 1300	
		DS3.4 <u>3</u>	Rugby Radio Station*	Up to <u>Around</u> 6200	
		DS3. <u>54</u>	South West Rugby (see Policies DS8 and DS9)	Up to Around 5000	
		*plannin	l g permission granted and under constru	uction	
		Main Ru	ral Settlements		
		DS3. 6 5	Land at Sherwood Farm, Binley Woods	Up to Around 62 75	
		DS3.7	Land off Lutterworth Farm, Brinklow	Up to Around 100	
		DS3. <u>86</u>	Land North of Coventry Road, Long Lawford	Up to Around 1500	

		DS3. 97	Leamington Road, Ryton on Dunsmore**	Up to Around 75	
		DS3. 10 <u>8</u>	The Old Orchard, Plott Lane, Stretton on Dunsmore	Up to Around 25	
		DS3. 11 9	Land Off Squires Road, Stretton on Dunsmore 2	Up to Around_50	
		DS3. 12 10	Linden Tree Bungalow, Wolston Lane, Wolston	Up to Around 15	
		DS3. 13 <u>11</u>	Land at Coventry Road, Wolvey	Up to Around 15	
		DS3. 14 <u>12</u>	Wolvey Campus, Leicester Road, Wolvey	Up to <u>Around</u> 85	
		adequate <u>been</u> ma	mentation of site allocation DS3. <u>97</u> can e replacement of <u>the</u> pitch provision <u>an</u> de to the satisfaction of Rugby Borough and in accordance with national planning	d training facility is has Council and Sport	
		Garden \	/illage New Main Rural Settlement		
		DS3.15 <u>13</u>	Lodge Farm, Daventry Road (See Policy DS10)	<u>Up to 1500</u>	
MM32	Paragraph 4.25	Borough a	, Rugby town is the most sustainable and this plan therefore seeks to maxim land immediately adjacent to it to accordance.	ise the potential of the urban	To accord with amended DS3 and deleted policy DS10.

		is supported by further detailed site allocations for <u>two</u> three of the <u>five</u> four largest allocations (Policies DS7, and DS8, and DS10).	
ММЗЗ	Paragraph 4.27	Two-One sites to the north of Rugby represents a further opportunity for sustainable expansion. The redevelopment of the Coton House site commenced in 2015 and the further allocation at this site will provide an extension to the existing approved development. Given the commencement of works on site it is anticipated that delivery in this area will take place in the first five years post adoption of the Local Plan.	To ensure the supporting text is consistent with the deletion of Coton House.
MM34	Paragraph 4.30	Whilst not allocated for development, land has been removed from the Green Belt on the Rugby Urban Edge. Land at Brownsover Road is not considered to serve the purposes of the Green Belt and this designation has therefore been removed and the Green Belt boundary amended accordingly, as shown on the Proposals Map.	There are no exceptional circumstances to justify the release of this site from the Green Belt, therefore paragraph should be deleted to ensure consistency with NPPF
MM35	Paragraph 4.31	The settlement hierarchy contained within Policy DS3 allows for development within the settlement boundaries of Main Rural Settlements. The allocations made in Policy DS3 will result in an alteration to the settlement boundaries of 7 6 of the 9 Main Rural Settlements in the Borough in order to allow these settlements to play a supplementary role to Rugby town in helping to deliver the strategic growth targets for the Borough.	To make clear the number of settlement boundaries being changed following the deletion of the proposed Brinklow allocation.
MM36	After Paragraph 4.32	Consideration must also be given to the design of the sites taking account of, amongst other issues, their historic environment (as highlighted within the Heritage Assessment Review and any subsequent assessments as part of a	To reflect national planning policy

		planning application) and natural environment, in line with the policies contained within this Plan.	
MM37	Paragraph 4.34	Garden Village The Strategy for distributing housing development across the Borough, contained in Chapter 3, is based on the need to maximise housing delivery at Rugby town as the most sustainable location in the Borough and sustainably extend some Main Rural sSettlements . In achieving this, smaller rural villages are protected from excessive development that would be harmful to their respective character and function.	

MM40	Paragraph 4.37	The urban boundary and some Main Rural Settlement boundaries have been altered in order to accommodate housing allocations and this has therefore released land from the Green Belt. The adoption of this Local Plan and the Proposals Map has also released land at M6 Junction 2 from the Green Belt, as evidenced by the Coventry and Warwickshire Joint Green Belt Review 2014.	There are no exceptional circumstances to justify the release of this site from the Green Belt, therefore proposal should be deleted to ensure consistency with NPPF
MM41	Policy DS5	Policy DS5: Comprehensive Development of Strategic Sites Proposals for the development of strategic sites of over 100 dwellings should be supported with information outlining how the specific characteristics of each site have been considered in the masterplanning, design and viability assessments of proposals. More specifically, proposals for strategic sites must include: Provision of and/or connection to a direct, high quality public transport link between the site and key transport hubs such as railway stations and the town centre; Provision of and/or connection to a comprehensive cycle network to link residential areas with the key on-site facilities, such as schools and community buildings, and comprehensive connections to existing adjacent developed areas; Further on-site and off-site measures to mitigate transport impact as detailed in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, including access to the local road network as deemed necessary through the Transport Assessment and agreed by Warwickshire County Council and the Highways Agency;	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy on Housing Standards and to avoid duplication with Policies SDC1 and SDC4.

		 Provision of and/or contribution to community facilities such as schools, community buildings and sports facilities; Comprehensive onsite Green Infrastructure Network, utilising existing habitats where possible, which links to adjacent networks; An assessment of the energy requirements of the proposed development and measures to minimise energy use and include renewable energy generation. The specific characteristics of each site will determine how these requirements will be met. This will be influenced by constraints, and the masterplanning, design and viability, where relevant policies in this Local Plan apply. Further onsite requirements are determined through the application of other relevant policies in this Local Plan. 	
MM42	Policy DS6	Policy DS6: Rural Allocations This Policy will be applied to all detailed proposals relating to sites DS3.65 to DS3.1412 allocated by Policy DS3. Proposals for the development of rural allocations should be supported with information outlining how the specific characteristics of each site have been considered in the masterplanning, design and viability assessments of proposals. More specifically, proposals for rural housing sites allocated through this Local Plan must make specific consideration provision for the following:	To ensure Policy DS6 is effective in securing sustainable development at the Main Rural Settlements and consistent with national policy in respect of the protection of heritage.
		 The appropriate treatment of Green Belt boundaries, where relevant, limiting the impact of the development on the Green Belt; Density of development sympathetic to the settlement to which it will extend; The provisions of any relevant Neighbourhood Plans in place, or extensive community engagement during the development of proposals where no Neighbourhood Plan is in place; 	

MM43	Paragraph 4.44	 Provision, where opportunities are present, of links to existing pedestrian and cycle paths with the adjacent settlement; Provision, where opportunities are present, for a comprehensive onsite Green Infrastructure Network, utilising existing habitats, where possible linking to adjacent networks; Provision of and/or contribution to community facilities such as schools, community buildings and sports facilities; public transport improvements and open space by means of planning obligations; Provision and/or improvement to telecommunications infrastructure, including broadband and mobile telephone services; Provision for appropriate design of the site to reflect any relevant historic environment offsite considerations. Further onsite and offsite requirements are determined through the application of other relevant policies in this Local Plan and reference to Policy D4 and the Planning Obligations SPD. Through Policy DS3, this Local Plan allocates housing sites on the edge of seven six Main Rural Settlements. Although there will be commonalities with the urban extensions in how they are delivered, specific consideration is needed to address the rural location and Green Belt boundaries of each site.	To reflect the deletion of the site at Brinklow.
MM44	Policy DS7	Policy DS7: Coton Park East This development site, as shown on the Policies Proposals Map, is allocated to provide around 800 dwellings and 7.5 ha employment land. Proposals for development within the allocation site should accord with the Coton Park East Masterplan SPD.	In order to ensure comprehensive development, that the plan has been positively prepared to meet the development and infrastructure requirements of the borough and that it is

Employment development at this location will should be provided to meet the qualitative demand for smaller units in the range of 5,000 - 50,000 sq. ft, in B1c, B2 and ancillary B8 employment uses.

Within the locations identified in the Coton Park East Masterplan SPD, provision of the following facilities must be made:

The development of the sustainable urban extension will be supported by the provision of:

- A local centre that contains a one form entry primary school, with flexibility to increase to two form entry if demonstrated necessary and land provision for fire and rescue as set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP);
- A local centre that contains one form entry primary school, with the flexibility to increase to two form entry if demonstrated necessary. This may be provided as part of an all-through school if the need for a secondary school on site is deemed to be necessary;
- A comprehensive Green Infrastructure Network, which protects, enhances and links into adjacent networks and utilises existing habitats where possible, particularly those present at the disused Great Central Railway local nature reserve;
- Further on-site and off-site measures to mitigate transport impact as detailed in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, including access to the local road network as deemed necessary through the Transport Assessment and agreed by Warwickshire County Council and Highways England;
- Provision of a direct, high quality public transport link between the site, the railway station and the town centre;
- Provision of a comprehensive cycle network to link residential areas with key on-site facilities and to service centres and community facilities located in existing adjacent development areas;

consistent with national policy in enabling the delivery of sustainable development.

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		 An assessment of the energy requirements of the proposed development and measures to minimise energy use and include renewable energy generation. 	
		Secondary school provision for Coton Park East is to be provided off-site through the expansion of existing secondary schools in Rugby to which a financial contribution will be required to provide for the school places generated by the development and pupil transportation. However, in order to safeguard provision for the eventuality that the capacity is not available at existing schools, an 8.5ha parcel of land is to be reserved on site for a combined primary and secondary school. The location of this parcel of land has been identified on the policies map. The 8.5ha parcel will be reserved for a period of 24 months from the date of Local Plan adoption. After this time if the local planning authority does not require the land for a secondary school the land will be released for provision of the primary school and for residential use. Further onsite and offsite infrastructure requirements are will be determined through the application of other policies in this Local Plan and in line with the requirements set out in the IDP.	
MM45	Policy DS8	A new neighbourhood of up to 5,000 dwellings and 35 ha of B8 employment land will be allocated on at land to the South West of Rugby, as delineated on the Proposals Policies Map. Proposals within this allocation must be built out in accordance with the South West Rugby Masterplan SPD. Provision of the following onsite services and facilities will be made within a new mixed-use district centre as indicated in the South West Rugby Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (SPD): must be made within the four local centres as identified in the South West Rugby Masterplan SPD, and as follows:	To ensure that Policy DS8 is positively prepared and is consistent with national policy by incorporating the necessary infrastructure requirements and mitigation measures for SW Rugby to secure the

- A convenience store (Use Class A1) plus other retailing (Use Class A1 to A5) with residential or office uses provided on upper floors;
- A 3 GP surgery, rising to 7 GP surgery, as detailed in the IDP;
- Provision for a Safer Neighbourhood Team, as detailed in the IDP;

delivery of sustainable development.

Within the locations identified in the South West Rugby Masterplan SPD, provision of the following facilities must be made:

- Provision for at least oone secondary school, to be co-located with a two form entry primary school, as detailed in the IDP, located alongside community facilities within the district centre;
- A further twohree primary schools, each to be two form entry, with at least one rising to three form entry, as deemed necessary by Warwickshire County Council WCC Education, as detailed in the IDP;
- A 3 GP surgery, rising to 7 GP surgery, as detailed in the IDP;
- Provision for a Safer Neighbourhood Team, with associated onsite facilities, as detailed in the IDP;
- Other local facilities, as informed by the Masterplan SPD, to be located in appropriate sustainable locations which are outside the district centre; and
- Land for an onsite fire and rescue provision, as detailed in the IDP, must be made within the South West Rugby allocation.

The site must also contain comprehensive sustainable transport <u>links provision</u> that integrates with existing networks and provides good connectivity within the development and to the surrounding area including:

• An all traffic spine road network, as identified allocated in Policy DS9, the Masterplan SPD and Proposals Policies Map,

- connecting the site to the existing highway network, phased according to milestones identified through the IDP;
- Provision of a comprehensive walking and cycling network to link residential areas with the key facilities on the site, such as schools, health centres and retail services food stores;
- High quality public transport services to Rugby town centre; and
- Further on-site and off-site measures to mitigate transport impact as detailed in the IDP, including access to the local <u>and</u> <u>strategic</u> road network as deemed necessary through the <u>Strategic</u> Transport Assessment and agreed by Warwickshire County Council (WCC) and Highways England. These measures will take account of the proposals within the IDP. as they evolve.

In addition to these requirements, proposals must:

- Include a comprehensive Green Infrastructure Network that links to existing adjacent networks utilising existing habitats and historic landscape, in particular Cawston Spinney;
- Incorporate a continuous Green and Blue infrastructure corridor, as part of the wider allocation, identified in the GI Policies Map, linking to adjacent networks and utilising existing and potential habitats and historic landscape, in particular between Cawston Spinney and Cock Robin Wood;
- Specifically regarding the wider Cawston Spinney, Provide a
 Woodland Management Plan setting out how woodland
 within the boundaries of the allocation, in particular
 Cawston Spinney, will be protected from potential adverse
 impacts of new development, including details of a
 comprehensive 30m buffer in accordance with Natural
 England's standing advice on Ancient Woodland and

- <u>Veteran trees.</u> <u>must be_identified and maintained through proposals made in the allocation;</u>
- Include an assessment of the energy requirements of the proposed development and measures to minimise energy use and include renewable energy generation
- Specifically regarding the employment allocation to incorporate design and landscaping measures including structural landscaping to mitigate the impacts of the buildings on the surrounding landscape and setting of any nearby heritage and GI assets, including Thurlaston Conservation Area;
- Not lead to a further deterioration of existing air quality, including within the Air Quality Management Area due to cumulative effects on the Rugby Town centre gyratory; and
- Incorporate details of phasing and trigger levels for the provision of required infrastructure consistent with this policy, Policy DS9, the IDP and the Masterplan SPD.

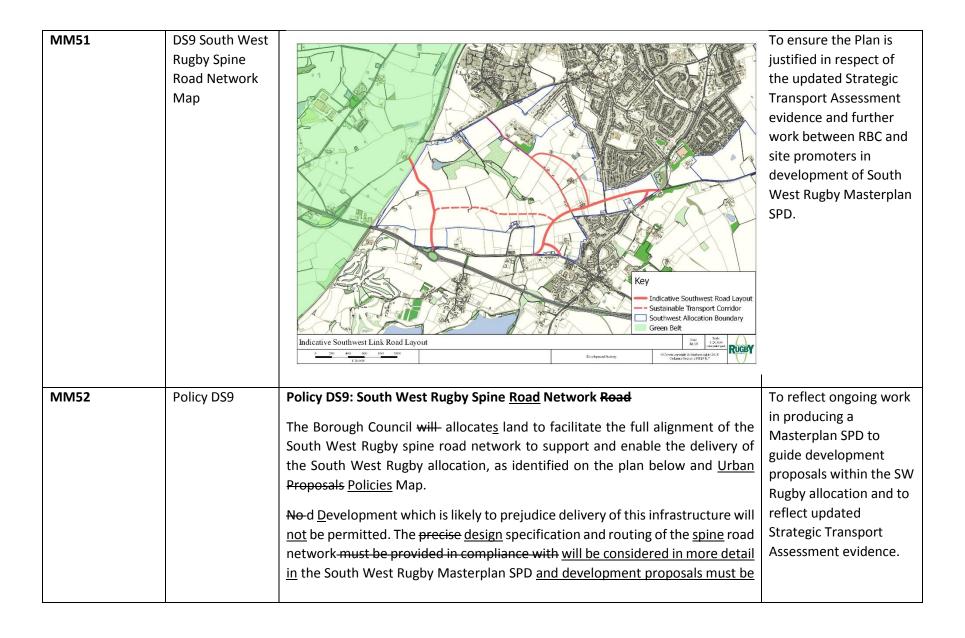
Development proposals shall respect and maintain the <u>a</u> physical and visual separation of <u>between</u> Rugby town and Dunchurch to <u>prevent coalescence and</u> protect their individual character and identity. A <u>significant</u> buffer <u>between</u> Rugby and Dunchurch, which incorporates a Green Infrastructure Corridor from <u>Cock Robin Wood to Cawston Spinney</u>, as identified in the South West Rugby Masterplan SPD, must form an integral part of proposals for the site.

Further onsite requirements are determined through the application of other relevant policies in this Local Plan.

Development proposals <u>within the South West Rugby allocation</u> must come forward comprehensively and <u>also</u> be in accordance with the South West Rugby Masterplan SPD, Policy DS9—<u>below</u>, the <u>Policies roposals</u>—Map, and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. Rugby Borough Council will not support ad hoc <u>or</u>

MM48	Paragraph 4.57	4.57 Cawston Spinney is located in the middle of the site. This is formed of the Cawston Spinney, Fox Covert and Boat <u>H</u> house Spinney and includes an area of ancient woodland. Although there are existing footpaths through this area, which are popular for walking, it is important that proposals	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy and guidance regarding the
MM47	Paragraph 4.56	Policy DS8 also notes the requirement to provide appropriate community services and facilities of the urban extension in order to deliver a range of benefits. It is important that such services are planned as an integral part of development and are provided prior to significant occupation of the development in order to ensure that existing services in adjacent developed areas are not over-burdened. The location of local <u>facilities and services</u> centres must be consistent with the locations identified in the South West Rugby Masterplan SPD, which has been created in consultation with Warwickshire County Council to ensure that schools services are well distributed throughout the site for future residents.	To ensure the policy is effective.
MM46	Paragraph 4.53	with regard to potential hydrological impacts on Draycote Meadow SSSI. It is not expected that the site will be delivered through one single overarching outline permission, but rather by several different landowners and promoters submitting separate applications and all promoters very much see the value in working together to bring forward the South West Rugby development through a comprehensive and integrated scheme. To this end, and in partnership with the Borough Council and relevant stakeholders and service providers, a framework_master plan has been produced, as identified in the South West Rugby Masterplan SPD, which will inform all future applications for the site.	To ensure the policy is effective.
		<u>piecemeal</u> development which is contrary to the achievements aims of this Policy, or development that is inconsistent with the Masterplan for the site. <u>Development proposals will require consultation with the Local Lead Flood Authority, in order to identify any potential hydrological mitigation, particularly</u>	

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		demonstrate that development will not cause damage to this valuable asset.	protection of the
		Therefore any development of the urban extension will need to safeguard	woodland asset within
		existing valuable habitat and provide the appropriate extent of buffer to	the SW Rugby
		protect this green asset. This must take into consideration of the relevant	allocation.
		Forestry Commission Natural England standing advice on Ancient Woodland	
		and Veteran Trees, in consultation with Rugby Borough Council Parks and	
		Grounds. A Woodland Management Plan, details of which will also be	
		included within the South West Rugby Masterplan SPD, will be required for	
		the site. Relevant planning applications should use this management plan as a	
		means of compliance with Policy DS8 and Policy NE1 regarding protection of	
		ancient woodland and veteran trees.	
MM49	Paragraph 4.60	4.60 The site is a long term commitment for the Council in meeting the	To ensure the policy is
IVIIVI49	Paragraph 4.00	growth needs of the Borough and will continue to be built out beyond the life	effective.
		of this Local Plan. Once built, it will create a new community within Rugby and	enective.
		it is thus important for the Borough Council and developers of the site to do	
		this to the highest standard possible. An essential element of this is	
		sustainability and the balance of housing to jobs, and as such there is the	
		potential for the growth targets of housing and employment to be revisited as	
		a result of changing demands for the Borough as it moves beyond the 2031	
		period. As such an area of land is safeguarded with the South West Rugby	
		allocation, as identified in the Policies Map to assist in meeting the borough's	
242450	D 1.4.62	development needs beyond 2031.	
MM50	Paragraph 4.62	The South West Rugby Masterplan SPD will contain the framework	To ensure the policy is
		masterplan that will secure the comprehensive development of the site,	effective
		including detail about the phasing of development and infrastructure delivery	
		across the site. Planning applications for development within the allocation	
		area must be consistent with the content of the Masterplan SPD. A draft of	
		that SPD will be available as part of the publication consultation on this	
		Publication Draft document.	



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		consistent with the agreed alignment as set out in this document. Full details will be provided in the supporting information to planning applications.	
		will be provided in the supporting information to planning applications.	
		The masterplanning and phasing of all Development proposals for South West	
		Rugby must seek to enable delivery of the full spine road network as early as	
		possible post commencement of development on site, in accordance with the	
		<u>phasing milestones identified in the</u> Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	
		Proposals for development that are shown to have a severe impact on the local	
		road network, before or after the implementation of the Dunchurch Crossroads	
		mitigation scheme, must demonstrate how they will contribute to the delivery	
		of the spine road network, and ensure it is delivered according to the phasing	
		milestones set out in the IDP and South West Rugby Masterplan SPD.	
		Development proposals, including those outside of the South West Rugby	
		allocation, will not be granted planning permission for implementation ahead	
		of the delivery of the east-west Homestead Farm link (between A426 and	
		B4429), unless demonstrated in accordance with the NPPF that any residual	
		impacts on the highway network are not considered to be severe, to the	
		agreement of Warwickshire County Council and Rugby Borough Council.	
		Should the alignment of the spine road network be varied by agreement with	
		the Highway Authority and Local Planning Authority in the light of further	
		technical work, a revised alignment plan will be published o which this policy	
		will apply.	
MM53	Paragraph 4.63	4.63 As detailed in Policy DS9, a strategic spine road network is essential to the	To ensure the Plan is
		delivery of the South West Rugby allocation. The Plan contained within Policy	justified by reflecting
		DS9 identifies the alignments links that bring the greatest optimum benefit to	updated Strategic
		the surrounding road network, in particular at Dunchurch crossroads, which is	Transport Assessment
		already at capacity. As the spine road network performs such an important role	evidence.

	Delete paragraphs 4.65 and 4.66	4.65 These primary alignments access the sites in three different locations: the first being on the A426, south of Cock Robbin Wood; the second at the A45/M45 roundabout; and the third onto the B4642, south of the Cawston Extension site.	To ensure the Plan is justified by reflecting updated Strategic Transport Assessment
	Underneath Paragraph 4.63	in highways mitigation, it is imperative that it is delivered as a priority for the site. 4.63a These Primary new roads traverse the sites as three different links as shown on the indicative plan in DS9 above; the first being the east-west 'Homestead Link' between the A426, south of Cock Robin Wood and the B4429; the second form the A45/M45 roundabout to the A4071 at Potford Dam Farm; and the third from the B4642, South of the Cawston extension site connecting on to the new Homestead Link. 4.63b The Strategic Transport Assessment, which supports the Local Plan, identifies when these three different links comprising the spine road network are required to be delivered. The Homestead Link is crucial to enabling the site and as such, the IDP and South West Rugby Masterplan SPD identify this link and this section of the overall site as coming forward first, thereby routing development traffic away from Dunchurch Crossroads and providing an alternative route for traffic. This is of particular importance in the context of the existing congestion and air quality issues at this junction. 4.63c Development proposals to the South West of Rugby will benefit from infrastructure mitigation delivered by 2021 at the Dunchurch Crossroads junction (A426/B4429), as identified in the Strategic Transport Assessment and IDP. Once implemented, this mitigation will allow for the development of 860 dwellings in this wider area before giving rise to residual impacts on the Dunchurch Crossroads junction.	To ensure the Plan is justified by reflecting updated Strategic Transport Assessment evidence.

		4.66 An additional secondary alignment to the north of the site has been	
		identified as necessary to achieve the maximum benefit to the local transport	
		network. At the time of writing, highways work on the spine road has identified	
		two potential alignment options. Both options are subject to delivery	
		constraints that will require further detailed work as proposals for the site are	
		developed. In light of this Policy DS9 proposes allocation of the two areas land	
		required to deliver either alignment option.	
MM57	Paragraph 4.67	The first option is a spine road network is proposed through DS9 to connection	To reflect updated
		across to Potford Dam Farm, on the A4071, as identified on the <u>Urban Proposals</u>	Strategic Transport
		Policies Map. The disused railway line running along the western edge of the	Assessment evidence
		site allocation forms the Green Belt boundary and this alignment option	
		connection would require development in the Green Belt. or Green Belt	
		release. These are constraints to development and an alternative option has	
		therefore been sought. The second option Currently the land required to	
		deliver this alignment is outside the site allocation boundary. This alignment is	
		required to be delivered by 2031, as identified in the IDP, and it is considered	
		that this land will be secured by WCC within the timescales required. A	
		separate connection can be made in place of Potford Dam, if needed, envisages	
		a connection directly onto the B4642, which abuts the site allocation. However,	
		safety and capacity constraints currently exist which will impact on the	
		deliverability of this option. that prevent this option being selected over the	
		former. Detailed feasibility work is required to investigate whether an	
		connection onto the B4642 appropriate junction could be accommodated.	
		here.	
MM58	Paragraph 4.68	At the time of writing more detailed technical highway design and capacity	To reflect updated
		assessment work is needed to establish the optimum point of access onto the	Strategic Transport
		existing highway network, and which requires the least highway engineering to	Assessment evidence
		deliver. Tthe detailed alignment routing and specification of the road is also to	and ongoing work in
		be established. confirmed. This work will be ongoing and the chosen alignment	producing a Masterplan

		option and specification will be confirmed <u>between site promoters</u> , the <u>Borough Council and County Council Highways department</u> as soon as possible and reflected in the Masterplan SPD or as part of highway work to support an outline planning applications. <u>Should this vary from the alignment shown in</u>	SPD to guide development proposals within the SW Rugby allocation
		Policy DS9 and on the Urban Policies Map, a further alignment plan will be published to which the policy will apply.	
MM59	Policy DS10: Lodge Farm	Policy DS10: Lodge Farm This development site, as shown on the Proposals Map, is allocated to provide a garden village of 1500 dwellings. This new settlement will become a self-sustaining, Main Rural Settlement of Rugby Borough, characterised by its high quality design, attractive setting and provision of new social infrastructure that will sustainably support a new and growing community. The development of this garden village will be supported by the on-site provision of:	To ensure the plan is positively prepared, justified and consistent with national policy.
		 A local centre; A two form entry primary school, with flexibility to increase to three form entry, if deemed necessary by Warwickshire County Council, within the local centre; Land for a GP surgery to be located in the local centre; A connected layout of functional streets and roads that ensure the on-site road network is efficient, providing an ease of movement for vehicles, pedestrians and cycles; A comprehensive Green Infrastructure Network, which protects, enhances and links into adjacent networks and utilises existing habitats where possible; Specifically regarding the areas of woodland on site, a comprehensive buffer must be identified and maintained through proposals made in the allocation; 	

MM60	Paragraph 4.71	4.70 The overarching Vision for the new village is set out in the opening paragraph of Policy DS10. The new garden village will be a sustainable and	To ensure the plan is positively prepared,
		Further on and off site requirements are determined through the application of other policies in this Local Plan.	
		England.	
		Warwickshire County Council, Northamptonshire County Council and Highways	
		deemed necessary through the Transport Assessment and agreed by	
		Infrastructure Delivery Plan, including access to the local road network as	
		Further off-site measures to mitigate transport impact as detailed in the	
		spine road will be made as part of this development, as outlined in the IDP.	
		policies and the IDP. Contributions to the provision of the South West Rugby	
		network that result from the infrastructure investment detailed within those	
		DS9 of this Local Plan and the improvements in the capacity of the local highway	
		of the South West Rugby development allocation as detailed in Policies DS8 and	
		Delivery at this location is enabled as a result of infrastructure provided as part	
		and mobile telephone services.	
		High quality telecommunications infrastructure, including broadband	
		renewable energy generation;	
		development and measures to minimise energy use and include	
		• A assessment of the energy requirements of the proposed	
		cycle networks to ensure longer distance cycle connections are provided;	
		residential areas with key on site facilities and links to existing off site	
		A comprehensive cycle network across the settlement, linking	
		site and surrounding villages, Rugby and Daventry;	
		 Provision of a direct, high quality public transport link between the 	
		countryside;	
		the development, particularly upon the surrounding open	
		 Landscaping on all site boundaries to mitigate the visual impact of 	

		vibrant new community that is inclusive and diverse with its own distinctive	justified and consistent
		local identity focused, where appropriate, upon contemporary design and	with national policy.
		innovation. The design principles will draw upon the characteristics and	
		influences of the villages of the Borough and Rugby as a market town.	
MM61	Paragraph 4.72	4.72 The Lodge Farm site is located south of Rugby town, close to the rural	To ensure the plan is
		villages of Grandborough and Onley in Daventry District. This strategic location	positively prepared,
		is situated approximately 5 miles south of Rugby town centre and 6 miles North	justified and consistent
		West of Daventry town centre. It is largely bounded by the A45/Daventry Road	with national policy.
		to the north east with the southernmost boundary defined by tree cover and	
		well established hedgerows. The proposal covers approximately 105 hectares	
		of agricultural land. The site consists mainly of arable farmland with well-	
		defined hedgerows, scattered trees, isolated farm buildings and an area of	
		woodland.	
MM62	Paragraph 4.73	4.73 Policy DS10 details the essential onsite infrastructure required to	To ensure the plan is
		deliver the garden village in a way that ensures the Vision for the new	positively prepared,
		settlement is achieved. Given the current rural and undeveloped nature of the	justified and consistent
		site it will be necessary for all required infrastructure to be introduced to the	with national policy.
		area in order to facilitate delivery. Opportunities to improve the infrastructure	
		relied upon by existing communities in the area will be realised, where they	
		exist.	
MM63	Paragraph 4.74	4.74 Policy DS10 outlines how delivery in this location is possible because of	To ensure the plan is
		strategic infrastructure provided as part of the South West Rugby development	positively prepared,
		allocation. As outlined in the IDP, this site will contribute to the provision of	justified and consistent
		that infrastructure to ensure that the benefits it provides are achieved as early	with national policy.
		as possible, facilitating growth both at Rugby urban edge and in this location.	
MM64	Paragraph 4.75	4.74 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan details the costing and phasing for	To ensure the plan is
		each of these on and off site infrastructure items. This has been informed by	positively prepared,
		key stakeholders and service providers such as Warwickshire County Council	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

MM65	Paragraph 4.76	Education and Highways, Highways England, Rugby Borough Council and the promoters of the land. 4.76 It is important that the overall vision is clearly established to help develop the community's own identity. To this end, the Council will submit an expression of interest for a locally led garden village with the support from the site promoter/developers of the new village. The input of existing local communities will also be key to the successful development of the new garden village.	justified and consistent with national policy. To ensure the plan is positively prepared, justified and consistent with national policy.
		Chapter 5: Housing	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
MM66	Policy H1	Policy H1: Informing Housing Mix To deliver a wide choice of high quality market homes across the Borough residential development proposals must form a mix of market housing house types and sizes consistent with the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment. New residential development should contribute to the overall mix of housing in the locality, taking into account the current need, particularly for older people and first time buyers, current demand and existing housing stock. The council will consider an alternative mix in the following circumstances where it is clearly demonstrated how the delivery of a mix which has regard to the SHMA, or relevant update, is compromised: • where the shape and size of the site precludes justifies the delivery of a mix of housing; • the location of the site, for example sustainable and very accessible sites within or close to Rugby town centre or the train station;	To ensure the policy is justified, effective and consistent with national policy in securing a mix of housing, together with self-build and custom build.

		 sites with severe development constraints where the housing mix may impact on viability, where demonstrated through submission of viability appraisal; where a mix of housing would compromise the ability of the development to meet a specifically identified affordable or specialist housing need; and conversions, where the characteristics of the existing building prohibit a mix to be delivered. and where market factors demonstrate an alternative mix would better meet local demand. Large development proposals Sustainable Urban Extensions will be expected to provide consider the contribution opportunities for self-build and custom build as part of the mix and type of development.	
MM67	Paragraph 5.11	This mix is included within the Housing Needs SPD in order to guide the implementation of Policy H1. Updates of the SHMA may provide evidence to alter the housing mix in future. The Housing Needs SPD will be updated as and when the publication of further evidence provides an updated preferred mix.	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy and established case law.
MM68	Policy H2	Policy H2: Affordable Housing Provision Affordable housing should be provided on all sites of at least 0.36 hectares in size or capable of accommodating 11 (net) dwelling units or more (including conversions and subdivisions). On previously developed sites a target affordable housing provision of 20% will be sought. On green field sites a target affordable housing provision of 30% will be sought.	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy and established case law.

		The tenure and mix of the affordable housing units within this percentage of provision-should be in compliance with the latest SHMA guidance, contained in the Housing Needs SPD. The target levels will be expected to be provided unless the local planning authority is satisfied by robust financial viability evidence that development would not be financially viable at the relevant target level. Such evidence will be required to be submitted with the planning application to justify any reduced levels of affordable housing provision proposed for assessment using an open-book approach and may be subject to independent assessment (e.g. by the District Valuer Services or equivalent). Development should provide for the appropriate integration of affordable housing and market housing, in order to achieve an inclusive and mixed community. Affordable housing should be provided on-site unless off-site provision or an appropriate financial contribution in lieu can be robustly justified, and the agreed approach contributes to the objective of creating mixed and balanced communities. Further details of requirements are contained in the Housing Needs SPD which should be read in conjunction with this policy.	
MM69	Paragraph 5.13	Affordable housing includes housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised route to home ownership and/or is for essential local workers); and which complies with one or more of the following definitions: a) affordable housing for rent; b) starter homes; c) discounted market sales housing; and d) other affordable housing routes to home ownership. Detailed definitions of these categories are contained within the NPPF and Appendix 7 of this Local Plan. social rented, intermediate housing, affordable rent, and starter homes, as defined in national guidance, which is provided to specified eligible households whose needs are not met within the open market. National policy states that	To ensure the definition of affordable housing is in line with national policy.

MM70	Paragraph 5.15	affordable housing s for future eligible ho affordable housing s National policy requ of homes required for limited to, those who people, students, people, students, people, students, people and requirements. Local Plans population and requirements analysis in the S marginal requirements need for three-bed solution general a great indicated in the table SHMA recommends 1-bed properties	ires that policies shower that policies shower different groups in the policies shower that disabilities and people wishing plan for a mix of hower that they set out the policies relative to the policies relative to the people with disabilities and people wishing plan for a mix of hower that they set out the policies relative to the people with the people with the properties relative to the people with the peop	uld identify the size, the community (inches) the community (inches) the community (inches) the commission or be as in the types of housing there is a predominate the Housing to be made to the Housing Market or the smaller proper the evidence pulled to	type, and tenure cluding, but not d children, older avellers, people build their eeds of the lag to meet this. In ant long-term arginally higher to the tarea as a whole, erties, as ogether, the	To ensure the mix of housing needed is justified and consistent with national policy.
		30-35%	30-35%	20-25%	5-10%	
MM71	Paragraph 5.16	The Council's preference such as physical site site affordable how contribution where the Council will contribution this is set an off-site contribution adequate finance is Borough to meet not such as the council's preference in the council such as the counc	constraints or if a R using, the Council justified. Guidance on nsider an off-site of out in the Housing P tion in lieu of onsite secured to deliver	egistered Provider consider and eabout the circumstate contribution and the electric series of the electric series	equivalent offsite nees under which e mechanism for Council considers ek to ensure that elsewhere in the	To ensure that the circumstances for and financial contribution for offsite provision is justified and that the Plan is consistent with national policy in respect of the use of SPD.

		commuted sum will be equivalent to the cost of building the require	ed number	
		of affordable dwellings, plus the value of the land required to build the	nem minus	
		what would be payable by a Registered Provider. Any contributions	s collected	
		by the Council may be used to purchase existing dwellings to use as		
		housing. Off-site contributions will be secured by means of a Se		
		Agreement. The formula used by the Council in calculating a	n off-site	
		contribution is as follows:		
		TOTAL NUMBER OF AFFORDABLE DWELLINGS REQUIRED		
		MULTIPLIED BY		
		BUILD COST OF THE REQUIRED DWELLINGS		
		<u>PLUS</u>		
		LAND COST		
		<u>MINUS</u>		
		THE AMOUNT EQUIVALENT TO THAT WHICH WOULD BE		
		PAYABLE BY A REGISTERED PROVIDER		
		<u>EQUALS</u>		
		THE SUM PAYABLE		
MM72	Paragraph 5.17	The specific provision and mix of a site will be informed by evidence		To ensure the Plan is
		at the time of the application and will be negotiated at the time. How	-	consistent with national
		the Council will expect the starting point of negotiation to achieve a		policy in respect of the
		84% either social or affordable rent and 16% intermediate products,		use of SPD.
		detailed in the 2015 SHMA (or as subsequently amended). Social and		
		affordable rent are grouped together in this instance, as a result of the overlap between the two as products, which are likely to be targeted		
		same group of households by Registered Providers. The final mix ach		
		any site will be informed by the up-to-date position set out in the Ho		
		Needs SPD, which shall take into account any change to the definitio	_	
		,	-	

		affordable housing established via national guidance, any relevant site specific issues and evidence of local circumstances.	
ММ73	Paragraph 5.18	At the time of writing, it is acknowledged that proposals for the provision of Starter Homes are being progressed by Central Government. The policies proposed as part of this Publication Draft Local Plan will be amended as certainty on this topic is established.	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy by deleting this paragraph as it is out of date.
MM74	Policy H3	Policy H3: Housing for rural businesses Proposals for a permanent dwelling, either by new build or conversion, for occupation by a person engaged in an agricultural operation, or another form of use rural business that can only be reasonably located in within the countryside, will only be supported if all of the following criteria are met: a) There is a clearly established essential functional need for a dwelling; b) The need relates to a full-time worker, or one who is primarily employed in the activity to which the application relates; c) The agricultural unit and the activity rural enterprise concerned, are currently financially sound, and have a clear prospect of remaining so; and d) The functional essential need could not be fulfilled by another existing dwelling on the unit, or any other existing accommodation in the area which is suitable and available for occupation by the workers concerned. The size of any such rural workers dwelling should be commensurate with the established functional essential requirement. Dwellings that are unusually large in relation to the needs of the unit, will not be permitted.	To ensure the policy is effective and consistent with national policy.

		Any permission granted will be subject to an 'occupancy' condition. The variation or removal of such a condition will only be granted if it is clear that its original purpose is obsolete and no longer required. Proposals for the removal of occupancy conditions would only be permitted if the applicant can demonstrate that long term need for a Rural Workers Dwelling has ceased, and the Council is satisfied that the dwelling has been sufficiently marketed.	
MM75	Policy H4	Policy H4: Rural Exceptions Sites The development of affordable housing that meets the needs of local people will be permitted as a Rural Exception Site adjacent to defined rural settlement boundaries, where development is normally resisted, if all of the following criteria are met: ea) It is clearly demonstrated that there is a local need for affordable housing which outweighs other policy considerations; #b) It is demonstrated that no suitable alternative sites exist within the defined settlement boundary; and g) The development consists exclusively of affordable housing; hc) Developments do not have an adverse impact on the character and/or appearance of settlements, their settings or the surroundings countryside and i) Safeguards are in place to ensure homes remain affordable in perpetuity. In all cases arrangements for the management and occupation of dwellings must be made to ensure that all dwellings provided will be, and will remain available for occupancy by eligible local people at an affordable cost and at a range of tenures, both initially and in perpetuity.	To ensure the policy is effective and consistent national policy.

			Ι
		In some circumstances a small proportion of open market housing may be	
		allowed where it can be shown that the scheme will deliver significant	
		affordable housing and viability is a key constraint.	
MM76	Policy H5	Policy H5: Replacement Dwellings	To ensure that the
ММ76	Policy H5	The Proposals for the replacement of dwellings with in the Countryside and Green Belt will be only be acceptable in line with national policy and provided all of the following criteria are met: permitted provided that: a) The form and bulk of the new replacement dwelling is not materially larger than the building it replaces that of the original dwelling¹ or that which could be achieved as permitted development; and for Green Belt locations is of no more than a 30% increase on the original volume, unless national policy dictates; and b) Unless exceptional circumstance dictates, the siting of the replacement dwelling should have no greater impact on landscape than the original the new dwelling is not more intrusive in the landscape than that which it replaces; In Green Belt locations the replacement dwelling must not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than the original; and c) Residential is the lawful use of the existing building and the use has not been abandoned c) the new dwelling has substantially the same siting as the existing; and d) the existing dwelling to be demolished is not of historic merit.	policy is effective and consistent with national policy.
		The removal of permitted development rights by condition may be included in	
		any approval.	
		¹The term original dwelling means the house as it was first built or as it stood or 1 July 1948 (if it was constructed before this date)."	

MM77	Policy H6	Policy H6: Specialist Housing	To ensure the policy is
		The Council will encourage the provision of housing to maximise the independence and choice of older people and those members of the community with specific housing needs.	clear, effective and justified.
		When assessing the suitability of sites and/or proposals for the development of specialist housing such as, but not restricted to, residential care homes, extra care housing and continuing care retirement communities, the Council will have regard to the following:	
		 The need for the accommodation proposed, whereby the development contributes towards specialist housing need as identified within the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA); The ability of future residents to access essential services, including public transport, shops and appropriate health care facilities. 	
		Large <u>dD</u> evelopment_proposals <u>on Sustainable Urban Extensions</u> will be expected to <u>provide consider</u> opportunities for the provision of housing to meet the housing needs of older persons, including the provision of residential care homes.	
		The Council also expects developers, through the design of developments, to enable people to live independently and safely in their own home for as long as possible, consistent with the aspiration of the Council and Warwickshire County Council.	
		The Council will consider the inclusion of conditions to ensure future occupation remains for the specialist housing need it was intended.	
MM78	Paragraph 5.38	National policy and guidance recognises the need to provide housing for older people as part of achieving a good mix of housing. <u>Under the Homelessness Act 2002</u> , local housing authorities must have a strategy for preventing	To ensure that the Plan is effective and justified in meeting the full

			f
		homelessness in their district. The strategy must apply to everyone at risk of	range of specialist
		homelessness, not just people who may fall within a priority need group for the	housing needs.
		purposes of Part 7 of the Housing Act 1996. Homelessness prevention means	
		providing people with the ways and means to address their housing and other	
		needs to avoid homelessness. Meeting housing needs through the policies of	
		this plan, including meeting needs associated with affordable and specialist	
		housing, is one way to assist with homelessness prevention, and link in with	
		Rugby Council's Homelessness Strategy.	
MM79	Paragraph 5.46	National policy allows for specialist housing for older persons, including	To ensure the Plan is
		residential care institutions which are C2, to count towards the Borough's	positively prepared and
		housing requirement. This will be clarified in the monitoring framework and	consistent with national
		housing trajectory.	policy in meeting the
			objectively assessed
			housing needs of the
			borough.
		Chapter 6: Economic Development	
Ref	Policy /	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	Paragraph No		
MM80	Policy ED1	With the exception of any sites allocated for other forms of development in	To ensure the Plan is
		this Local Plan, Aall employment sites, including the major investment site at	justified against the
		Ansty Park, eExisting sStrategically sSignificant Employment sSites, Core	evidence and consistent
		Strategy allocations and new Local Plan employment allocations, as shown on	with national policy in
		the Proposals Policies Map, will be retained for employment purposes: B1(a),	its protection of
		B1(b), B1(c), B2 and B8. Proposals for new employment development	employment land and
		(including expansion of established businesses and upgrading, improvement	provision for SMEs.
		or redevelopment of existing premises) will be permitted within all	
		employment areas subject to accordance with other policies in the Local Plan.	

<u>Provision should be made for the accommodation needs of small and medium sizes enterprises within both existing employment sites and new allocations.</u>

The <u>infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment</u> intensification of existing employment sites will be supported subject to the consideration of potential impacts to their surroundings against the relevant policies in the Local Plan and national policy, in particular those sites located in the Green Belt.

All land currently or last used for employment purposes will be protected where a site continues to make a viable contribution to economic development within the borough. However, in order to ensure land used for economic development continues to provide jobs in the local economy, where a site is proven to be no longer viable for employment uses, a proposal for change of use to a non B-use class may be considered acceptable.

For proposals that would involve the change of use or loss of any land used for employment purposes, evidence must be provided to demonstrate that the land or unit under consideration is no longer viable for a B-use class. The evidence provided should consider each of the six tests listed below in order to demonstrate to a sufficient level that market signals indicate that there is no reasonable prospect of the site being used for employment purposes and/or that an alternative land use would support sustainable local communities.

The six tests are:

- Whether the site is allocated for employment land. Allocated sites will be given greater protection.
- Whether there is an adequate supply of allocated employment sites of sufficient quality in the locality to cater for a range of business

- requirements. This would involve an assessment of vacant units or land currently being marketed.
- Whether the site is capable of being serviced by a catchment population of sufficient size. This may include consideration of whether there is a suitable balance between population and employment in the relevant area settlement, what the impact of employment loss on commuting patterns might be and whether there would be a detrimental impact on the local economy from loss of the employment land. This will be particularly relevant in rural locations.
- Whether there is evidence of active marketing. For allocated sites evidence of active marketing should be submitted. This should be for a continuous period of 24 months and should be through a commercial agent with local or sub-regional practice connected to Rugby Borough, at a price that genuinely reflects the market value in relation to use, condition, quality and location of the floor space. A professional valuation of the asking price and/or rent will be required to confirm that this is reasonable.
- Whether redevelopment of the site for employment use could be brought forward, taking account of site characteristics (including physical factors, accessibility and neighbouring uses). If employment redevelopment is not viable, whether mixed use redevelopment could be brought forward. It must be demonstrated that consideration has been given to alternative layouts and business uses, including smaller premises with short term flexible leases appropriate for SMEs.
- Whether firms are likely to be displaced through redevelopment, whether there is a supply of alternative suitable accommodation in the locality to help support local businesses and jobs and whether this would promote or hinder sustainable communities and travel patterns.

		It must be demonstrated that the site has been actively marketed according to the provisions of the explanatory text accompanying this Policy, and for the following periods of time: On designated employment land / site: 24 months For any other B use class land / site / unit: 12 months Evidence must demonstrate that there has been no serious interest shown by	
		a B use class occupier during the relevant period of marketing, according to the	
		provisions of the supporting text to this Policy.	
MM81	Paragraph 6.5	It is important that the diverse range of industrial sectors that make-up employment provision in the borough is protected and maintained to offer choices of employment opportunities to both employers and potential employees. The most effective way to achieve this is by protecting different types of employment land, within the context of a flexible policy that is able to deal with potentially changing economic conditions over the plan period. Many of the Borough's existing strategically significant employment sites provide for smaller units in a mix of B class uses. These sites will continue to provide opportunities for a range in type and scale of employment development, including where intensification opportunities exist, along with the employment sites allocated in the Core Strategy and proposed for allocation in this Local Plan. Particular attention should be given to providing opportunities for smaller units in the range of 5,000-50,000 sq. ft. to meet the accommodation needs of small and medium sized businesses in line with the evidence of employment floorspace needs.	To ensure the Plan is effective in meeting a qualitative employment need for accommodation for SMEs, as well as where this need is proposed to be met on new allocations.
MM82	Paragraphs 6.7-6.9	6.7 To demonstrate there is no demand for a site or unit for ongoing employment use, an applicant must submit evidence which shows	To ensure the Plan is justified against the
	0.5	consideration of each of the six tests outlined in the policy. that the site is	evidence and consistent

		110 00 15 ±	and a thorough marketing exercise at a realistic price for both t	ا ماما	ith notional noline in
					with national policy in
			Hocal market area has been sustained over the relevant time p		its protection of
			in Policy ED1. The six tests which include the requirement for tw	-	employment land.
			keting for the release of employment land or units on des	_	
			ment sites ha <u>ve</u> s been selected based on evidence originally co		
		in the D study (2	DTZ Coventry, Solihull and Warwickshire sub-regional employme 2007).		
			nis evidence was reviewed as part of the GL Hearn (2015)	• ,	
			ment land study and the tests suggested by this evidence, to de		
			als for the release of employment land, were considered to '		
			t". Consideration will be given to the other tests listed in the DT	•	
			ed in the GL Hearn Study) where an applicant can show that the		
			uitable in demonstrating that a loss of employment land would r		
			verse impact on the Borough-wide supply of employmen		
		particul	arly where designated employment sites are concerned.		
		6.9 Mar	keting of employment land or uses must be through a commerci		
		with loc	cal or sub-regional practice connected to Rugby Borough, at a pr		
		genuine	ely reflects the market value in relation to use, condition, qua		
		location	of the floor space. A professional valuation of the asking price		
		rent wil	l be required to confirm that this is reasonable. It must be demor		
		that co	nsideration has been given to alternative layouts and busine		
		includir	ng smaller premises with short term flexible leases appropriate fo	or SMEs.	
MM83	Paragraph 6.10		Major Investment Site		To ensure the Plan is
	(T. 1.1.1				effective and up to date
	[Table]		Ansty Park		in defining the role of
			Existing Strategically Significant Employment Sites		existing employment
					locations.
			Ansty Park		
		1			

Butlers Leap (including Arches and Avon) Industrial Estates	
Central Park	
Glebe Farm Industrial Estate	
Midland Trading Estate	
Paynes Lane Industrial Estate	
Rugby Cement Works	
Somers Road Industrial Estate	
Swift Park	
Swift Valley	
Valley Park	
Dunchurch Trading Estate	
Europark	
Lawford Heath Industrial Estate	
Former Peugeot Site, Ryton	
Rolls Royce, Ansty	
Shilton Industrial Estate	
Core Strategy Allocations	
Rugby Gateway*	
Rugby Radio Station**	

MM84	Policy ED3	New Local Plan Allocations Coton Park East, Castle Mound Way Land south of Cawston Spinney Policy ED3: Employment development outside Rugby urban area		To ensure the policy is
	Folicy EDS	With the exception of those sites allocated for employment purposes. Local Plan, or with a current B use class, employment development will permitted outside the Rugby urban area except in the following circums: • Conversion of a building for employment purposes, subject location and character, including historic or architectural mer suitable for the proposed use and it having been in existence least ten years; • Redevelopment, at a similar scale, of an existing building or part of an existing employment site for employment purposes this would result in a more effective use of the site; • Small scale Sustainable expansion of an existing group of build business uses where the site is readily and regularly access means of transport other than the private car; or • A building or structure related to agriculture, horticulture or where it is genuinely required as an ancillary use for an existing employment development. To be considered acceptable, any proposals meeting one of these examust also demonstrate compliance with all other relevant policies in the Plan, in particular where a proposal is located in the Green Belt. All proposals will be subject to a thorough assessment to make sure the nature and location are appropriate, including the need to: • Limit the impact on local communities, the character of the landscape, and the natural environment;	I not be stances: at to its it, being the for at a vacant so, where dings for sible by forestry ng rural aceptions he Local air scale,	effective and consistent with national policy.

		 Minimise impact on the occupiers and users of existing properties in the area; Avoid an increase in traffic generation that would have an adverse a severe impact on the local road network, unless suitable mitigation to address the impact can be provided; Make provision for sustainable forms of transport wherever appropriate and justified; and Prioritise the re-use of brownfield land and existing buildings. 	
		Chapter 7: Retail and the Town Centre	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
MM85	Paragraph 7.6	The enhancement of Rugby Town Centre is vital and Policy TC1 seeks to ensure that any changes improve the town centre, adding to its vitality and vibrancy, whilst retaining or enhancing important characteristics. The adopted 'Town Centre Vision and Action Plan 2016-2020' has as its central vision: "A prosperous and attractive town centre which complements and connects to the retail parks on Leicester Road, offering a wide range of shops, leisure and entertainment opportunities for both residents and visitors, alongside public services and new homes for residents."	To ensure the retail and town centre policies are appropriately justified as the most suitable strategy for Rugby Town Centre.
MM86	Paragraph 7.7	In assessing proposals for town centre schemes, the Council will seek to ensure that such proposals are compatible with the scale, nature and character of the town centre. This is important given the historic nature of the town centre and proposals will have to be of an appropriate scale and design quality in order to be successfully integrated. Proposals that do not meet a sufficient standard will be refused.	To ensure that Policy TC1 is clear and effective in day to day development management decisions
MM87	Policy TC2	Policy TC2: Rugby Town Centre Comparison and Convenience Floor Space Requirements New retail floor space will be provided in Rugby Town Centre as set out below:	Policies TC2 and TC3 combined to ensure the Plan is effective in managing the location

							and development of
				2020	2025	2030	main town centre uses
			(
			Convenience (net sqm)	266	515	732	
			Comparison (net sqm)	1508	4652	7850	
					,		
			etail, office or leisure uses				
			f 500 sqm gross floor space		_		
			on of conditions, must be				
			ssessment must meet the re ractice and demonstrate th				
			of any nearby centres. All	-	-		
			al approach, as set out in				
		-	nat development is on the i				
			•				
			and enhance the vitality meeting the <u>retail</u> floor space		•		
			rimary Shopping Area, <u>and</u>	-		-	
		-	n Centre boundary, (as defi				
			owed by Edge-of-Centre lo				
			le locations, well connected				
			efits for the centre's over			•	
		linked pedestrian	trips and increased footfa	ll <u>or, in r</u>	elation to I	oulky goods	
		retailing, are locate	ed immediately adjacent to	existing r	etail wareh	ousing.	
MM88	Policy TC3	Policy TC3: Direction	ng Development in the Tov	vn Centre	,		Policies TC2 and TC3
							combined to ensure the
							Plan is effective in
		In order to sustain	and enhance the vitality a	nd viabilit	y of town c	entres, new	managing the location
		proposals for towr	n centre uses₂ will be perr	nitted firs	tly within F	Rugby Town	

		Centre, (as defined in the town centre proposal map) followed by Edge-of-	and development of
		Centre locations, then Out of Centre sites that are, or will be, well served by a	main town centre uses.
		choice of sustainable modes of transport and are close to the centre or, in	
		relation to bulky goods retailing, are located immediately adjacent to existing	
		retail warehousing.	
		Total Tar Should be a second of the second o	
		All proposals for retail, office or leisure uses on sites not within Rugby Town	
		Centre in excess of 500 sqm gross floor space, including extension of existing	
		units and variation of conditions, must be accompanied by an impact	
		assessment. This assessment must meet the requirement of national guidance	
		and established best practice and demonstrate that the proposal will not harm	
		the vitality or viability of any nearby centres. All such proposals must also	
		comply with the sequential approach, as set out in national guidance, to ensure	
		that development is on the most central site available.	
MM89	Paragraph 7.12	National guidance requires local planning authorities to apply the sequential	To ensure consistency
		approach to planning applications for main town centre uses that are not in an	with national policy
		existing centre and not in accordance with an up to date Local Plan. Policy TC3	
		TC2 sets out the order of sequentially preferential locations for new investment	
		working from the core of the town centre outwards. When considering edge of	
		centre and out of centre proposals, preference should be given to accessible	
		sites that are well connected to the town centre. This approach helps maintain	
		the vitality and core function of the town centre through directing new	
		proposals for the main town centre uses to this area first which in turns	
		supports the local economy and promotes more sustainable patterns of	
		development.	
MM90	Policy TC4	Policy TC4 - <u>TC3</u> : Primary Shopping Area and Shopping Frontages	To ensure the Plan is
		Primary Shanning Area (DSA)	effective and consistent
		Primary Shopping Area (PSA)	with national policy in

Within the <u>The Primary Shopping Area</u> (PSA), as defined on the Town Centre <u>Proposals-Policies Map, is the overall area where retail frontages are concentrated. Within the PSA p</u>Proposals for the development, redevelopment or change of use, will be permitted where the proposed ground floor use is to be changed to retail (use class A1).

managing the mix of uses within Rugby Town Centre.

Non-A1 uses proposed within the Primary Shopping Area but outside of a Primary or Secondary frontage will be assessed on a case-by-case basis in relation to future potential impact on the vitality and viability on the town centre.

Primary Shopping Frontage (PSF)

Within the PSF, as defined on the Town Centre Proposals Policies Map, the change of use of ground floor Class A1 shop premises to a complementary use classes A2-A5 will only be permitted where the proposed use would not undermine the retail function of the town centre and it would maintains and enhances its vitality and viability.

The determination of each application will have regard to the following factors:

- the number and distribution of other existing and committed non-A1
 uses within the defined primary shopping frontage should be no more
 than 40% of the units within the PSF (including any premises subject
 to current-Permitted Development changes of use);
- the location and prominence of the premises;
- where applicable, the length of <u>any</u> vacancy of the premises and evidence of marketing for the current permitted use;
- the nature and character of the proposed use; and
- the design of the shop front

Secondary Shopping Frontage (SSF)

Within the SSF, as defined on the Town Centre proposals Policies Map, proposals for main town centre uses (Use Class A1-A5, D1 and D2) will only be permitted where the proposed use maintains and enhances its vitality and viability. Within the Secondary Shopping Frontage (SSF), the percentage of units in non-A1 use would typically be expected to be above 40% although there is no defined threshold.

Regard will also be had to the following factors:

- coalescence and concentration of uses; and
- the effect on the amenity of other surrounding properties and uses.

Wider Town Centre Area Within Town Centre Boundary (Outside of the Primary Shopping Area)

The Council will permit retail, business, leisure, arts, cultural and tourism development within the wider town centre (areas not defined by the PSF and SSF outside of the PSA) provided:

- They will not harm the retail function and character of the PSA;
- They will not harm on the vitality and viability of the PSA; and
- Where retail uses (class A1) are proposed within the town centre, but outside of the PSA the applicant must demonstrate there are no suitable alternatives within or immediately adjacent to the PSA Primary or Secondary frontages.

Residential development is encouraged within the Town Centre, providing it does not harm the retail function and character and its' vitality and viability. For all proposals, separate access arrangements to the upper floor space, which

		could be used for residential, community or employment use, should not be eliminated.	
		Chapter 8: Healthy, Safe and Inclusive Communities	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
MM91	Policy HS2	All major development proposals will be required to demonstrate assess their impact on the capacity of existing health services and facilities that they would not generate detrimental impacts on health and wellbeing. For all Use Class C2 developments (residential care homes and nursing homes) and Use Class C3 residential development in excess of 150 units this will take the form of a Health Impact Assessment, which will measure wider impacts on health and well-being and the demands that are placed upon the capacity of health services and facilities arising from the development. National guidance recognises that major development proposals have potentially greater impacts on health and wellbeing. As such, proposed development above the thresholds set out below will need to demonstrate that they would not generate adverse impacts on health and wellbeing: • All residential development of 150 units and above and where the site area is 5 hectares or above; • non-residential development where the area of development exceeds 1ha; and • development located on an industrial estate exceeding 5ha Where development proposals meet the above criteria, an assessment of potential impacts on health and wellbeing should be demonstrated through: • A Health Impact Assessment screening report; and	To ensure the policy is justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

		A full Health Impact Assessment where the screening report identifies that significant impacts on health and wellbeing would arise from the development Where required, The Borough Council will require Health Impact Assessments should to be prepared in accordance with advice and best practice for such assessments as published by the Department of Health and other agencies, such as the Coventry and Rugby Clinical Commissioning Group, Public Health Warwickshire, University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust. Where significant impacts are identified it is demonstrated that a development proposal would have a significant adverse impact on wellbeing, the Borough Council may require appropriate mitigation measures through planning conditions, financial or other contributions secured through planning obligations and/or the Council's CIL charging schedule. planning permission will be refused unless infrastructure provision and/or funding to meet the health service requirements of the development are provided and/or secured by planning obligations.	
MM92	Paragraph 8.6	8.6 Health Impact Assessments (HIAs) are an important tool for to understanding the potential impacts a upon wellbeing arising from development proposals will have on the existing health services and facilities. HIAs aim to both reduce adverse impacts from development on wellbeing and maximise positive effects. This is achieved through providing a holistic approach to wellbeing which seeks to complement, but not replicate, the Local Plan's infrastructure policies. An assessment on wellbeing is required of development as allocated within this Local Plan as well as proposals promoted through the development management process to ensure more localised impacts are identified. The Council will require proposals for development over 150 units to be supported by a Health Impact Assessment, in consultation with the relevant bodies, such as Public Health Warwickshire	To ensure the policy is justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

		Department of Health and other agencies, such as the Coventry and Rugby Clinical Commissioning Group.	
MM93	Following Paragraph 8.6	8.6a Where required, HIAs must identify the potential impact development may cause and propose relevant measures to mitigate the impacts. Screening reports and HIAs should contain a proportionate level of detail in relation the scale and type of development proposed. The Borough Council recommends that a screening report or full assessment is conducted at the earliest opportunity to ensure that wellbeing is appropriately considered. This can take the form of a standalone assessment or as part of a wider Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). The thresholds identified within the policy are consistent with EIAs to ensure development proposals below the defined threshold are also encouraged to consider potential impacts on health through the design process, where appropriate. A HIA may identify impacts that need to be addressed by a range of mitigation measures, such as design solutions incorporating green infrastructure or measures to improve air quality including travel measures.	To ensure the policy is justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
MM94	Paragraph 8.7	8.7 Such assessments must identify the potential impact their development may cause and propose relevant measures to mitigate the impacts. The threshold for undertaking a health impact assessment has been derived from the threshold as to when an EIA screening opinion is requested.	To ensure the policy is justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
ММ95	Paragraph 8.8	Local life would not be the same without them, and if they closed or changed to private use, it would be a real loss to the community.	To avoid confusion over what constitutes 'private'
MM96	Policy HS4	Policy HS4: Open space, sports facilities and recreation A. Residential development of 10 dwellings and above, shall provide or contribute towards the attainment of the Council's open space standards set out below:	To ensure the plans open space standards are justified, to ensure it is effective in protecting open space

				and that it is consistent
Children's Play;	0.2 ha per 1,000 pop'n	0.2 ha per 1,000 pop'n		with national policy in respect of the
Natural and Semi Natural Green Space	2.5 ha per 1,000 pop'n	2.5 ha per 1,000 pop'n		protection of sports facilities
Parks and Gardens	1.5 ha per 1,000 pop'n	1 ha per 1,000 pop'n		
Amenity Green Spaces	1.1 ha per 1,000 pop'n	0.5 ha per 1,000 pop'n		
Allotments	0.8 <u>65</u> ha per 1,000 pop'n	0.65 <u>8</u> ha per 1,000 pop'n		
Outdoor Sports Playing pitches	Borough wide 0.93 h	na per 1,000 pop'n		
Football Pitches Cricket Pitches	0.38 ha per 1000 po			
Rugby Pitches	0.32Ha per 1000 pop	<u>oʻn</u>		
		e of 2.4 people per dw ould be used to identif	_	
population of new de Account will be taken	velopments and its sul of the existing open s	bsequent open space r pace provision within t	equirement. he ward or	
· ·	• •	within (contained with ought from developme		

the proposal would further increase an existing deficit in provision or where the proposal will result in the provision standards not being met within the ward or parish it is located within. For the outdoor sports playing pitches account should be taken of the latest Playing Pitch Strategy standard to ascertain whether the demand arising from a proposed development can be met within the existing network of accessible playing pitches that are of sufficient quality, or whether new or improved quality provision will be required.

Dependent upon the size and layout of the development, the provision of open space, may be required on site or may form part of a contribution towards off site provision of either new or improved facilities. In such circumstances off-site provision towards local facilities should be made in a location which adequately services the new development and a planning obligation may be used to secure this.

Developer contributions will also be spent on built recreation facilities where justified by an increase in population.

- B. New open space should be accessible and of high quality, meeting the following criteria:
 - Be appropriately maintained, if necessary, through the use of developer contributions;
 - Be secure and safe;
 - Attractive in appearance;
 - Enhance the natural and cultural environment;
 - Conveniently accessed and facilitates access to other areas of open space, including the countryside;

		 facilitates access by a choice of transport; and Avoid any significant loss of amenity to residents, neighbouring uses or biodiversity C. Public open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields assets identified within the Open Space Audit evidence and/or defined on the Proposals-Policies Map and/or last in sporting or recreational use will be protected from development—should not be built upon unless: An assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, building or land to be surplus to requirements; or it can be demonstrated that the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss. 	
		quality and accessibility of existing open space providing it accords with section B of this Policy.	
MM97	Policy HS5	Policy HS5: Traffic Generation and Air Quality, Noise and Vibration Any development that results in significant negative impacts on health and wellbeing of people in the area as a result of pollution, noise or vibration caused by traffic generation will not be permitted unless effective mitigation can be achieved.	policy and best practice in dealing with the effects of development and traffic generation on air quality, noise and vibration.
		Development proposals should promote a shift to the use of sustainable transport modes and low emission vehicles (including electric/hybrid cars) to minimise the impact on air quality, noise and vibration caused by traffic	

generation. Proposals should be located where the use of public transport, walking and cycling can be optimised. Proposals should take full account of the cumulative impact of all development including that proposed in this Local Plan on traffic generation, air quality noise and vibration. Development proposals should complement the Air Quality Action Plan.

Any development that results in significant negative impacts on air quality within identified Air Quality Management Areas or on the health and wellbeing of people in the area as a result of pollution should be supported by an air quality assessment and, where necessary, a mitigation plan to demonstrate practical and effective measures to be taken to avoid the adverse impacts.

Development throughout the Borough of more than 1,000 sqm of floorspace or 10 or more dwellings or development within the Air Quality Management Area (see Appendix 8) that would generate any new floorspace must:

- 1. Achieve or exceed air quality neutral standards; or
- 2. Address the impacts of poor air quality noise and vibration due to traffic on building occupiers, and public realm or amenity space users by reducing exposure to and mitigating their effects, proportionate to the scale of the development. This can be achieved using design solutions that include:
 - Orientation and layout of buildings, taking into account building occupiers, public realm and amenity space users;
 - Appropriate abatement technologies; and
 - Urban greening appropriate for providing air quality benefits.

		3. Where air quality neutral standards are not met, measures to offset any	
		shortfall will be required, according to the following hierarchy:	
		On-site measures; then	
		Off-site measures; then	
		Financial contributions.	
		All measures required in the Policy should take full account of the cumulative	
		impact of all development proposed in this Local Plan (and any other known	
		developments) on traffic generation and air quality.	
MM98	Paragraph 8.17	Air quality is a particular issue in a number of locations within the Borough.	To ensure the Plan is
		These areas have been declared Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs). The	justified, effective and
		Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) shown in the map at Appendix 8	consistent with national
		identifies where, in Rugby Borough, levels of air quality are below national	policy and best practice
		standards. The Council seeks reduce air pollution in order to contribute to	in dealing with the
		achieving national air quality objectives. Poor air quality includes high	effects of development
		concentrations of particulate matter (such as PM ₁₀ and PM _{2.5}) and nitrogen	and traffic generation
		oxides (known as NO _x) which have a direct and adverse impact on the health	on air quality, noise and vibration.
		and life expectancy of people and on the natural environment. Rugby's Air	vibration.
		Quality Strategy and improvement plan contains measures to improve air	
		quality in Rugby. The strategy promotes modal shift towards public transport	
		and low and zero emission vehicles and raises awareness of air quality issues.	
		It identifies planning policies to be a key action in improving local air quality	
		through influencing developments, particularly within the AQMA or for roads	
		which affect it, to consider air quality impacts. Transport is the primary cause	
		of air quality issues in these areas. <u>Significant</u> <u>Major</u> development proposals,	
		or those located within the AQMAs have the potential to add significant	
		quantities of additional road vehicles on to the transport network which, unless	
		addressed, is likely to have a negative impact on air quality, noise and/or	

MM100	Paragraph 8.18	8.18 The Council will be producing an Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) which will assist in the determination of planning applications in line with the NPPF. Development proposals will be considered with regard to	To ensure the Plan is justified, effective and consistent with national
MM100	Paragraph 8.18	8.17b In some circumstances air quality, noise or vibration assessments will be required to quantify the effects of development and set out mitigation measures to address impacts. Mitigation may be secured by legal agreement, and will follow the mitigation hierarchy outlined in the policy. Appropriate mitigation measures and a programme of implementation (if required as part of a construction management plan) to address impacts associated with air quality, noise and/or vibration, will need to be demonstrated. This may include highway infrastructure improvements, traffic management, or support for public transport services, alterations to design or materials, and/or landscaping, together with details associated with construction management plans. 8.18 The Council will be producing an Air Quality Supplementary Planning	effects of development and traffic generation on air quality, noise and vibration. To ensure the Plan is
ММ99	New paragraphs beneath 8.17	8.17a Developments that are air quality neutral will help to minimise air pollution within the AQMA. The policy aims to ensure that air quality neutral development is supported, whilst ensuring development that has an impact on air quality within the AQMA (or major developments that can affect the AQMA) is appropriately mitigated.	To ensure the Plan is justified, effective and consistent with national policy and best practice in dealing with the
		<u>vibration</u> in general and specifically within the AQMA, either through additional traffic volumes or reduced traffic speeds. Requiring development that has an impact on air quality to deliver measures to reduce air pollution on the borough's roads will help address the areas worst affected by poor air quality. This is consistent with national policy which stresses the need to ensure that policies and decisions should sustain and contribute towards compliance with relevant limit values or national objectives for pollutants, taking into account the presence of Air Quality Management Areas and the cumulative impacts from individual sites in local areas.	

		the Council's Air Quality SPD, including where necessary undertaking an Air Quality Assessment and appropriate mitigation. Appropriate mitigation measures and a programme of implementation will need to be demonstrated, for example highway infrastructure improvements or support for public transport services.	policy and best practice in dealing with the effects of development and traffic generation on air quality, noise and vibration.
		Chapter 9: Natural Environment	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
MM101	Policy NE1	Policy NE1: Protecting Designated Biodiversity and Geodiversity Assets The Council will protect designated areas and species of international, national and local importance for biodiversity and geodiversity as set out below Development will be expected to deliver a net gain in biodiversity and be in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy below. Planning permission will be refused if significant harm resulting from development affecting biodiversity cannot be: avoided, and where this is not possible; mitigated, and if it cannot be fully mitigated, as a last resort; compensated for. Sites of International and European Importance Development that is likely to result in an significant adverse effect, on the integrity of any European site (either alone or in combination), on an International or European nature conservation designation, or a site proposed	To satisfy the requirements of the HRA. To ensure the policy is effective and consistent with national policy on the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity.

for such designation, will need to satisfy the requirements of the Habitats Regulations. will not be permitted unless:

- there are no alternative solutions; and
- there are imperative reasons for overriding public interest; and
- adequate compensatory measures can be taken to ensure the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected.

As per the requirements of the Habitat Regulations.

<u>Sites of International or European Importance Include: Special Protection</u> Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Ramsar Sites.

Sites of National Importance

Development affecting nationally important Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) either directly or indirectly will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances where the benefits of development clearly outweigh the impacts on the site or species.

Sites of Local Importance

Development likely to result in the loss, deterioration, degradation or harm to habitats or species of <u>local</u> importance to biodiversity, or geological <u>or geomorphological</u> conservation interests, either-directly or indirectly, will not be permitted <u>for Local Nature Reserves (LNRs); Local Wildlife Sites (LWS), Local Geological Sites (LGS), European and UK protected species, or <u>Biodiversity Action Plan habitats unless:</u></u>

• The need for, and benefits of, the development in the proposed location outweighs the adverse effect on the relevant biodiversity interest. All Development proposals impacting on local wildlife sites will be expected to assess the site against the 'Green Book' criteria to

- <u>determine the status of the site and to ascertain whether the</u> <u>development clearly outweighs the impacts on the site;</u>
- It can be demonstrated that it could not reasonably be located on an alternative site that would result in less or no harm to the biodiversity interest; and
- Measures can be provided (and secured through planning conditions or legal agreements), according to the mitigation hierarchy as set out above. The level of protection and mitigation should be proportionate to the status of the habitat or species and its importance individually and as part of a wider network. that would avoid, mitigate against or, as a last resort, compensate for the adverse effects likely to result from development

The habitats and species of importance to biodiversity and sites of geological interest considered as part of this Policy comprise:

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs);
- Legally protected species;
- National Nature Reserves (NNRs) and Local Nature Reserves (LNRs);
- Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) and Local Geological Sites (LGS)
- Habitats and species of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity in England (Sections 40 and 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006
- (NERC);
- Priority habitats and species listed in the national and local Biodiversity Action Plans; and

• Trees, woodlands, ancient woodland (including semi-natural and replanted woodland), aged and veteran trees, and hedgerows.

The level of protection and mitigation should be proportionate to the status of the habitat or species and its importance individually and as part of a wider network. Development proposals should seek to avoid adverse effects on SSSIs. Development adversely affecting a SSSI, either directly or indirectly, will only be permitted in exceptional circumstances where the benefits of development clearly outweigh the likely impacts on the site and any broader impacts on the national network of SSSIs.

Development adversely affecting a Local Site (LNR, LWS or LGS) will only be permitted either where it can be demonstrated that the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the impacts on the site. Development proposals impacting on potential local wildlife sites will be expected to assess the site against the 'Green Book3' criteria to determine the status of the site and to ascertain whether the development clearly outweighs the impacts on the site.

Ancient Woodland

Planning permission will be refused for development resulting in the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland, and/or the loss of aged or veteran trees found outside of ancient woodland unless the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweighs the loss.

All development proposals in the proximity of ancient woodland shall have regard to the 'Standing Advice for Ancient Woodland and Veteran Trees' published by Natural England. incorporate buffers having regard to Natural England's standing advice. As a starting principle, development must be kept as far away as possible from ancient woodland. The necessary width of any buffer zone will depend upon local circumstances and the type of development. Buffer zones should be retained in perpetuity and allowed to

		develop into semi-natural habitats. Section 6 of the Standing Advice includes	
		guidance on mitigation measures, including buffers.	
		Facilities Accessed	
		Ecological Assessment	
		All proposals likely to impact on the sites noted above will require be subject	
		to an Ecological Assessment. The Ecological Assessment shall should include	
		due consideration of the importance of the natural asset, the nature of the	
		measures proposed (including plans for long term management) and the	
		extent to which they avoid and reduce the impact of the development.	
		¹ The Green Book: Guidance for the Selection of Local Wildlife Sites in Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull (2015) Local Wildlife Sites Project: Habitat Biodiversity Audit for Warwickshire.	
MM102	Paragraph 9.6	The Council will use planning conditions and/or agreements to secure	To clarify this
		measures, including financial contributions, to ensure that biodiversity	document.
		conservation and geological interests are protected. The sympathetic	
		management of existing wildlife sites and the restoration and enhancement of	
		priority habitats, particularly where it would extend or link existing wildlife	
		sites or support the targets within the local Biodiversity Action Plans, will be	
		sought. The Council will also encourage the maintenance and/or	
		enhancement of the connectivity and biodiversity of residential and non-	
		designated green space, for example by using features such as permeable	
		barriers. Ecological assessments should be consistent with the British	
		Standard 42020: Code of Practice for Planning and Development. This British	
		Standard promotes transparency and consistency in the quality and	
		appropriateness of ecological information submitted with planning	
		applications.	
MM103	Policy NE2	Policy NE2: Biodiversity	Policy NE1 now
		Novedovologopopot vill be popositted provided that it must start and so were it to	incorporates the NPPF
		New development will be permitted provided that it protects, enhances and/or restores habitat biodiversity.	elements of this policy.

		Development proposals must:	
		Development proposals must.	
		• protect or enhance biodiversity assets and secure their long term	
		management and maintenance;	
		 avoid negative impacts on existing biodiversity, and 	
		• lead to a net gain of biodiversity, where possible, by means of an	
		approved ecological assessment of existing site features and	
		development impacts;	
		Where a development would have a negative impact on a biodiversity asset,	
		mitigation will be sought in line with the mitigation hierarchy. Impacts should	
		be avoided and if this is not possible, mitigated. Where there would be a	
		residual impact on a habitat or species and mitigation cannot be provided on	
		site in an effective manner, developers will be required to offset the loss by	
		contributing to appropriate biodiversity projects elsewhere in the area, Where	
		an impact cannot be fully mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for, then	
		planning permission will be refused.	
		Proposals which will improve the environment by reclaiming and improving	
		derelict, contaminated, vacant or unsightly land for biodiversity value will be	
		supported.	
MM104	Paragraph 9.7	Helping to secure improvements to biodiversity is one of the key roles in	To ensure the plan is
		achieving sustainable development. Government policy is aimed at halting the	effective.
		net loss of biodiversity and striving for gains. The Government recognises that	
		the loss of habitats and species, whether designated sites or not, is a key issue	
		to be addressed. In this respect the Council considers that virtually all habitats	
		have a biodiversity value from arable to ancient woodland. In the Warwickshire,	
		Coventry and Solihull sub-region biodiversity net gain is measured through the	
		use of locally derived Defra Metrics available from Warwickshire County	
		Council, although other comparable measures may be considered.	

MM105	Policy NE3	Policy NE34: Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Policy The Council will work with partners towards the creation of a comprehensive Borough wide Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Network which is inclusive of the Princethorpe Woodland Biodiversity Opportunity Areas (also known as the Princethorpe Woodlands Living Landscape), as shown indicatively on the Green and Blue Infrastructure Proposals Policies Map. This will be achieved through the following: • the protection, restoration and enhancement of existing and potential Green and Blue Infrastructure assets within the network as shown on the proposals Policies Map map; and • the introduction of appropriate multi-functional corridors linkages between existing and potential Green and Blue infrastructure assets Where appropriate new developments must provide suitable Green and Blue Infrastructure linkages corridors throughout the development and link into adjacent strategic and local GI networks or assets where present. Where such provision is made a framework management plan should be produced as part of the planning application demonstrating the contribution to the overall achievements of the multi-functional strategic Green/Blue Infrastructure network. A management plan, based on delivering the framework plan and detailing how the infrastructure will be managed, may be required by condition.	To ensure the Plan is clear and effective for use in day to day development management decisions
MM106	Paragraph 9.9	9.9 Green Infrastructure includes 'Blue' elements such as rivers, streams and ponds. The surface water part of Green Infrastructure is referred to as 'Blue' Infrastructure. It is not only important to protect the existing Green and Blue Infrastructure (GI) network in its current role but also to enhance it, both in its function and where possible in its physical extent. Through new developments there is an opportunity for the enhancement of GI assets particularly through	To ensure the Plan is clear and effective for use in day to day development management decisions

		the introduction of appropriate multi-functional countries links as he had a	
		the introduction of appropriate multi-functional <u>corridors linkages</u> between	
		them. existing GI assets.	
MM107	Paragraph 9.10	9.10 Where new multi-functional linkages corridors between existing Green	To ensure the Plan is
		and Blue Infrastructure (GI) assets are made from a development site a	clear and effective for
		framework Management Pplan will be required which addresses how to	use in day to day
		achieve the balance of public access and the protection of the existing	development
		Green/Blue Infrastructure site's asset. The framework Management Pplan	management decisions
		should be informed by the GI Study and factor in the following:	
		Indicative buffers for the important Green <u>and/or Blue</u> Infrastructure	
		corridors which form part of the strategic networks such as	
		watercourse corridors and disused railway lines;	
		Retain sites of historic environmental value;	
		• Indicative buffers where <u>required</u> appropriate to protect important	
		Green/Blue Infrastructure against adjacent developments;	
		Retain valued semi natural habitats; and	
		• Set out the local network of Green/Blue Infrastructure and how it will	
		be managed and developed.	
MM108	Paragraph 9.11	9.11 The Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Network that runs through	Consequential
		the Borough and connects to networks beyond the administrative boundary	modification to ensure
		contains many different elements, each of which contribute to its overall	the Plan is consistent in
		achievements as a Strategic Green Infrastructure Network. The principal assets	referring to both Green
		of the Strategic Green <u>and Blue</u> Infrastructure Network are watercourse	and Blue infrastructure
		corridors, disused railway lines and Local Sites. It is vital that those elements of	
		the network remain intact and are able to function in their role and Policy NE3	
		seeks to enable this. New Green and Blue Infrastructure should support the	

		aims of the Biodiversity Action Plan and the aims of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act.	
MM109	Paragraph 9.12	9.12 The Sub Regional Warwickshire, Solihull and Coventry Green Infrastructure Study and Rugby Borough Green Infrastructure Study set out that there is a distinct opportunity for improvement in the west of the Borough, where a cluster of ancient woodlands and unimproved or semi improved grasslands are located near to the urban edge of Coventry. This area, identified as the Princethorpe Woodland Biodiversity Opportunity Area (also known as the Princethorpe Woodlands Living Landscape project), is significant in size and is already rich in Green Infrastructure assets. Therefore its inclusion in Policy NE3, as a focus for enhancement of the overall Strategic Green/Blue Infrastructure Network, is extremely important.	Consequential modification to ensure the Plan is consistent in referring to both Green and Blue infrastructure.
MM110	Paragraph 9.13	In spite of this importance to the Strategic GI Network the location of the Princethorpe Woodland Biodiversity Opportunity Area is not in a location which will see significant growth and consequently limited developer contributions will be available for its enhancement. The Council realises that opportunities for delivery against Policy NE3 through planning applications are limited, however it considers that this strategic approach to Green and Blue Infrastructure should be embodied in Development Plan policy for the long term. Control of the principal assets of the Strategic Green and Blue Infrastructure Network rest principally with the public sector and partnership working is therefore particularly key to its success.	Consequential modification to ensure the Plan is consistent in referring to both Green and Blue infrastructure.
MM111	Policy NE4	Policy NE43: Landscape Protection and Enhancement New development which positively contributes to landscape character will be permitted.	To ensure the Plan is effective by avoiding duplication of other policies protecting

		 integrate landscape planning into the design of development at an early stage; consider its landscape context, including the local distinctiveness of the different natural and historic landscapes and character, including tranquillity; relate well to local topography and built form and enhance key landscape features, ensuring their long term management and maintenance; identify likely visual impacts on the local landscape and townscape and its immediate setting and undertakes appropriate landscaping to reduce these impacts; aim to either conserve, enhance or restore important landscape features in accordance with the latest local and national guidance; avoid detrimental effects on features which make a significant contribution to the character, history and setting of an asset, settlement or area; address the importance of habitat biodiversity features, including aged and veteran trees, woodland and hedges and their contribution to landscape character, where possible enhancing and expanding these features through means such as buffering and reconnecting fragmented areas; and are sensitive to an area's capacity to change, acknowledge cumulative effects and guard against the potential for coalescence between existing settlements. 	heritage and visual amenity.
MM112	Paragraph 9.15	existing settlements. The purpose of Policy NE4 is to ensure that significant landscape features are protected from harm and enhanced and that landscape design is a key component in the design of new development. Planning applications will be	To ensure that the Plan is consistent with national policy and

	1		
		required to submit a landscape analysis and management plan in appropriate	justified by reference to
		cases. This should take into account evidence on landscape including the	relevant proportionate
		Warwickshire Landscape Guidelines and Assessment of Rugby (2006),	evidence.
		<u>Landscape Sensitivity Study – Main Rural Settlements (2016), Rainsbrook</u>	
		Valley Landscape Sensitivity Study (2017), Warwickshire Historic Landscape	
		Characterisation Study, the Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull Green	
		Infrastructure Strategy and data obtained from the Warwickshire Historic	
		Environment Record.	
		Chapter 10: Sustainable Design and Construction	
Ref	Policy /	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	Paragraph No		
MM113	Policy SDC1	Policy SDC1: Sustainable Design	To ensure the Plan is
			effective and consistent
		All development will demonstrate high quality, inclusive and sustainable design and new development will only be allowed supported where the proposals are	with national policy on
		,	sustainable design.
		of a scale, density and design that would not cause any material harm responds to the qualities, character and amenity of the areas in which they are situated.	
		All developments should aim to add to the overall quality of the areas in which	
		they are situated.	
		Factors including the massing, height, landscape, layout, materials and access	
		should also be a key consideration in the determination of planning	
		applications.	
		The Council will consider appropriate housing density on a site by site basis with	
		decisions informed by local context of the area in terms of design	
		considerations, historic or environmental integration, local character,	
		identified local need and, where relevant, a Neighbourhood Development Plan.	

		Proposals for new development will ensure that the amenities living conditions of existing and future neighbouring occupiers are safeguarded. Proposals for housing and other potentially sensitive uses will not be permitted near to or adjacent sites where there is potential for conflict between the uses, for example, an existing waste management site. Such proposals must be accompanied by supporting information demonstrating that the existing and proposed uses would be compatible and that the proposal has addressed any potential effects of the existing use on the amenity of the occupiers of the proposed development. Developers should provide adequate off-street storage space for wheeled bins, including storing recycling, to serve all new residential properties, including	
		conversions. This requirement is particularly important in designated Conservation Areas where the visual importance of the street scene has been acknowledged and there is a duty for the area's character and appearance to be protected preserved and or enhanced. Provision can be in the form of storage space integral to the design of the property, dedicated space externally, in a communal storage area, or in underground waste storage systems. Proposals relating to the enhanced energy efficiency of existing buildings will be supported in accordance with the most up to date national regulations.	
MM114	Paragraph 10.9	National policy requires that local planning authorities set their own approach to housing densities which reflect local character, and this Policy SDC1 does not prescribe densities which developments must adhere to. The purpose of Policy SDC1 is to ensure, through the consideration of residential development proposals, that the Council can influence what is appropriate on a site by site basis according to the contents of Policy SDC1. Bringing forward new development at the right density is important and new development will be expected to harmonise with or enhance the surrounding area. Where development sites are located in or close to Rugby town centre, densities are	To ensure the policy is clear and effective.

		expected to be significantly higher than rural areas. Where development sites are located in or close to Rugby town centre, densities are expected to be significantly higher than the minimum rural areas.	
MM115	Policy SDC2	Policy SDC2: Landscaping The landscape aspects of a development proposal will be required to form an integral part of the overall design. A high standard of appropriate hard and soft landscaping will be required. All proposals should ensure that: • Important site features have been identified for retention through a detailed site survey; • The landscape character of the area is retained and, where possible, enhanced; • Features of ecological, geological and archaeological significance are retained and protected and opportunities for enhancing these features are utilised (consideration will also be given to the requirements of policies NE1 and SDC3 where relevant); • Opportunities for utilising sustainable drainage methods are incorporated; • New planting comprises native species which are of ecological value appropriate to the area; • In appropriate cases; there is sufficient provision for planting within and around the perimeter of the site to minimise visual intrusion on neighbouring uses or the countryside; and • Detailed arrangements are incorporated for the long-term management and maintenance of landscape features.	To ensure the Plan is clear and effective in avoiding duplication or repetition between policies.
MM116	Policy SDC3	Policy SDC3: Protecting and enhancing the Historic Environment Development will be supported that sustains and enhances the significance of Borough's heritage assets including listed buildings, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens, archaeology, historic landscapes and townscapes.	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy on conserving and enhancing the historic environment.

Development affecting <u>the significance</u> of a designated or non-designated heritage asset and its setting will be expected to <u>preserve or enhance</u> its character, appearance and significance.

a) Understand the Asset

Applications affecting with the potential to affect the significance of a heritage asset will be required to provide sufficient information and assessment (such as desk-based appraisals, field evaluation, and historic building reports) of the impacts of the proposal on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. to demonstrate how that proposal would contribute to the asset's conservation.

The Warwickshire Historic Environment Record, the Borough's Conservation Area Character Appraisals and Management Plans, the Local List of non-designated heritage assets, the Warwickshire Historic Towns Appraisal Study and Historic Landscape Characterisation are examples of sources of information that will be used to inform the consideration of future development including potential conservation and enhancement measures.

Applicants should take account of the heritage assets communal, aesthetic, evidential and historical values.

b) Conserve the Asset

Great weight will be given to the conservation of the Borough's <u>designated</u> heritage assets. Any harm to the significance of a designated or non-designated heritage asset must be justified. and <u>pP</u>roposals causing <u>substantial</u> harm <u>to designated heritage assets</u> will be weighed against the <u>public benefits of the proposal. It must be demonstrated need to demonstrate</u> that <u>the harm is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits sufficient to outweigh the harm or loss. Alternatively lit must be demonstrated that all of the following apply:</u>

		 the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and 	
		 conservation by grant funding or some form of charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use 	
		reasonable efforts have been made to sustain the existing use, find new uses, or mitigate the extent of the harm to the significance of the asset, and whether the works proposed are the minimum required to secure the long term use of the asset.	
		Where a development will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this will be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal. In weighing applications that affect non-designated heritage assets, a	
		balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the asset. Non-designated archaeological sites of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments should be considered subject to the criteria for designated	
		heritage assets. Scheduled monuments and other non-designated archaeological sites of equivalent importance should be preserved in situ.	
MM117	Paragraph 10.23	Details of Conservation Area, Appraisals and Management Plans, Historic Environment Records, Local Lists, Historic Landscape Characterisation, Heritage at Risk Register and Village Design Statements may be obtained via	To ensure the Plan is justified by reference to

	the Council's website or contacting the Planning department for further	relevant proportionate
	-	evidence
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	·	
	conservation of the borough's heritage assets.	
Policy SDC4	Residential buildings	To ensure the Plan is
		consistent with national
		policy and justified and
		to ensure that there is
	unviable.	sufficient evidence to
	Non residential huildings	require Very Good
	Non-residential buildings	BREEAM standard.
	All non-residential development over 1000 sqm is required should aim to	
	achieve as a minimum BREEAM standard 'very good' (or any future national	
	equivalent) unless it can be demonstrated that it is financially unviable.	
	In meeting the carbon reduction targets set out in the Building Regulations and	
	BREEAM standards the Council will expect development to be designed in	
	accordance with the following energy hierarchy:	
	Reduce energy demand through energy efficiency measures	
	 Supply energy through efficient means (i.e. low carbon technologies) 	
	Utilise renewable energy generation	
	Applicants must submit a Sustainable Buildings Statement to demonstrate	
	how the requirements of Climate Change policies in this Local Plan have been	
	met.	
	Policy SDC4	details. The Warwickshire Historic Environment Record includes Landscape Characterisation and the Warwickshire Historic Towns Project data, and can be obtained via Warwickshire County Council. The Borough Council and where appropriate Warwickshire County Council will continue to maintain, update and make available these documents to help inform change and the conservation of the Borough's heritage assets. Policy SDC4 Residential buildings All new dwellings shall meet the Building Regulations requirement of 110 litres of water/person/day unless it can be demonstrated that it is financially unviable. Non-residential buildings All non-residential development over 1000 sqm is required should aim to achieve as a minimum BREEAM standard 'very good' (or any future national equivalent) unless it can be demonstrated that it is financially unviable. In meeting the carbon reduction targets set out in the Building Regulations and BREEAM standards the Council will expect development to be designed in accordance with the following energy hierarchy: • Reduce energy demand through energy efficiency measures • Supply energy through efficient means (i.e. low carbon technologies) • Utilise renewable energy generation Applicants must submit a Sustainable Buildings Statement to demonstrate how the requirements of Climate Change policies in this Local Plan have been

MM119	Paragraph 10.24	Actual provision will be determined through negotiation, taking account of individual site characteristics and issues relating to the viability of development. The re-use and recycling of surface water and domestic waste water within new development will be encouraged. National targets for achieving zero carbon for residential development by 2016	To ensure the Plan is
		and for non-residential development by 2019 will be taken forward through the progressive tightening of the Building Regulations.	consistent with national policy.
MM120	Paragraph 10.26	The Council will require new development to meet mandatory building regulations, including in relation to energy efficiency and the new national technical standards for energy and water efficiency.	The new national technical standards do not include an energy standard (this is covered by building regulations). The Water efficiency standard is either 125l or the 110l optional requirement which is specified in the main policy wording.
MM121	Paragraph 10.27	The Water Cycle Study 2010 recommended that for water efficiency all new development should meet a minimum efficiency the equivalent of 105 litres per day (as per the Code for Sustainable Homes level 4). This measure was included in the Core Strategy 2011. Given the growth of households and population in Rugby since the study, the expected water demand and that Rugby falls within an area of 'serious water stress' as defined by Severn Trent, it is considered appropriate to adopt the requirement of 110 litres per person per day, in line with the national standards. The Council <u>has undertaken</u> is <u>undertaking</u> a Water	To reflect completion of Water Cycle Study

		Cycle Study to update its evidence base and this has confirmed the Once	
		complete this is expected to help confirm the approach taken in Policy SDC4. in	
		advance of the Local Plan being published for consultation.	
MM122	Policy SDC5	Policy SD5: Flood Risk Management A sequential approach to the location of sustainable development will be undertaken by the Council based on the Environment Agency's flood zones as shown on the latest Flood Map for Planning and Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. (SFRA). This will steer new development to areas with the lowest probability of flooding, in order to minimise the flood risk to people and property and manage any residual risk. If development in areas at risk of flooding is the only option following the application of the sequential test, it will only be permitted where the following criteria are met: • the vulnerability classification of the development is appropriate to the level of flood risk associated with its location with reference to the Environment Agency's Flood Map, Rugby Borough Council's Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) flood zone maps and Table 3 of the NPPF Planning Practice Guide: Flood Risk and Climate Change; • it is provided with the appropriate flood risk mitigation measures (including suitable flood warning and evacuation procedures) which can be maintained for the lifetime of the development; • it does not impede flood flows, does not increase the flood risk on site or elsewhere or result in a loss of floodplain storage capacity; • all opportunities offered by the development to reduce flood risk	To ensure the Plan is effective and consistent with national policy in respect of flood risk management.
		elsewhere must be taken, including creating additional flood storage	
		and reducing risk of flooding from the sewer network;	
		• in the case of dwellings it is evident that as a minimum, safe, dry	
		pedestrian access would be available to land not at high risk; and	

• in the case of essential civil infrastructure, access must be guaranteed and must be capable of remaining operational during all flooding events.

If, following application of the sequential test, it is not possible or consistent with wider sustainability objectives for the development to be located in zones with a lower probability of flooding, then the Exception Test can be applied as set out in the NPPF. Where in the wider overall interest development is supported as an exception, applicants will need to demonstrate that it strictly complies with criteria b, c, d, e, and f of this Policy.

Following the Sequential Test, and if required the Exception Test, development will only be permitted where the following criteria are met:

- that the development does not increase flood risk elsewhere
- Within the site, the most vulnerable development is located in areas of lowest flood risk, unless there are overriding reasons to prefer a different location; and
- Development is appropriately flood resilient and resistant, including safe access and escape routes where required, and that any residual risk can be safely managed, including by emergency planning; and it gives priority to the use of sustainable drainage systems.

Land that is required for current and future flood management will be safeguarded from development. <u>Opportunities to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding should be taken where possible.</u>

Applicants will be required to demonstrate how they comply with this Policy by way of a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) which is appropriate to the scale and nature of the development proposed, where the development is:

		 in Flood Zone 2 or 3 as defined by the Environment Agency's Flood Map or Rugby Borough SFRA; minor development and change of use more than 1ha and in Flood Zone 1; within 20m of a watercourse; adjacent to, or including, any flood bank or other flood control structure; or within an area with critical drainage problems. The FRA must assess the flood risk from all sources and identify options to mitigate the flood risk to the development, site users and surrounding area.	
MM123	Paragraph 10.35	At a national level the aim is to direct development away from areas of high flood risk and avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding. Where development cannot take place in areas of low flood risk, a sequential test should be applied in which it is acknowledged that extensive areas of built development may fall into the high risk areas and that the re-use of previously developed land may be needed to avoid economic stagnation.	Economic factor not directly related to considering flood risk. Remainder of paragraph covered elsewhere in policy.
MM124	Paragraph 10.36	Rugby Borough Council (together with other authorities) has produced a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA), which provides the basis for applying the sequential test. The SFRA includes mapping of Flood Zones and should be used as a reference and basis for consultation. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Borough Council's drainage engineers. Further information is also available via the Environment Agency, who have maps of the Flood Zones and also a Flood Map for Surface Water. The Environment Agency has produced a Flood Map for Planning (rivers and sea), which identifies flood zones, and also a Flood Map for Surface Water. These maps should be used for reference and as a basis for consultation. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Borough Council's drainage engineers. The SFRA maps also show flood zones in the Borough.	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy.

MM125	Policy SDC6	Policy SDC6: Sustainable Urban Drainage	To ensure the Plan is
		Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuUDS) are required in all major developments and all development in flood zones 2 and 3. Such facilities should preferably be provided on-site or, where this is not possible, close to the site, and: • be designed and located outside the floodplain and to integrate with Green/Blue Infrastructure functions; • be appropriate for the needs of the site; • promote enhanced biodiversity;	clear and effective in respect of the requirements for SuDS.
		 improve water quality; increase landscape value; and provide good quality open spaces. 	
		Infiltration SuUDs is the preferred way of managing surface water. The developer will carry out infiltration tests where possible and a groundwater risk assessment to ensure that this is possible and that groundwater would not be polluted. Where it is proven that infiltration is not possible, surface water should be discharged into a watercourse (in agreement with the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) at pre-development greenfield run off rates or into a surface water sewer if there is no nearby surface water body.	
		In exceptional circumstances, where a sustainable drainage system cannot be provided, it must be demonstrated that: • an acceptable means of surface water disposal is provided which does not increase the risk of flooding or give rise to environmental problems and improves on the current situation; and	
		 contributions will be made to off-site SUDS schemes if located in an area known to suffer surface water flooding the development should seek to offer a strategic solution. 	

		The re-use and recycling of surface water and domestic waste water within new development will be encouraged.	
MM126	Policy SDC7	Policy SDC7: Protection of the Water Environment and Water Supply Developers will be expected to ensure that there is adequate water supply to serve existing and proposed developments by:	To ensure Policy SDC7 is clear and effective for use in development management decisions
		 minimising the need for new infrastructure by directing development to areas where there is a guaranteed and adequate supply of water having due regard to Severn Trent's Water Resource Management Plan and Strategic Business Plan as well as the findings of the Water Cycle Study; and ensuring development is in accordance with the Water Framework Directive Objectives and does not adversely affect the waterbodies' ability to reach good status or potential as set out in the River Severn 'River Basin Management Plan' (RBMP). 	
		Development will not be permitted where proposals have a negative impact on water quality, either directly through pollution of surface or ground water, or indirectly through the overloading of Wastewater Treatment Works. Prior to any potential development, consultation must be held with Severn Trent Water to ensure that the required wastewater infrastructure is in place in sufficient time.	
		Development will not be permitted where the sensitivity of the groundwater environment, or the risk posed by the type of development is deemed to pose an unacceptable risk of pollution of the underlying aquifer.	
MM127	Policy SDC8	Policy SDC 8: Supporting the provision of renewable energy and low carbon technology	To ensure the Policy is effective and consistent with national policy on the best and most

		Proposals for new low carbon and renewable energy technologies (including associated infrastructure) will be supported in principle subject to all of the	versatile agricultural land.
		 the proposal has been designed, in terms of its location and scale, to minimise any adverse impacts on adjacent land uses and local residential amenity; the proposal has been designed to minimise the adverse impacts (including any cumulative impacts) on the natural environment in terms of landscape, and ecology and visual impact; there is no unacceptable impact on heritage assets and their setting; the scheme maximises appropriate opportunities to address the energy needs of neighbouring uses (for example linking to existing or emerging District Heating Systems); for biomass, it must be demonstrated that fuel can be obtained from a 	idiid.
		 sustainable source and the need for transportation will be minimised; for proposals for hydropower the application must be supported by a Flood Risk Assessment and Water Framework Directive assessment; for wind turbines, the proposed development site is identified as suitable for wind energy development in a Local or Neighbourhood Plan; and 	
		 for solar farms proposed on the best and most versatile agricultural land a sequential test has to be undertaken as outlined in the supporting text to this policy. Where it is proven that the use of the best and most versatile agricultural land is necessary, conditions may be applied to an approval to require the land to be restored to its previous greenfield use when the operation ceases; and following consultation, it can be demonstrated that the planning impacts identified by affected local communities have been fully addressed and therefore the proposal has their backing. 	
MM128	Paragraph 10.55	Large scale solar farms should be focused on previously developed and non-agricultural land. Where green field sites are proposed it should be demonstrated that the use of any agricultural land is necessary and where	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy on the best and

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		applicable the proposal allows for continued agricultural use. The economic	most versatile
		and other benefits of the Where possible best and most versatile agricultural	agricultural land.
		land will be taken into account. Where significant development of agricultural	
		land is demonstrated to be necessary, areas of poorer agricultural land should	
		be sought in preference to that of a higher quality. should be protected. Given	
		that solar farms are temporary structures, the Council may apply planning	
		conditions to ensure that the land is restored to its previous green field use in	
		the event that the operation ceases. Specific consideration will be given to the	
		effect of glint and glare on neighbouring uses and aircraft safety including	
		additional impacts if the array follows the movement of the sun. Applicants	
		should demonstrate that opportunities to mitigate landscape and visual	
		impacts have been maximised for example through screening with native	
		hedges.	
MM129	Daragraph 10 FO	10.58 All weirs and dams associated with hydropower schemes will require	To clarify the
IVIIVI129	Paragraph 10.58	, , ,	·
		the an Environmental Permit from prior written Flood Defence Consent of the	requirements.
		Environment Agency if on a Main River and consent from Warwickshire County	
		Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority if affecting an Ordinary Watercourse.	
MM130	Policy SDC9	Policy SDC 9: Broadband and mobile internet	To ensure the Plan is
		Developers of new developments (residential, employment and commercial)	consistent with national
			policy and justified
		will be expected to facilitate and contribute towards the provision of	against the evidence.
		broadband infrastructure suitable to enable the delivery of broadband services	
		across Rugby Borough to ensure that the appropriate service is available to	
		those who need it.	
		Developers must make sure that broadband services that meet the ambitions	
		of the Digital Communications Infrastructure Strategy and the European	
		Digital Agenda are available, wherever practicable, to all residents of the	
		bigital Agenua are available, wherever practicable, to all residents of the	

MM131	Paragraph 10.65	development at market prices and with a full choice of all available UK service providers. Developers are required to work with a recognised network carrier to design a bespoke duct network, wherever practicable, for the development. Other forms of infrastructure, such as facilities supporting mobile broadband and Wi-Fi, should be included, wherever possible and viable. This approach should be clearly identified within the Planning Statement that supports a relevant planning application which should outline who the intended network provider(s) will be and how the connection will be secured to each property. Every opportunity to future proof broadband provision and	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy and justified against the evidence.
		infrastructure should also be taken. This should ensure that ducting can be utilised to support ever increasing broadband speeds and cabling with minimum disruption to the highway network. Chapter 11: Delivery	
Ref	Policy /	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
Kei	Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
MM132	Policy D1	Policy D1: Transport Development will be permitted where sustainable modes of transport are prioritised and measures designed to mitigate transport impacts arising from either individual development proposals or cumulative impacts caused by a number of proposals are provided. Proposals should have regard to the Sustainable Transport Strategy. All large scale developments which result in the generation of significant traffic movements, should be supported by a Transport Assessment and where	To ensure the policy is consistent with national policy, effective and justified by reference to the supporting evidence on sustainable transport and mitigation measures.

		necessary a Travel Plan, to demonstrate practical and effective measures to be taken to avoid mitigate the adverse impacts of traffic. It must consider: • the impact of the proposal upon existing infrastructure; • how the site will connect safely to public transport; • safe and convenient access to pedestrians and cyclists; • potential impact of heavy goods vehicles accessing the site, including during construction; and • the entering into of bus and/or freight partnerships with the County Council and/or third parties. • smaller scale development must be accompanied by a Transport Statement. Smaller scale development must also be accompanied by a Transport	
		Statement which should address: • opportunities for sustainable transport to serve the proposed development;	
		 whether safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved; and whether improvements can be undertaken that cost effectively mitigate the impacts of the development. Proposals should be considered in the light of the transport mitigation measures identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan, and other localised impacts as identified in the transport assessments and statements. 	
MM133	Policy D2	Policy D2: Parking facilities Planning permission will only be granted for development incorporating adequate and satisfactory parking facilities including provision for motor cycles,	To ensure the policy is promoting sustainability.

		cycles and for people with disabilities, (or impaired mobility), based on the Borough Council's Standards included at Appendix 5 of this Local Plan.	
		Electric and/or hybrid vehicle charging points are required to be provided as part of development as outlined in Appendix 5 unless it can be demonstrated that it is financially unviable.	
MM134	Policy D3	Policy D3: Infrastructure and Implementation The scale and pace of The delivery of new development will be dependent on sufficient capacity being available in existing infrastructure and/or measures being proposed to mitigate its impact to meet the demands of new development. Where this cannot be demonstrated permission for new development will only be granted where additional capacity can be released through new infrastructure, or better management of existing infrastructure. or through the provision of new infrastructure. Developer contributions may be sought to fund new infrastructure when required to mitigate development impacts and a programme of delivery will be agreed before development can take place. Proposals should be considered in the light of the mitigation measures identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	To ensure the Plan is positively prepared to meet its infrastructure requirements to achieve sustainable development.
MM135	Paragraph 11.12	It is essential that new development is supported by the essential infrastructure it needs to function, and that new development does not increase pressure on existing infrastructure. Where new development will requires it new infrastructure the Council can require infrastructure provision as detailed in the IDP (subject to the tests in the NPPF), that the developer and/or landowner contributes to, as long as such requirements do not render the scheme unviable.	To ensure the Plan is consistent with national policy on infrastructure.

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MM136	Beneath paragraph 11.14	11.14a It is anticipated that capacity will be provided off-site within existing secondary schools in Rugby to meet the need arising from the allocation at	To ensure the Plan is positively prepared to
	paragraph	Coton Park East (DS3.1 as shown on the Policies Map). However as a safeguard	meet its education
			infrastructure needs to
		an area of 8.5ha land is being reserved on the Coton Park East allocation site	secure sustainable
		for a combined primary and secondary school. The reserved land will be held	development.
		for a period of 24 months as outlined in Policy DS7.	
MM137	Policy D4	Policy D4: Planning Obligations	To ensure the Plan is
		Where it is necessary to mitigate against the impact of a development proposal,	consistent with national
		planning permission will only be granted when Where it is not possible to	policy on the use of
		address the unacceptable impacts of development through planning	planning obligations.
		conditions, a legal agreement or planning obligation is entered into with the	
		Council may be required in line with the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	
		Regulations 2010 (as amended).	
		In the first instance infrastructure contributions will be sought "on site".	
		However where this is not possible an off-site (commuted) contribution will be	
		negotiated.	
		The type, amount and phasing of contributions sought from developers will be	
		necessary to make related to the form and scale of the development	
		acceptable, directly related, and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind	
		to the development proposed.its potential impact on the site and surrounding	
		area and the levels . The capacity of existing infrastructure and community	
		facilities and .The the effect of obligations on the financial viability of the	
		development <u>may</u> will also be <u>relevant</u> a -consideration <u>s.</u>	
MM138	Beneath	11.18a Planning obligations should only be used where it is not possible to	To ensure the Plan is
	paragraph 11.18	address the unacceptable impacts of development through a planning	consistent with national
	10 11 = 12	condition. Planning obligations should only be sought where they meet the	
L		Service of the servic	

		tests set	out in the NPPF: to ensure that the	e obligation is necessary to make the	policy on the use of
		developr	nent acceptable in planning t	planning obligations.	
		developr	nent, and is fairly and reasonab		
		developr	nent, as well as being CIL comp	liant. Examples of obligations that	
		could be	e appropriate as mitigation inclu	ude education, affordable housing,	
			t, biodiversity, health, and commu		
		<u>transpor</u>	the state of the s	anty radinatesi	
		Appe	endix 1 Implementation and Mon	nitoring Framework	
MM139	Monitoring	Policy	Indicator	Target	To remove policies
	Framework	,	GENERAL PR	-	which no longer exist in
	Table	GP1	Monitor number of	To be monitored through annual	the main document.
			applications determined and	trends.	
			decision outcome.		
		GP2	No indicator identified		
		GP3	Monitor number of dwellings	To be monitored through annual	
			completed on Previously	<u>trends.</u>	
			Developed Land.		
		GP4	No indicator identified		
		GP5	No indicator identified		
			DEVELOPMENT		
		DS1	To monitor the completion of	12,400 (minimum) homes	
			new homes and new	completed by 2031.	
			employment land and report	540 completed annually between	
			annually through the AMR.	2011/12 and 2017/18.	
				663 completed annually between	
				2018/19 and 2030/2031.	
				110ha of employment land by	
				2031.	
				7.3 ha of employment land per	
				annum until 2031.	

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	DS2	Monitor the supply, delivery	The completion of 65 pitches (5		
		and type of Gypsy and	transit) between 2014 and 2034.		
		Traveller Pitches and report			
		annually through the AMR.			
	DS3	Monitor the supply and			
		delivery of allocated sites and			
		report annually through the			
		AMR.			
	DS4	Monitor the supply and			
		delivery of allocated sites and			
		report annually through the			
		AMR.			
	DS5	No indicator identified			
	DS6	No indicator identified			
	DS7	Monitor the supply and			
		delivery of allocated sites and			
		report annually through the			
		AMR.			
	DS8	Monitor the supply and	Year?		
		delivery of allocated sites and	Tear.		
		report annually through the			
		AMR.			
		/ Will.	Adopt in 2019		
		To adopt Supplementary			
		Planning Guidance for the			
		South West Rugby Masterplan			
	DS9	No indicator identified.			
	DS10	Monitor the supply and		1	
	5510	delivery of allocated sites and			
		report annually through the			
		AMR.			
		HOUSIN	NG		
	H1	No indicator identified		1	

 		I va
H2	Monitor the supply, delivery	X%
	and type of new affordable	20% affordable homes on
	homes and report annually	Previously Developed Land
	through the AMR.	
		30% affordable homes on
		Greenfield sites
	Monitor the number of	
	relevant applications each	100%
	year that contribute the full	
	X% affordable housing	
	contribution.	
H3	No indicator identified	
H4	Monitor sites brought forward	To be noted when development
	as Rural Exception sites	comes forward.
H5	No indicator identified	
Н6	Monitor the supply, delivery	To be monitored through annual
	and type of new Care Homes,	trends.
	Supported Housing, Nursing	
	Homes and Older Persons	
	accommodation and report	
	annually through the AMR	
	ECONOMIC DEV	ELOPMENT
ED1	Monitor the loss of	To be monitored through annual
	employment land to	trends
	alternative uses and report	
	annually through the AMR.	
ED2	Monitor the supply and	7ha of employment land per
	delivery of employment uses	annum until 2031.
	and report annually through	
	the AMR.	
ED3	No indicator identified	
ED4	No indicator identified	

	RETAIL AND THE TOWN CENTRE		
	TC1	No indicator identified	-
I <u>⊢</u>	TC2	Monitor the supply and delivery of new retail premises, the mix of retail premises and the levels of vacancy and report annually	Completion of 12,010sqm of comparison floorspace and 1513sqm of convenience floorspace by 2030/31
	TC3	through the AMR No indicator identified	
	TC <u>3</u> 4	Monitor the number and distribution of uses in the Town Centre	No more than 40% non-A1 uses within the Primary Shopping Frontage.
			To identify concentrations of uses where present and to establish the vitality and viability of the Town Centre.
		HEALTHY, SAFE AND INCLU	JSIVE COMMUNITIES
	HS1	No indicator identified	
	HS2	Monitor the number of relevant applications each that submit a HIA	100% of relevant applications
	HS3	Monitor the change of use of any local community facility, shop or service and report annually in the AMR	To be monitored through annual trends
	HS4	Monitor the delivery of new open spaces against the open space standards	To be monitored through annual trends
			To be monitored through annual trends

	Monitor the loss of open	
	'	
HS5	spaces To adopt Supplementary	Year?
	, ,,	
	Planning Document relating to	Adopt in 2019
	Air Quality Management	DONNAFAIT
NE4	NATURAL ENVI	·
NE1	Monitor the number of	? No loss ?
	designated biodiversity and	To be monitored through annual
	geodiversity assets	<u>trends</u>
NE2	No indicator identified	
NE <u>2</u> 3	Monitor the delivery of new	? Relate to GI strategies?
	green infrastructure	
		Where Management Plans are
		required for a site, relate to Green
		Infrastructure strategies.
NE <u>34</u>	No indicator identified	
	SUSTAINABLE DESIGN A	
SDC1	Monitor the density of new	To be monitored through annual
	development and report	trends.
	annually through the AMR.	
		To be monitored through annual
	Number of buildings built	trends.
	each year above required	
	building standards for energy	
	efficiency.	
SDC2	No indicator required.	
SDC3	Monitor the number of listed	To establish a declining trend and
	and locally listed buildings that	status of buildings.
	appear on the at risk register	
	nationally and locally	
SDC4	Monitor the number of	100% of dwellings to meet the
	dwellings that meet the	building regulations requirement of
		110litres of water/person/day

	required water efficiency	
	•	
	target	
		DDEEAM war good on a minimum
		BREEAM very good, as a minimum.
	Na aite a the according of a ca	
	Monitor the number of non-	
	residential buildings that	
	achieve the required standard.	
SDC5	Monitor the amount of homes	Ocheck locations of annual
	and employment land	<u>completions</u>
	delivered within Flood Zones 2	
	and 3	
SDC6	Monitor the number of SUD	To be monitored through annual
	schemes brought forward as	trends
	part of new development	
SDC7	No indicator identified	
SDC8	Monitor the delivery of	To be monitored through annual
	renewable and low carbon	trends
	energy sources in the Borough	
SDC9	Monitor the number of homes	To be monitored through annual
	with superfast and ultrafast	trends
	broadband access	
	DELIVE	RY
D1	No indicator identified.	Identify trends in transport data.
	Monitor details of Transport	
	Assessments submitted as	
	part of development	
	proposals.	
D2	Monitor the number of	100%
	applications approved that	Majority of applications approved
	meet the parking standards	will be in accordance with parking
		standards policy, although there

	1						
				may occasionally be an exception			
				to be noted.			
		D3	No indicator identified				
		D4	Monitor the number of	To be monitored through annual			
			applications each year that	trends			
			secure planning obligations				
			To monitor the amount of				
			secured financial contribution				
			to infrastructure each year				
			To monitor the amount of				
			money spend on new				
			infrastructure schemes each				
			year				
		D5	No indicator identified				
	Appendix 2 Housing Trajectory						
MM140	Housing	See apper	nded schedule of individual chang	es to the Housing Trajectory	To ensure the trajectory		
	Trajectory			is consistent with the			
					main modifications to		
					site allocations and to		
					ensure the Plan is		
					positively prepared and		
					effective in meeting the		
					borough's housing		
					requirement.		
Appendix 3 Infrastructure Delivery Plan							
MM141	IDP Introduction	The Infrastructure Delivery Plan – hereinafter referred to as the IDP - will seek To ensure the Plan is					
		to establish what additional infrastructure and service needs are required to			positively prepared,		
		support and accommodate the level of development and growth proposed in			justified and consistent		
	I .						

	[Second paragraph]	the Local Plan. Rugby Borough Council is planning to provide land for the delivery of a minimum of 12,400 new homes between 2011 and 2031, together with approximately 110 Ha of employment land over the same period of time. The Local Plan identifies strategic allocations of at Coton Park East, and South West Rugby and a new settlement at Lodge Farm, which allocated together with the Core Strategy allocations of Gateway Rugby (now called Eden Park) and Rugby Radio Station (now called Houlton), will accommodate the majority of the planned new growth.	with national policy in enabling sustainable development.
MM142	Transport [Fourth paragraph]	As each scheme is advanced in partnership with WCC Highways, the HE and site promoters, the detail of the necessary mitigation, including costs and funding, will be progressed. This will include confirmation of the proportion of strategic scheme costs to be met by each development as set out in the IDP schedule. This will also include the smaller scale highway mitigation. Beyond the transport mitigations identified in this IDP to support the delivery of the Local Plan, the Council are working with WCC highways to identify additional measures that could have wider benefits to the network particularly surrounding the Town Centre.	To ensure the Plan is positively prepared, justified and consistent with national policy in enabling sustainable development.
MM143	Transport [After final paragraph]	Warwickshire County Council has indicated the need for and the benefits of an additional railway station serving Rugby. Network Rail has forecast that rail demand in Rugby will double by 2043. Although Rugby Station itself is well equipped to support such growth, the stations surroundings are considered to be a constraint on supporting growth. Rugby Parkway Railway Station-proposed for land to the south of the A428 Crick Road, opposite the former Rugby Radio Station- is required to ensure Rugby has the connectivity necessary to secure the long term economic and residential development of the area, served by sustainable modes of transport. The proposal will have considerable benefits in reducing car dependence and addressing improving air quality in the	To ensure the Plan is positively prepared in terms of infrastructure requirements to achieve sustainable development.

		borough. The project will be funded by Warwickshire County Council and the	
		Department for Transport.	
MM144	Education	Education provision within Rugby town is extremely pressured and evidence	To ensure the Plan is
	[First paragraph]	produced by Warwickshire County Council demonstrates there is no additional capacity within the town. Consequently the strategic allocations to Rugby town include onsite education provision to be phased against the growth of development. The largest of the allocations, South West Rugby will have onsite provision of an 8-9 formentry secondary school, which will be co-located with a primary school that will be a 2 formentry. In addition there will be a further two primary schools that will also be two formentry. A fourth primary school will be two formentry, with the potential to rise to a three formentry.	justified in respect of its infrastructure requirements.
MM145	Education [Second paragraph]	The new settlement at Lodge Farm will have an onsite primary school that will be two form entry rising to three form entry, if identified as necessary, and a financial contribution towards secondary school provision. Finally, The extension to the north of Rugby town, at Coton Park East, will also have an onsite primary school of two form entry. and a financial contribution towards secondary provision. A site of 8.5ha will be reserved within the Coton Park East allocation for a period of 24 months for a new combined primary and secondary school. This will be defined within the Coton Park East SPD and is supported by the Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) between Warwickshire County Council and AC Lloyd.	To ensure the Plan is positively prepared and justified in respect of its infrastructure requirements.
MM146	Education [Third paragraph]	In addition to onsite education provision, the smaller allocations, including at Coton House and those to the Main Rural Settlements will also generate a need for additional education provision. For the Main Rural Settlements the short term/immediate impact of a development on primary provision in these settlements is likely to be the need for the Education Authority to transport pupils to the next nearest school with places in the required year group. In the	To ensure the IDP is consistent with the main modifications to the proposed housing allocations.

		longer term there may need to be some changes in transport arrangements/routes for those on the periphery of priority areas. Temporary or permanent accommodation may need to be an option in some areas such as Brinklow, Wolvey and Long Lawford. Long Lawford needs additional accommodation to meet current demand and therefore without the currently proposed expansion of the school, further development will add to this requirement to provide additional pupil places in Long Lawford or elsewhere.	
MM147	Education, [Fourth paragraph]	For Coton House this will be an offsite contribution towards the primary school at Coton Park East. There will also be a need for an additional off site contributions towards secondary school provision to support this combined growth.	To ensure the IDP is consistent with the planned level of housing growth.
MM148	Education [Fifth paragraph]	The off-site secondary school contributions sought from the Local Plan allocations will reimburse the Education Funding Authority (EFA,) who are funding the cost of a new build secondary school in the south of Rugby Town. This is as a result of Ashlawn School securing permission from the Department for Education to open a new school. The EFA are currently in the process of identifying and securing the site for the school. Alongside this, a financial contribution, where appropriate, will be required to support the required pupil transportation for those sites which will not deliver an onsite secondary school provision.	To ensure the IDP is consistent with the planned level of housing growth.
MM149	Health [Introduction Paragraph]	Primary and Acute & Community-Health Care-Infrastructure	To ensure the IDP uses the correct terms and names as requested by organisations.

		This section is informed by evidence provided by the Coventry and Warwickshire CCG, NHS England and University Hospital Coventry and Warwickshire, through ongoing and positive dialogue.	
MM150	Health [First paragraph]	CCG response highlighted that using an average occupancy of 2.4 people per home and an average list size of 1,750 registered patients per whole time equivalent GP, each of the main rural settlements identified for growth (based on Local Plan Preferred Option proposal of 100 dwellings each) will need an additional 0.14 whole time equivalent GP, equivalent to one session a week. It was identified that the GP practices in Brinklow, Stretton-on-Dunsmore and Wolston can accommodate the very small increase in demand at those locations and the remaining additional patients can also be served by the existing GP infrastructure. Therefore no need for the development of new GP premises to provide services to the residents of the new homes planned in the main rural settlements has been identified.	To ensure the IDP is consistent with the main modifications to the proposed housing allocations.
MM151	Health [Third paragraph]	For <u>the</u> Coton Park East and Coton House development a new healthcare facility is planned to be developed at Brownsover which means that there is no need for further GP premises development to provide services for the new residents. Contributions should be sought from the site towards the new provision at Brownsover.	To ensure the IDP is consistent with the main modifications to the proposed housing allocations
MM152	Health [Final paragraph]	In relation to Lodge Farm discussions are currently taking place as to the requirements for the site therefore the Publication Draft identifies land for the provision of a GP surgery, if required.	To ensure the IDP is consistent with the main modifications to the proposed housing allocations

MM153	Police [Third paragraph]	The police premises within the Borough already operate at capacity. Therefore additional premises will be required to accommodate the additional officers and staff needed to police the South West Rugby—and Rugby town-north allocations. In addition to this offsite financial contributions have also been requested for other site allocations through the Local Plan. The Council will continue to work closely with Warwickshire Police to identify the financial contributions requested and the sites which will make the contributions.	To ensure the IDP is consistent with the infrastructure needs arising from the proposed housing allocations.
MM154	Fire and Rescue [First paragraph]	The below is based upon the ongoing discussions with Warwickshire County Council Fire and Rescue following their responses to the Preferred Options consultation, December, 2016 and subsequent September, 2016 update.	To ensure the IDP is consistent with the infrastructure needs arising from the proposed housing allocations.
MM155	Fire and Rescue [Second paragraph]	Warwickshire County Council is the fire and rescue authority for the area. They have requested a new fire and rescue station to be located on the South West Rugby allocated site. This request is based on their statutory requirement to be able to maintain their response times. In addition they have also requested a presence on the Coton Park East development site to the north of Rugby, for the same reason. By maintaining a presence in these locations, Warwickshire County Council Fire and Rescue will be able to meet their statutory response times. With a new facility on the South West allocation, Lodge Farm would also be reached. The Council will continue to work closely with Warwickshire County Council Fire and Rescue to confirm the details of the contribution requests.	To ensure the IDP is consistent with the infrastructure needs arising from the proposed housing allocations.
MM156	Waste Water and Drainage	The planned future development in the Borough has been assessed with regards to water supply capacity, wastewater capacity and environmental capacity. Any water quality issues, associated water infrastructure upgrades	To ensure the Plan is justified against the infrastructure requirements arising

	[Final	that may be required and potential constraints have subsequently been	from planned
	paragraph]	identified and reported in the study.	development.
		The Water Cycle Study identifies the relevant catchment of all the proposed	
		allocations within this Local Plan. With regard the strategic allocations The	
		Water Cycle Study identifies that both the proposed South West Rugby and	
		Coton Park East allocations are within the catchment for the WwTW	
		(Wastewater Treatment Works) at Rugby Newbold.	
		Within the Borough there is generally capacity in the waste water treatment	
		works to deal with the proposed level and distribution of growth. However,	
		some works will require investment. No constraints to delivery have been identified. Severn Trent Water will generally fund and deliver upgrades to water	
		supply and foul drainage networks and waste water treatment facilities, with	
		additional funding provided by relevant site developers.	
		additional funding provided by relevant site developers.	
		The Water Cycle Study demonstrates that there are workable solutions to key	
		constraints to deliver future development for all development sites (committed	
		and allocations).	
MM157	Infrastructure		To ensure the Plan is
	Delivery		positively prepared and
	Schedule- South		justified in respect of its
	West Rugby		infrastructure
			requirements.

Item	Lead Delivery	Other Partners	Local Plan Phase	Cost and percentage of total cost*	Funding	
	Rugby Sustaina	able Urban Ex	tension			
Transport		Ī		Ī		
Link A: B4642 - A4 26 link	SW Rugby Developers	WCC	Phase 2-3	TBC	Develop	er
Link A: B4642 - A4 26 link	SW Rugby Developers	WCC	Phase 2-3	TBC	Develop	er
Link C: A4071(Pots ford Dam)/B464 2 Link B	SW Rugby Developers	WCC	Phase 4	TBC	Develop	e r
Improveme nts to Dunchurch Crossroads	South West Rugby Developers Secured through the Ashlawn Road permission gained at appeal (Ref: APP/E3715 /W/16/314 7448)	WCC	2021 (Phase 2)	TBC Funding already obtained	Develop	e r

	 				T		
	Potential	South West	WCC/Highi	TBC	TBC	Develope	er
	mitigation	Rugby	ghways				
	for	Developers	England				
	A45/M45						
	corridor						
	A45/M45/B	SW Rugby	WCC/High	2031	<u>A</u>		
	4429	Developers	ways	(Phase 4)	proportion		
	Roundabou		<u>England</u>		<u>of</u>		
	t- partial				£259,200		
	<u>signalisatio</u>				(total cost).		
	n of				_		
	A45/B4429						
	roundabou						
	<u> </u>						
	Provision	SW Rugby	WCC	Ongoing	TBC£1.2m	Develop	St
	of high	Developers	Highways/S		(indicative)		
	quality	-	ustrans				
	cycling						
	network						
	High	SW Rugby	WCC/	TBC	TBC	Develope	2r
	quality	Developers	Private				
	public		Sector/Bus				
	transport		Operators				
	Other off	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Develop	er
	site work					'	
	A426/Bawn	SW Rugby	WCC	2026	<u>A</u>		
	more			(Phase 3)	proportion		
	Road/Sains				of		
	bury's				<u>£774,174 in</u>		
	<u>roundabou</u>				(total cost)		
	t						
l				l .	l .	l l	

			1		1	
	<u>A426</u>	SW Rugby	<u>wcc</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>A</u>	
	<u>Rugby</u>			(Phase 3)	<u>proportion</u>	
	<u>Road</u>				<u>of</u>	
	<u>between</u>				£778,217	
	<u>Ashlawn</u>				(total cost).	
	Road and					
	Sainsbury's					
	roundabou					
	<u>t</u>					
	A426	SW Rugby	WCC	2026	<u>A</u>	
	approach	<u> </u>	100	(Phase 3)	proportion	
	to Ashlawn			<u>(1 1103C 3)</u>	of	
	Road				£706,362	
	roundabou				(total cost).	
	+				(total cost).	
	Courth Mast	CM/ Dugby	MCC	2026	Δ.	
	South West	SW Rugby	<u>wcc</u>		<u>A</u>	
	Link Road			(Phase 3)	proportion	
	(SWLR)-				<u>of</u>	
	<u>Homestead</u>				£19,764,86	
	<u>Link</u>				4 (total	
					cost)	
	SWLR-	SW Rugby	<u>WCC</u>	See notes	<u>A</u>	
	<u>Cawston</u>				<u>proportion</u>	
	Lane re-				<u>of</u>	
	routing				£5,784,264	
					(total cost).	
	SWLR-	SW Rugby	WCC	2031	<u>A</u>	
	Potsford			(Phase 4)	proportion	
	Dam Link				of	
	(including				£12,691,62	
	Cawston				4 (total	
	Bends and				cost)	
	Potsford				=====	
	1 0131010		l			

	_					
	<u>Dam</u>					
	<u>Roundabou</u>					
	<u>t</u>					
	<u>improveme</u>					
	<u>nts)</u>					
	A426/Evre	SW Rugby	<u>WCC</u>	2026	<u>A</u>	
	ux Way	and Coton		(Phase 3)	proportion	
		Park East			of £5000	
					(total cost)	
	Rugby	SW Rugby	WCC	2031	A	
	Gyratory	and Coton		(Phase 4)	proportion	
	Improveme	Park East			of	
	nts				£500,000	
	<u></u>				(total cost)	
	A428	SW Rugby,	WCC	2031	<u>A</u>	
	Hillmorton	and Coton	WCC	(Phase 4)	proportion	
	Road/Perci	Park East		(r riase 4)	of	
	val Road	Fair Last			<u>£411,454</u>	
	vai Noau					
	D 4 4 2 0	CM/ D Is	1466	2024	(total cost).	
	<u>B4429</u>	SW Rugby,	<u>WCC</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>A</u>	
	<u>Ashlawn</u>	and Coton		(Phase 4)	<u>proportion</u>	
	Road/Perci	Park East			<u>of</u>	
	<u>val Road</u>				£361,327	
	(widening				(total cost).	
	to provide					
	<u>a right turn</u>					
	<u>lane)</u>					
	<u>B5414</u>	SW Rugby,	<u>WCC</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>A</u>	
	(North	and Coton		(Phase 4)	proportion	
	street/Chur	Park East			of	
	ch Street)				<u>£500,000</u>	
	(traffic				(total cost).	
	calming				1.5.5	
	<u> </u>		1			

	<u>and</u>						
	<u>downgradi</u>						
	ng of the						
	route)						
	Hillmorton	SW Rugby	WCC	2031	<u>A</u>		
	Road/Whit	and Coton	1100	(Phase 4)	proportion		
	ehall Road	Park East		triuse ij	of		
	Roundabou	r ark Last			<u>61</u> £457,178		
					(total cost).		
	t (widen 2				(total cost).		
	(widen 2						
	arms to						
	<u>provide</u>						
	<u>roundabou</u>						
	t and 2						
	<u>puffin</u>						
	<u>crossings)</u>						
	<u>Avon</u>	SW Rugby	<u>wcc</u>	<u>TBC</u>	£1,574,662		
	Mill/Hunter	and Coton					
	<u>s Lane</u>	Park East					
	<u>Improveme</u>						
	<u>nts</u>						
	Education						
	2-FE	SW Rugby	WCC,	Phase 2	TBC	Develop	er
	primary	Developers	Academy,	TBC			
	school	31 212 3	Foundation				
	Contributio		and other				
	n toward		schools				
	new_		30110013				
	<u>primary</u>						
	school as						
	part of						
	<u>Ashlawn</u>						
	<u>Road</u>						

				Г	1	1	
	<u>developme</u>						
	<u>nt</u>						
	2 FE	SW Rugby	WCC,	Phase 2 3	TBC	Develop	er
	primary	Developers	Academy,		£6,000,000		
	school with		Foundation				
	the		and other				
	potential to		schools				
	rise to 3FE						
	2 FE	SW Rugby	WCC,	Phase-3	TBC	Develop	er
	primary	Developers	Academy,		£6,000,000		
	school		Foundation				
			and other				
			schools				
	2 FE	SW Rugby	WCC,	Phase 4	TBC	Develop	er
	primary	Developers	Academy,				
	school with		Foundation				
	potential to		and other				
	rise to 3 FE		schools				
	<u>6-8</u> 8-9 FE	SW Rugby	WCC,	Phase 2	TBC	Develop	er
	secondary	Developers	Academy,	TBC	£24,000,00		
	school, co-	-	Foundation		0		
	located		and other				
	with one of		schools				
	the primary						
	schools						
	Community						
	Financial	WCC	N/A	Phases 2-4	£109,440.0	Develop	er
	contributio		-		0		
	n to library						
	services						
				l	<u>l</u>		l

Emergency s	ervices					
Safer	SW Rugby	Warwickshi	Phase <u>3-</u> 4	TBC	Developer	
Neighbour	Developers	re Police		£1,558,708	·	
hood	Warwickshi	<u>N/A</u>				
Team-	re and					
provision	<u>Mercia</u>					
for 9 posts	<u>Police</u>					
and						
accommod						
ation. The						
<u>employme</u>						
nt and						
<u>deploymen</u>						
<u>t of 49</u>						
<u>additional</u>						
Police staff						
<u>requiring-</u>						
<u>a)</u>						
<u>additional</u>						
staff start-						
up cost and						
personal						
<u>equipment</u>						
<u>b)</u>						
<u>additional</u>						
<u>vehicles c)</u>						
<u>on site</u>						
<u>premises to</u>						
<u>cater for</u>						
<u>the</u>						
<u>additional</u>						
<u>staff</u>						

Г				T	I		
	Land for	SW Rugby	WCC Fire	Phase 2	£1.3 million	Develop	er
	onsite fire	Developers	and Rescue		£3,000,000		
	and rescue		Service				
	presence						
	Health facilit	ies					
	Land to	C&R CCG	Developers	Commence	£1,452,735	Develop	e r
	accommod			in phase 2,	(3 GP) -		
	ate and			completion	£3,008,495		
	financial			post plan	(full GP		
	contributio			period	provision)		
	ns to			•	,		
	provide						
	3GP						
	surgery						
	rising to						
	7GP upon						
	completion						
	of site.						
	St Cross Hosp	<u>oital</u>					
	UHCW –	UHCW	All Local	Ongoing	£54,600.		
	The	OHCVV	Plan	Origonig	Costs not		
	Hospital of		Allocations				
			Allocations		<u>yet</u>		
	St Cross,				apportione		
	Rugby. 2 additional				<u>d</u>		
	cubicles at						
	the Walk in						
	Centre		AII. 1		6467.500		
	<u>UHCW –</u>	<u>UHCW</u>	All Local	<u>Ongoing</u>	£167,500		
	<u>The</u>		<u>Plan</u>		Costs not		
	<u>Hospital of</u>		<u>Allocations</u>		<u>yet</u>		
	St Cross,						

	1			Γ		T
	Rugby.				<u>apportione</u>	
	<u>One</u>				<u>d</u>	
	<u>theatre</u>					
	UHCW -	UHCW	All Local	Ongoing	£200,000	
	The		Plan		Costs not	
	Hospital of		Allocations		<u>yet</u>	
	St Cross -				<u>apportione</u>	
	55				<u>d</u>	
	additional				<u> -</u>	
	car parking					
	spaces for					
	each					
	location					
		LULCIA	All Land	0	CE22 OE2	
	<u>UHCW –</u>	<u>UHCW</u>	All Local	<u>Ongoing</u>	£533,052	
	The		<u>Plan</u>		Costs not	
	Hospital of		<u>Allocations</u>		<u>yet</u>	
	St Cross &				<u>apportione</u>	
	<u>University</u>				<u>d</u>	
	<u>Hospital</u>					
	<u>Coventry -</u>					
	<u>1 CT</u>					
	scanner, 1					
	<u>MRI</u>					
	scanner, 1					
	endoscopy					
	room					
	Expansion	UHCW	All Local	Ongoing	£1,024,800	
	<u>A & E</u>		<u>Plan</u>	00	Costs not	
	footprint to		Allocations		yet	
	increase		<u></u>		apportione	
	number of				<u>d</u>	
					<u> </u>	
	<u>bays</u>					

<u>Utilities</u>					
Western	Western	Local Plan	Ongoing	TBC	
Power	Power All	Allocations			
connection					
s where					
necessary					
Improving	Developers	Broadband	Ongoing	TBC	
<u>telecommu</u>		provider.			
<u>nications -</u>		All Local			
<u>connection</u>		<u>Plan</u>			
s to the		<u>Allocations</u>			
<u>strategic</u>					
<u>network to</u>					
be made by					
<u>developers</u>					
of all new					
<u>premises</u>					
<u>Rugby</u>	<u>Severn</u>	<u>Developers</u>	Ongoing	<u>TBC</u>	
<u>Newbold</u>	<u>Trent</u>	_			
<u>Waste</u>		<u>Environme</u>			
<u>water</u>		nt Agency			
<u>Treatment</u>					
Works-					
<u>convention</u>					
<u>al</u>					
<u>treatment</u>					
progress					
<u>upgrades</u>					
and flow					
upgrades,					
including					
any water					

							I	
		supply or						
		<u>efficiency</u>						
		<u>improveme</u>						
		<u>nts</u>						
		<u>required.</u>						
MM158	Infrastructure	Rugby Tow	n- North (Coto	n House and (Coton Park Eas	st)		To ensure the Plan is
	Delivery	Transport						positively prepared and
	Schedule- Rugby	Localised	Developers	WCC	Phase 2-3	TBC	Develop	ejustified in respect of its
	Town North	mitigation					f	infrastructure
		to						requirements.
		A426/Cen						
		tral Park						
		Drive/Gat						
		eway						
		northern						
		access						
		Localised	Developers	WCC	Phase 2-3	TBC	Develop	
		mitigation	Developers	*************************************	Filase 2-3	100		-
		_					f	
		to						
		A426/Ne						
		wton						
		Manor						
		Lane/Gate						
		way						
		Southern						
		access						
		Localised	Developers	WCC	Phase 2-3	TBC	Develop	e
		mitigation					f	
		to						
		A426/Bro						
		wnsover						
		Lane/Bou						

Bitton Road Mittigation to M6 J1 Avon Mill/Hunt ers Lane Improvem ents A426 Leicester Road/Bro wnsover Road/Bro ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport network MCC TBC E1,574,662 in total. East (Phase 2.3) FBC Develope r Provelope r WCC 2026 (Phase 3) -in total. E1,700,000 (Phase 3) -in total. E1,700,000 (Phase 3) -in total. WCC 2031 (Phase 4) total. MCC Sustr Ongoing TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC	1 F					T		
Mitigation to M6 J1 Avon Mill/Hunt ers Lane Improvem ents A426 Leicester Road/Bro wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport MCC TBC £1.574,662 in total. WCC 2026 £1,700,000 -in total. WCC 2026 [Phase 3] -in total. WCC 2031 (Phase 3) -in total. WCC 2031 (Phase 4) total. WCC 2031 (Phase 4) Total. WCC 2031 (Phase 4) Total.		_						
to M6-J1 Avon Mill/Hunt ers Lane Improvem ents A426 Leicester Road/Bro Wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport Avon Mill/Hunt ers Lane WCC TBC F1,574,662 in total. # ### WCC 2026 (Phase 3) - in total. ### WCC 2031 (Phase 4) ### WCC 2031 (Phase 4) Total. ### Ongoing TBC TBC #### TBC ### Ongoing TBC TBC TBC #### TBC TBC #### TBC TBC #### ### TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC		Road						
to M6-J1 Avon Mill/Hunt ers Lane Improvem ents A426 Leicester Road/Bro Wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport Avon Mill/Hunt ers Lane WCC TBC F1,574,662 in total. # ### WCC 2026 (Phase 3) - in total. ### WCC 2031 (Phase 4) ### WCC 2031 (Phase 4) Total. ### Ongoing TBC TBC #### TBC ### Ongoing TBC TBC TBC #### TBC TBC #### TBC TBC #### ### TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC		Mitigation	Developers	WCC	Phase 2-3	TBC	Develop	ίρ
Avon Mill/Hunt ers Lane Improvem ents A426 Leicester Road/Bro wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High Guality public transport MCC TBC East #CC 1BC £1,574,662 in total. #MCC 2026 £1,700,000 - in total. #MCC 2031 £551,634 in (Phase 4) Total. #MCC 2031 £551,634 in total. #MCC 2031 £551,634 in total. #MCC 2031 £551,634 in total. #MCC Provision Ongoing TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC TBC		_	·				•	
Mill/Hunt ers Lane Improvem ents			Catan Dani	MCC	TDC	64 574 663		
ers Lane Improvem ents A426 Leicester Road/Bro wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport East Coton Park WCC (Phase 3) East (Phase 3) E1,700,000 - in total. East (Phase 3) E551,634 in total. Coton Park WCC 2031 (Phase 4) East Ongoing TBC TBC TBC				WCC	IBC			
Improvem ents A426			<u>East</u>			<u>ın totai.</u>		
A426 Leicester Road/Bro wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport A426 Coton Park East WCC 2026 (Phase 3) -in total. WCC 2031 (Phase 4) total. E551,634 in (Phase 4) total. Ongoing TBC TBC								
A426 Leicester Road/Bro wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport A426 Coton Park East Coton Park East WCC 2031 (Phase 3) - in total. E551,634 in (Phase 4) TBC Ongoing TBC TBC								
Leicester Road/Bro wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport Leicester Road/Bro wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut WCC 2031 (Phase 4) (Phase 4) Leicester Road/Bou Leicester Road/Bro WCC 2031 (Phase 4) Coton Park WCC/Sustr ans Ongoing TBC TBC TBC TBC								
Road/Bro wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport Road/Bou Roundabo ut A26/Cen tral Park East (Phase 4) (Phase 4) Ongoing TBC TBC TBC TBC				<u>WCC</u>				
wnsover Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport Coton Park Quality public transport Bus operators/ WCC 2031 (Phase 4) (Phase 4) total. Ongoing TBC TBC			<u>East</u>		(Phase 3)	<u>- in total.</u>		
Road/Bou ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park East Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality equality public transport Road Roundabo ut WCC 2031 (Phase 4) total. WCC/Sustr Ongoing TBC Ongoing TBC TBC TBC								
ghton Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport ghton Road Roundabo ut WCC 2031 (Phase 4) (Phase 4) Total. Ongoing MCC/Sustr Ongoing TBC TBC TBC		<u>wnsover</u>						
Road Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality quality public transport Road Roundabo ut WCC 2031 (Phase 4) total. Ongoing TBC TBC TBC		Road/Bou						
Roundabo ut A426/Cen tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality public transport Roundabo ut Coton Park East Coton Park East MCC 2031 (Phase 4) (Phase 4) TBC Ongoing TBC TBC TBC		<u>ghton</u>						
ut MCC 2031 (Phase 4) £551,634 in total. Drive Provision of high quality cycling network Coton Park quality East WCC/Sustr ans Ongoing TBC High quality public transport Coton Park public transport Bus operators/ WCC TBC		<u>Road</u>						
A426/Cen tral Park East		<u>Roundabo</u>						
tral Park Drive Provision of high quality cycling network High quality East operators/ public transport tral Park Drive		<u>ut</u>						
Drive Provision Coton Park WCC/Sustr Ongoing TBC of high quality cycling network East ans High quality public transport East Bus operators/ WCC TBC		A426/Cen	Coton Park	WCC	2031	£551,634 in		
Drive Provision of high quality cycling network Coton Park quality WCC/Sustr ans Ongoing TBC High quality public transport Coton Park public wCC Bus operators/ WCC TBC		<u>tral Park</u>	<u>East</u>		(Phase 4)	total.		
of high quality cycling network East ans High quality public transport Coton Park public wCC Bus operators/ wCC		<u>Drive</u>						
of high quality cycling network East ans High quality public transport Coton Park public wCC Bus operators/ wCC TBC		<u>Provision</u>	Coton Park	WCC/Sustr	Ongoing	TBC		
quality cycling network High Coton Park Bus TBC quality East operators/ public WCC transport		of high		ans	_			
cycling network Bus TBC High quality public transport East wCC				_				
network Bus TBC High quality public transport East wCC								
High Coton Park Bus TBC TBC quality East operators/ WCC WCC								
quality East operators/ public WCC transport			Coton Park	Bus	TBC	TBC		
public WCC transport				·				
<u>transport</u>								
		-						
		network						

<u>R</u>	Rugby	SW Rugby	<u>WCC</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>A</u>	
<u>G</u>	<u>Syratory</u>	and Coton		(Phase 4)	proportion	
	mprovem	Park East			<u>of</u>	
	ents				£500,000	
					(total cost).	
	428	SW Rugby	WCC	2031	<u>A</u>	
	Hillmorto	and Coton	<u> </u>	(Phase 4)	proportion	
		Park East		<u>(1 1143C 4)</u>	of	
	! Road/Perc	r ark Last			£411,454	
	val Road	CM/ D I.	14/66	2024	(total cost).	
	<u>84429</u>	SW Rugby	<u>WCC</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>A</u>	
	<u>Ashlawn</u>	and Coton		(Phase 4)	proportion	
1 II —	Road/Perc	Park East			<u>of</u>	
	val Road				£361,327	
	widening				(total cost).	
	<u>o provide</u>					
	right					
	urn lane)					
B	<u> 85414</u>	Coton Park	WCC	2031	£500,000 in	
(1	North_	<u>East</u>		(Phase 4)	total.	
	treet/Ch					
	ırch					
l	treet)					
=						
	lillmorto	Coton Park	WCC	<u>2031</u>	£457,178 in	
		East	VVCC	(Phase 4)	total.	
$\left \begin{array}{c} \underline{n} \\ \underline{n} \end{array} \right $	- 1	<u>Last</u>		<u>(F11858 4)</u>	iotal.	
	Road/Whi					
	<u>ehall</u>					
	Road 					
1	<u>Roundabo</u>					
<u> u</u>						
E	ducation					

T T				2021			
	2FE	Developers	WCC,	<u>2021</u>	TBC	Develope	
	primary		Academy,	(Phase 2)	<u>1.2ha</u>	r	
	school (to		Foundation Property 1985		£6,000,000		
	be located		and other				
	on Coton		schools				
	Park East)		WCC or				
			ESFA- In				
			conjunction				
			with an				
			<u>Academy</u>				
			-				
			Trust (TBC)				
	24 month	AC Lloyd	WCC	TBC	TBC		
	reservatio						
	n of land						
	for						
	Secondary						
	School						
	within the						
	Coton						
	Park East						
	allocation						
	(land						
	defined						
	on						
	allocation						
	<u>s map).</u>						
	Pupil	WCC	WCC,	TBC	TBC	Develope	
	transporta		Academy,			r '	
	tion and		Foundation		<u>Estimated</u>		
	contributi		and other		<u>costs</u>		
	ons		schools TBC				

T			T	T	T	ı		
	towards				subject to			
	new				<u>formula</u>			
	secondary							
	school							
	provision.				Early Year			
	<u>school</u>				-			
	places for				£502,541			
	all phases				<u>Primary</u>			
					£3,517,787			
					Secondary			
					£3,140,935			
					23,110,333			
					Post 16			
					£600,172			
					<u>Primary</u>			
					<u>SEN</u>			
					£117,711			
					<u>Secondary</u>			
					<u>SEN</u>			
					£239,668			
					<u>Transport</u>			
					<u>TBC</u>			
	Coton Hous	e						
	Financial	WCC	None	Phase 2-3	£2,188.80	Develop	e	
	contributi	Library				r ·		
	on to	Service						
	support							
	library							
	services							
	JCI VICCJ							

 		T		T	<u> </u>	
Off-site	C&R CCG	Developers	Phase 2-4	TBC	Develope	•
GP					f	
provision						
contributi						
ons						
Coton Park	East Commun	ity				
Financial	WCC	None	Phase 2-4	£17,510.40	Develope	•
contributi	Library		2031		f	
on to	Service		(Phase 4)			
support						
library						
services						
Off - site	C&R CCG	Developers	Phase 2-4	TBC	Develope	·
GP		•			r '	
provision						
contributi						
ons						
Emergency	Services					
			I	T		
Offsite	Warwickshi	N/A	Phase 2-3	TBC	Develope	•
contributi	re Police	<u>TBC</u>	50% of	£72,106	f	
on for	<u>TBC</u>		<u>total</u>			
police			<u>contributio</u>			
<u>Premises</u>			<u>n to be</u>			
<u>expenditu</u>			<u>paid upon</u>			
re to cater			completion			
for 3 staff			of the 400 th			
ioi 3 staii			dwelling			
			<u>(2025-26</u>			
			<u>according</u>			
			to housing			
			<u>trajectory</u>			
			<u>appended</u>			

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				to housing		
				<u>background</u>		
				paper) and		
				the		
				remaining		
				contributio		
				n to the		
				paid on		
				<u>completion</u>		
				of the 720 th		
				dwelling		
				(2028-29		
				<u>according</u>		
				to housing		
				<u>trajectory</u>		
				<u>appended</u>		
				to housing		
				background		
				paper).		
	Start up	TBC	TBC	50% of	£16,758	
	and			total		
	personal			contributio		
	equipmen			n to be		
	t for 3			paid upon		
	additional			completion		
				of the 400 th		
	<u>police</u>					
	<u>staff</u>			dwelling		
				(2025-26		
				according		
				to housing		
				<u>trajectory</u>		
				<u>appended</u>		
				to housing		

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				<u>background</u>			
				paper) and			
				<u>the</u>			
				remaining			
				contributio			
				n to the			
				paid on			
				completion			
				of the 720 th			
				dwelling			
				(2028-29			
				<u>according</u>			
				to housing			
				<u>trajectory</u>			
				<u>appended</u>			
				to housing			
				background			
				paper).			
	Additional	TBC	TBC	50% of	£20,528		
	police	100	150	total	120,320		
	<u>vehicles</u>			<u>contributio</u>			
	vernicies						
				n to be			
				paid upon			
				completion			
				of the 400 th			
				dwelling			
				<u>(2025-26</u>			
				<u>according</u>			
				to housing			
				<u>trajectory</u>			
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				<u>appended</u>			
				appended to housing			

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			paper) and			
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			remaining			
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			completion			
			of the 720 th			
			dwelling			
			(2028-29			
			according			
			to housing			
			trajectory			
			<u>appended</u>			
			to housing			
			background			
			paper).			
Land for	Developers	N/A	TBC	TBC	Develop	
on-site	/WCC Fire	TBC	TBC	0.4ha	r F	
fire and	and Rescue	1BC		<u>0.411a</u>	+	
rescue	Service TBC					
presence	E*!!**					
Health Care	Facilities					
Off - site	C&R CCG	Developers	TBC	£214,943		
GP			_			
provision						
contributi						
ons						
St Cross Ho	spital					
		1	I	ı		
<u>UHCW –</u>	<u>UHCW</u>	All Local	Ongoing	£54,600.		
<u>The</u>		<u>Plan</u>		Costs not		
<u>Hospital</u>		<u>Allocations</u>		<u>yet</u>		

	of St				<u>apportione</u>	
	Cross,				<u>d</u>	
	Rugby. 2					
	additional					
	cubicles at					
	the Walk					
	in Centre					
	UHCW –	UHCW	All Local	Ongoing	£167,500	
	The		Plan		Costs not	
	Hospital		Allocations		<u>yet</u>	
	of St		7 mocations		apportione	
	Cross,				<u>d</u>	
	Rugby.				<u>u</u>	
	One					
	theatre	LULCIA	Allianal	0	6200,000	
	<u>UHCW –</u>	<u>UHCW</u>	All Local	<u>Ongoing</u>	£200,000	
	<u>The</u>		<u>Plan</u>		Costs not	
	<u>Hospital</u>		<u>Allocations</u>		<u>yet</u>	
	of St Cross				<u>apportione</u>	
	<u>- 55</u>				<u>d</u>	
	<u>additional</u>					
	<u>car</u>					
	parking					
	spaces for					
	<u>each</u>					
	location					
	UHCW -	UHCW	All Local	Ongoing	£533,052	
	The		Plan		Costs not	
	Hospital		Allocations		yet	
	of St Cross				apportione	
	<u>&</u>				<u>d</u>	
	<u>University</u>				<u> =</u>	
	<u>Hospital</u>					
	riuspitai					

Coventry - 1 CT scanner, 1 MRI scanner, 1 endoscop y room Expansion A & E footprint to increase number of
<u>bays</u> Utilities
Western Western Local Plan Ongoing TBC Power Power All Allocations connections ns where necessary necessary
Improving telecomm unications Broadband provider. - connectio ns to the strategic network to be made by developer s of all All Local plan Allocations

	T						1	
		<u>new</u> .						
		<u>premises</u>						
		<u>Rugby</u>	<u>Severn</u>	<u>Developers</u>	Ongoing	<u>TBC</u>		
		<u>Newbold</u>	<u>Trent</u>	L				
		<u>Waste</u>		<u>Environme</u>				
		<u>water</u>		nt Agency				
		<u>Treatmen</u>						
		t Works-						
		conventio						
		<u>nal</u>						
		treatment						
		progress						
		upgrades						
		and flow						
		upgrades,						
		including						
		any water						
		supply or						
		efficiency						
		improvem						
		ents						
		required.						
MM159	Infrastructure		- MRS allocation	on				To ensure the Plan is
	Delivery	Education					_	positively prepared and
	Schedule- Rural	Duineau	wcc	Deirecto	Phase 2-3	TBC	Davidan	e justified in respect of its
	Area MRS	Primary	WCC	Private	Phase 2-3			e' infrastructure
	allocation	and		sector		In line with	f	requirements.
	unocution	Secondary				the WCC		requirements.
		pupil				<u>Education</u>		
		transporta				<u>funding</u>		
		tion cost				<u>formula</u>		
		Potential	WCC	Academy,	Phases 2-3	TBC	Develop	e
		for longer		Foundation			f	

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term		and other				
tempo	rar	schools				
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perma	nen					
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accom	mo					
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to be a						
option						
some						
areas	such					
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Brinkk)W.					
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and Lo						
Lawfo						
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Financ	ial WCC	ТВС	Ongoing	TBC	Develope	
contril		150	Phases 2-3	In line with	r F	
on to			111030323	the WCC	'	
second	lanı			Education		
school	-			funding		
provis				formula		
Comm				ioiiiuia		-
			1	ı		
Financ		TBC	Phase 2-3	£15,321.60.	Develope	
contril	•				f	
on to	Service					
suppo						
library						
service	es					
St Cro	ss Hospital					

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	<u>UHCW –</u>	<u>UHCW</u>	<u>All Local</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>	£54,600.	
	<u>The</u>		<u>Plan</u>		Costs not	
	<u>Hospital</u>		<u>Allocations</u>		<u>yet</u>	
	of St				<u>apportione</u>	
	Cross,				<u>d</u>	
	Rugby. 2				_	
	additional					
	cubicles at					
	the Walk					
	in Centre					
	UHCW -	UHCW	All Local	Ongoing	£167,500	
	The		Plan		Costs not	
	<u>Hospital</u>		Allocations		<u>yet</u>	
	of St				apportione	
	Cross,				<u>d</u>	
	Rugby.				<u> </u>	
	One					
	theatre					
	UHCW -	UHCW	All Local	Ongoing	£200,000	
	The	<u>OTICVV</u>	Plan	Oligoling	Costs not	
	Hospital		Allocations		<u>yet</u>	
	of St Cross		Allocations		apportione	
	<u>- 55</u>					
	additional				<u>d</u>	
	car					
	parking					
	spaces for					
	each					
	location					
		TIHC/V	All Local	Ongoing	£53 053	
	<u>UHCW –</u>	<u>UHCW</u>	All Local	Ongoing	£533,052	
	The		<u>Plan</u>		Costs not	
	Hospital		Allocations		<u>yet</u>	
	of St Cross		j			

	1	Т	T		1	
	<u>&</u>				<u>apportione</u>	
	<u>University</u>				<u>d</u>	
	<u>Hospital</u>					
	Coventry -					
	1 CT					
	scanner, 1					
	MRI					
	scanner, 1					
	endoscop					
	y room					
	<u>Expansion</u>	UHCW	All Local	Ongoing	£1,024,800	
	A & E	<u> </u>	<u>Plan</u>	Oligonia	<u>Costs not</u>	
	footprint		Allocations		yet	
			Allocations		apportione	
	to increase					
	<u>increase</u>				<u>d</u>	
	number of					
	<u>bays</u>					
	Utilities	T .	T		T	
	Western	<u>Western</u>	<u>Local Plan</u>	Ongoing	<u>TBC</u>	
	<u>Power</u>	<u>Power All</u>	<u>Allocations</u>			
	<u>connectio</u>					
	ns where					
	<u>necessary</u>					
	Improving	<u>Developers</u>	<u>Broadband</u>	Ongoing	<u>TBC</u>	
	telecomm		provider.			
	unications		All Local			
			Plan			
	connectio		Allocations			
	ns to the					
	strategic					
	30.00000	1				
	network					
	<u>network</u> to be					
	network to be made by					

						I	ı	1	1
		<u>developer</u>							
		s of all							
		<u>new</u>							
		<u>premises</u>							
		<u>Waste</u>	<u>Severn</u>	<u>Developers</u>	<u>Ongoing</u>	<u>TBC</u>			
		<u>water</u>	<u>Trent</u>	L					
		<u>Treatmen</u>		<u>Environme</u>					
		t Works-		nt Agency					
		<u>where</u>							
		<u>specific</u>							
		<u>schemes</u>							
		identify a							
		<u>requireme</u>							
		nt for							
		<u>conventio</u>							
		<u>nal</u>							
		<u>treatment</u>							
		<u>progress</u>							
		<u>upgrades</u>							
		and flow							
		upgrades,							
		including							
		any water							
		supply or							
		<u>efficiency</u>							
		<u>improvem</u>							
		<u>ents</u>							
		<u>required.</u>							
MM160	Infrastructure	Lodge Farm						To	ensure the Plan is
	Delivery	Transport						р	ositively prepared,
	Structure-	•							stified and consistent
	Lodge Farm								th national policy in
	Ĭ								, ,

Improvem ents to the A45, including new	
the A45, including	
the A45, including	
l new	
roundabo	
uts to	
provide provide	
access to	
the site.	
Offsite Developer WCC TBC Develope	
contributi r	
on to the	
South	
West	
Rugby	
Spine Spine	
Road Road	
Education	
Pupil WCC Academy, TBC TBC Develope	
transporta Foundation r	
tion and and other	
contributi schools	
l ons	
towards	
new new	
secondary	
school s	
provision provision	
New 2FE WCC Academy, Phase 2 £6- Develope	
primary Foundation 8,000,000 r	
school and other	
provision schools	

	 		Т	T	1		Г	
		rising to						
		3FE_if						
		necessary						
		Health facil	ities					
		Land for	Developer	C&R	TBC	TBC	Develop	e
		GP	·	CCG/RBC			r .	
		surgery						
		within						
		local						
		centre						
		Community						
		Financial	WCC	N/A	TBC	£15,321.60	Develop	e
		contributi	Library				f	
		on to	Service					
		support						
		library						
		services						
		Emergency	services					
		Offsite	Warwickshi	N/A	TBC	TBC	Develop	e
		contributi	re Police				f	
		on for						
		police						
MM161	Infrastructure	Local Plan I	nfrastructure					To ensure the Plan is
	Delivery	All Allocation	ons					positively prepared and
	Schedule- Local	Rugby	WCC	DfT	2021	£11million		justified in respect of its
	Plan	Parkway			(Phase 2)	total.		infrastructure
	Infrastructure	Railway			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Funding		requirements.
		Station is				not yet		
		required				confirmed.		
		to ensure						
		Rugby has						
		the						
L			1	L	1	1	1	

connectivi						
<u>ty</u>						
necessary						
to secure						
the long						
<u>term</u>						
<u>economic</u>						
<u>and</u>						
<u>residential</u>						
<u>developm</u>						
ent of the						
<u>area,</u>						
served by						
<u>sustainabl</u>						
<u>e modes</u>						
<u>of</u>						
transport.						
UHCW -	UHCW	TBC	Ongoing	£54,600	Developer	
The	Onew	150	Ongoing	154,000	Developer	
Hospital						
of St						
Cross,						
Rugby. 2						
additional						
cubicles at						
the Walk						
in Centre						
UHCW	UHCW	TBC	Ongoing	£167,500	Developer	
- The			00		21.212	
Hospital						
of St						
Cross,		1	I	1		1

II a		I	1	I	ı	
Rugby. O						
ne theatre						
UHCW –	UHCW	TBC	Ongoing	£200,000	Develop	er
The The						
Hospital						
of St						
Cross - 55						
additional						
car						
parking						
spaces for						
each						
location						
UHCW -	UHCW	TBC	Ongoing	£533,052	Develop	er
The The						
Hospital						
of St Cross						
&						
University						
Hospital						
Coventry -						
1 CT						
scanner, 1						
MRI						
scanner, 1						
endoscop						
y room						
Expansion	UHCW	TBC	Ongoing	£1024800	Develop	er
A & E						
footprint						
to						

MM162	URBAN	I AREA				
			4: Open Space	Standards		
	premis					
	new					
	s of all					
	develo					
	made					
	to be					
	netwo	rk				
	strate	gic				
	ons to	the				
	- conr	necti				
	unicat	ions				
	teleco	mm	provider			
	Impro	ving Developers	Broadband	Ongoing	TBC	Developer
	necess	sary				
	ns who	ere				
	conne	ctio				
	Power		Power			
	Weste	rn Developers	Western	Ongoing	TBC	Developer
	Utilitio	!S				
	bays					
	bays					
	increa numbe					

D -	Dout-l-/	Da	Danie : :	Ch:ld::-/:	Not	Λ.σ	A II a ±	Desides	
Re	Parish/	Popu	Provi	Children's	Nat and	Ame	Allotm	Parks	
f	Ward	latio	sion	Play	semi	nity	ents	and	
		n	(ha)	0.255.55	natural	Gree	0.65	Garde	
				0.2ha per		n	0.65	ns	
				1,000 pop	2.5a per	Spac	ha per		
					1,000	e	1,000	1.5ha	
					pop		pop	per	
						0.5		1,000	
						per		рор	
						1,00			
						0			
						pop			
1	Admir	7846	Curr	1.36	4.53	29.3	0	0.59	
	als and		ent			7			
	Cawst		Provi			,			
	on		sion						
	Ward								
			Surpl	-0.21	-15.09	20.7	-5.10	-11.18	
				-0.21	-13.03		-3.10	-11.10	
			us			4			
			/Defi						
			cit						
	D	0202	C	0.20	1.11	1.01	0	F 07	
2	Benn	8203	Curr	0.38	1.11	1.01	0	5.07	
	Ward		ent						
			Provi						
			sion						

Surpl -1.26 -19.40 -8.01 -5.33 -7.23
us /Defi
cit
3 Bilton 6196 Curr 0.12 6.85 3.79 5.95 5.08
Ward ent
Provi Provi
sion
Surpl -1.12 -8.64 -3.03 1.92 -4.21
surρι -1.12 -8.04 -3.05 1.92 -4.21 us
/Defi
cit
4 Coton 6503 Curr 0.4 31.39 16.6 0.00 0
and ent
Bough Provi
Ward sion
Surpl -1.08 15.13 9.45 -4.23 -9.75
us
/Defi
cit
5 Eastla 7982 Curr 0.34 21.02 4.69 5.78 14.05 ent
ward Provi

	-	1		1	1				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
				Surpl	-1.26	1.07	-4.09	0.59	2.08
				us					
				/Defi					
				cit					
	6	Hillmo	5289	Curr	0.51	1.77	4.82	0	4.28
		rton		ent					
		Ward		Provi					
				sion					
				Surpl	-0.55	-11.45	-1.00	-3.44	-3.65
				us					
				/Defi					
				cit					
				Cit					
	7	New	8298	Curr	0.54	4.19	4.63	3.58	7.82
		Bilton		ent					
		Ward		Provi					
				sion					
				31011					
				Surpl	-1.12	-16.56	-4.50	-1.81	-4.63
				us				- "	
				/Defi					
				cit					
				CIL					
	8	Newb	7594	Curr	0.44	49.02	20.3	1.82	2.82
		old		ent	-		9		
		and		Provi					
		Brown							
		sover		sion					
		Ward							

			Surpl us /Defi cit	-1.08	30.04	12.0 4	-3.12	-8.57	
9	Paddo x Ward	6892	Curr ent Provi sion	0.57	60.67	1.1	3.53	13.91	
			Surpl us /Defi cit	-0.81	43.44	-6.48	-0.95	3.57	
10	Rokeb y and Oversl ade Ward	7831	Curr ent Provi sion	0.54	0	19.9	0	0	
			Surpl us /Defi cit	-1.03	-19.58	11.3	-5.09	-11.75	
RUR	AL AREA								

Ref	Pari	Pop	Provisi	Ch	Nat and	Ameni	Allotm	Parks	
	sh	ulati	on	ild	semi	ty	ents	and	
		on		re	natural	Green		Garde	
				n'	2.5 per	Space	0.8ha	ns	
				S	1,000	0.5 per	per		
				PI	рор	1,000	1,000	(1ha	
				ay		pop	pop	per	
				0.				1000	
				2				pop)	
				ре					
				r					
				1,					
				00					
				0					
				ро					
				р					
	A 1	220	Comme	0.02	0	0.04	0.44		
11	Anst y CP	328	Curren	0.02	0	0.94	0.41	0	
	усг		t						
			Provisi						
			on						
			Surplu	-0.05	-0.82	0.78	0.2	-0.33	
			s				<u>0.15</u>		
			/Defici						
			t						
12	Binl	2,66	Curren	0.026	53.78	2.74	0.91	0	
	ey	5	t						
	Wo								

 1 1						7	7	
	ods CP		Provisi					
	CP		on					
			Surplu	-0.51	47.12	1.41	-0.82	-2.67
			S /D-f:-:				-	
			/Defici t					
							<u>2.04</u>	
13	Birdi	324	Curren	0.307	<u>0</u>	0.43	0.40	0
	ngb		t					
	ury CP		Provisi					
			on					
			Cumpli	0.24	-0.81	0.27	0.19	0.22
			Surplu s	0.24	-0.81	0.27	0.19 0.14	-0.32
			/Defici				0.11	
			t					
14	Bou	267	Curren	0	0	0	0	0
	rton	207	t	U	U	U	U	0
	and		Provisi					
	Dra		on					
	ycot e CP							
			Surplu	-0.05	-0.67	-0.13	-0.17	-0.27
			Surpiu	-0.05	-0.07	-0.13	-0.17	-0.27
							-	

			/Defici				0.38	
			t				0.30	
			(
15	Bra	630	Curren	0.04	0	1.55	0	0
	ndo		t					
	n		Provisi					
	and		on					
	Bret							
	ford CP							
	C.		Surplu	-0.09	-1.58	1.24	-0.41	-0.63
			S					
			/Defici				-	
			t				<u>0.91</u>	
							0.51	
16	Brin	114	Curren	0.08	3.74	0.48	1.18	1.96
	klo	4	t					
	W		Provisi					
	СР		on					
			Surplu	-0.15	0.88	-0.09	0.44	0.82
			S				<u>0.26</u>	
			/Defici					
			t					
17	Burt	241	Curren	0	0	0	0	0
	on		t		J			
	Hast		Provisi					
	ings		on					
	СР							

			Surplu s /Defici t	-0.05	-0.6	-0.12	- 0.16 - - 0.35	-0.24
18	Chu rch Law ford CP	335	Curren t Provisi on	0	<u>0</u>	0.31	0.08	0
			Surplu s /Defici t	-0.07	-0.84	0.14	- 0.14 - <u>-0.33</u>	-0.34
19	Chu rcho ver CP	339	t Provisi on	0	0	0	0.08	0
			Surplu s /Defici t	-0.07	-0.85	0.17	-0.14 - <u>0.33</u>	-0.34

20	Clift on upo n Dun smo re CP	137	t Provisi on	0.12	0.75	11.96	1.59	2.64	
			Surplu s /Defici t	-0.15	-2.69	11.27	0.7 <u>0.49 -</u>	1.3	
21	Com be Fiel ds CP	115	t Provisi on	0	0	0	0	0	
			Surplu s /Defici t	-0.02	-0.29	-0.06	- 0.07 - <u>0.16</u>	-0.12	
22	Cop ston Mag na CP	24	Curren t Provisi on	0	0	0	0	0	

23	Dun chur ch	306 9	Surplu s /Defici t Curren t Provisi	0.0048	-0.06 18.03	-0.01 1.54	-0.02 1.51	2.73	
24	CP	377	on Surplu s /Defici t	-0.48	10.36	0.08	-0.48 - - <u>- 1.43</u> 0	-0.34	
24	nhal I CP	377	t Provisi on Surplu	-0.08	-0.94	-0.11	- 0.25	0.38	
			s /Defici t				- <u>0.55</u>		

T T					1		1	Ĭ	1	
	25	Fran kton CP	327	t Provisi	0	0	0.08	0	0	
				Surplu s /Defici	-0.07	-0.82	-0.08	-0.21 -	-0.33	
				t				<u>0.47</u>		
	26	Gra ndb oro ugh CP	420	t Provisi on	0	0	0	0	0	
				Surplu s /Defici t	-0.08	-1.05	-0.21	- 0.27 - - 0.61	-0.42	
	27	Har bor oug h Mag na CP	452	Curren t Provisi on	0.2	0	0	0	0	
				Surplu s	0.11	-1.13	-0.23	-0.29 -	-0.45	

 T				1			T		1
				/Defici t				<u>0.65</u>	
	28	King 's New nha m CP	48	Curren t Provisi on	0	0	0	0	0
				Surplu s /Defici t	-0.01	12	-0.02	-0.03 - <u>0.07</u>	-0.05
	29	Lea min gton Hast ings CP	439	Curren t Provisi on	0	0	0.78	0	0
				Surplu s /Defici t	-0.09	-1.1	0.56	- 0.29 - 0.64	-0.44
	30	Littl e Law ford CP	42	Curren t Provisi on	0	0	0	0	0

1	_	1					1		1 1	
				Surplu	-0.01	-0.11	-0.02	-0.03	-0.04	
				s /Defici				-		
				t				0.06		
								<u>0.06</u>		
	31	Lon	317	Curren	0.47	2.66	3.77	2.81	2.13	
		g Law	3	t						
		ford		Provisi						
		СР		on						
				Committee	0.46	F 37	2.22	0.75	1.04	
				Surplu s	-0.16	-5.27	2.33	0.75 0.27	-1.04	
				/Defici				0.27		
				t						
	32	Mar ton	490	Curren	0.05	0	2.33	0	0	
		CP		t Provisi						
				on						
				Surplu	-0.05	-1.23	2.09	-0.32 <u>-</u>	-0.49	
				S				-0.71		
				/Defici						
				t						
	33	Мо	437	Curren	0.13	0	0.57	0	0	
		nks		t						
		Kirb y CP		Provisi						
		y CP		on						

 	7								
			Surplu	0.04	-1.09	0.35	-0.28	-0.44	
			s				<u>– 0.63</u>		
			/Defici						
			t						
34	New	415	Curren	0	0	0	0.91	0	
	ton		t						
	and		Provisi						
	Bigg		on						
	in								
	СР		Comple	0.00	1.04	0.24	0.64	0.42	
			Surplu	-0.08	-1.04	-0.21	0.64	-0.42	
			S				<u>0.58</u>		
			/Defici						
			t						
35	Pailt	512	Curren	0.02	0	0.2	0.56	0	
	on		t						
	СР		Provisi						
			on						
			Surplu	-0.08	-1.28	-0.06	0.23	-0.51	
			S				<u>0.15</u>		
			/Defici						
			t						
36	Prin	401	Curren	0.13	0	0	0.48	0	
	ceth		t						
	orp		Provisi						
	e CP		on						

<u> </u>	1	1	Ţ ī	1		1	1	T
			Surplu	0.05	-1	-0.2	0.22	-0.4
			S				<u>0.16</u>	
			/Defici					
			t					
37	Ryto	181	Curren	0.24	32.07	0.62	0.34	24.34
	n-	3	t					
	on-		Provisi					
	Dun		on					
	smo							
	re							
	СР							
			Surplu	0	29.12	0.03	-0.43 <u>-</u>	22.53
				U	23.12	0.03		22.33
			S				<u>0.61</u>	
			/Defici					
			t					
38	Shilt	887	Curren	0.08	27.54	0	0	0
		00/		0.08	27.54	U	U	U
	on and		t					
	Bar		Provisi					
	nacl		on					
	e CP							
			Surplu	-0.1	25.32	-0.44	-0.58	-0.02
			S	J.1			0.55	5.02
			/Defici				-	
			t				<u>0.58</u>	
39	Stre	24	Curren	0	0	0	0	0
	tton		t					

,	1.			,						1
		Bask ervil le		Provisi on						
		СР		Surplu s /Defici t	0.00	-0.06	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	
	40	Stre tton und er Foss e CP	213	Curren t Provisi on	0	0	0	0	0	
				Surplu s /Defici t	-0.04	-0.53	-0.11	-0.14 - - <u>0.31</u>	-0.21	
	41	Stre tton -on- Dun smo re CP	115 9	Curren t Provisi on	0.23	0.00	1.83	1	1.35	
				Surplu s	0	-2.90	1.25	0.25 -	0.19	

	ı	l	/p (: .			ı		1
			/Defici				<u>0.25</u>	
			t					
42	Thu	331	Curren	0.47	0	0	0	0
	rlast		t					
	on		Provisi					
	CP		on					
			OII					
			Surplu	0.4	-0.83	-0.17	-0.22	-0.33
			s					
			/Defici				-	
			t					
							<u>0.48</u>	
43	Wib	53	Curren	0	0	0	0	0
	toft	33		U	U	U	U	U
	CP		t					
	CF		Provisi					
			on					
			Cl	0.04	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.05
			Surplu	-0.01	-0.13	-0.03	-0.03	-0.05
			S					
			/Defici				-	
			t				0.07	
							<u> </u>	
44	Will	85	Curren	0	0	0	0.11	0
	ey		t					
	CP		Provisi					
			on					
			Surplu	-0.02	-0.21	-0.04	0.05	-0.09
			S					
			ŭ					

T		T T		t- e:	1		ı	1	г г	
				/Defici				-		
				t						
								<u>0.07</u>		
	45	Will	458	Curren	0.09	0	0.3	0	0	
		oug		t						
		hby		Provisi						
		CP								
		C.		on						
				Surplu	0	-1.15	0.07	-0.3	-0.46	
				S						
				/Defici				-		
				t				0.07		
	46	Wit	289	Curren	0.02	0	0.17	0.02	0	
		hybr		t						
		ook								
		CP		Provisi						
		Ci		on						
				Surplu	-0.04	-0.72	0.03	-0.17	-0.29	
				S						
				/Defici				-		
				t				<u>0.38</u>		
	47	Wol	267	Curren	0	0	0.38	0.56	0	
		fha		t	·					
		mpc								
		ote		Provisi						
				on						
		СР								

			Surplu	-0.05	-0.67	0.25	0.39	-0.27
			S				0.35	
			/Defici					
			t					
48	Wol	257	Curren	0.29	5.76	2.48	4.69	5.98
	ston	7	t					
	СР		Provisi					
			on					
					0.50	1.10	2.21	2.6
			Surplu	-0.23	-0.68	1.19	3.01	3.4
			S				<u>2.63</u>	
			/Defici					
			t					
49	Wol	183	Curren	0.13	1.38	2.50	0.24	0
	vey	2	t	0.13	1.50	2.50	0.24	O
	CP CP	_	Provisi					
			on					
			Surplu	-0.24	-3.20	1.58	-0.95	-1.83
			S					
			/Defici				-	
			t				2 10	
							<u>2.18</u>	

Notes:

1: Population Source: 2012 Projections from Open Space, Playing Pitch and Sports Facilities Study 2015

		2: Current provision 3: Amenity Green S a recreational funct developments and 4: Surplus/deficit is	pace provision bation (excludes inc roadside verges)	ased on sites larg idental open spa	-		
		Арр	endix 5: Car Park	king Standards			
MM163	Retail	Retail Developme	ent				To ensure that parking
	Development Table	Туре	Car Parking	g Standard	Cycle (minimum)	Standard	standards are justified and consistent with
			Low Access	High Access	Long Stay – Staff	Short Stay – Visitors	national policy
		A1 Non-Food Retail and General Retail	1 space/ 20 sq. m.	1 space/ 50 sq. m	Greater of		
		A1 Food Retail	1 space/ 14 sq. m.	1 space/ 50 sq. m.	1 space per 6 staff or 1 per 300 sq.	1 stand per 200 sq. m.	
		A2 Financial and Professional Services	1 space/ 30 sq. m.	1 space/ 50 sq. m.	m.		
		A3 Food & Drink - Restaurants and Cafés, Snack Bars and Fast Food Take-Away And	1 space/ 5 sq. m.	1 space/ 10 sq. m.	Greater of 1 space per 6 staff or 1 per 40 sq. m.	1 stand per 20 sq. m.	

		T.		1	
A5 Hot Food					
<u>Takeaways</u>					
A3 <u>4</u> Food &	1 space/	1 space/			
Drink – Wine	3 sq. m.	10 sq. m.			
Bars and Public					
Houses					
<u>Drinking</u>					
<u>Establishments</u>					
A3 Transport					
Cafés and					
Roadside	See note 3				
Restaurants					
(see notes 1 and					
2)					
Notes:	2. Motorway s	r HGV parking w	rill be required. ill be included	in transport	
General notes:	 3. It is conside this form of be considered the suitabilities. Long Stay proprietal six hours or residential consideration. 	development. The development of the location rovision is gener more, particular overnight use, or hay be from a fermaticular overnight use.	te to apply a sta Therefore, appli merits and acco n of this type of ally considered rly associated w r employment lo w minutes to a	ndard to cations will ording to use. as stays of ith ocations. few hours.	
	required. • Petrol Station the appropriate of the second control o	Assessment or one with a shop with a shop with a shop wiate retail catego	will be considero	ed under	

MM164	Commercial						To ensure that parking
	Development	Commercial Deve	lopment				standards are justified
	Table	Туре	Car Parking (maximum)	Standard	Cycle Standard	d (minimum)	and consistent with _national policy
			Low Access	High Access	Long Stay – Staff	Short Stay – Visitors	Tacional policy
		B1(a) Office	1 space/ 30 sq. m.	1 space/ 60 sq. m	1 stand per 150 sq. m.	1 stand per 500 sq. m.	
		B1 (b) (c) High Tech/Light	1 space/ 40 sq. m.	1 space/ 80 sq. m.	1 stand per 250 sq. m.	1 stand per 500 sq. m.	
		Industry	·	·	·	·	
		B2 General Industrial	1 space/ 45 sq. m.	1 space/ 90 sq. m.	1 stand per 350 sq. m.	1 stand per 500 sq. m.	
		B8 Storage and Distribution	1 space/ 60 sq. m.	1 space/ 120 sq. m.	1 stand per 500 sq. m.	1 stand per 1000 sq. m.	
		General notes:	 Plan may be Long-stay of the spaces period Proposed states development where demonstrates provision considered. These standard 	e required. ycle parking is per GFA identif andards will to nt in predom onstrable harm of on-street lards do not to	nd/or company to be at least tied, or 1 space pake into accountinantly resident parking contrake into accountinate which will be contrake into accountinate which will be contrake into accounting the contrake which will be contrake the contrake into accounting the contrake into accounting the contrake into accounting the contrake the contra	he greater of per 8 staff. t commercial areas — its occurs, the rols will be	
MM165	Hotels and	Hotels and Hostel		individual plar	nning application	ns.	To ensure that parking
	Hostels Table	Туре	Car Parking (maximum)	Standard	Cycle Standard	d (minimum)	standards are justified and consistent with national policy

		Hotels/ Motels/ Guest Houses and Boarding Houses	1 space/ bedroom	High Access 0.5 space/ bedroom	Long Stay – Staff 1 stand/ 6 full-time staff	Short Stay – Visitors 1 stand/ 10 beds	
		Hostels for the Homeless and other Special Needs Groups	Each case cons own m		Each case consown n		
		General notes:	conference they are (or The above s All new hor require a Tr	facilities are to could be) avai tandards take tels and hoste	/drinking, enter be treated sepa lable to non-res into account sta els or major exp sment and-Gree facilities.	arately where idents. Iff parking. pansions may	
MM166	Residential	Residential Institu	itions (C2)				To ensure that parking
	Institutions Table	Туре	Car Parking (maximum)	Standard	Cycle Standard	d (minimum)	standards are justified and consistent with
			Low Access	High Access	Long Stay – Staff	Short Stay – Visitors	
		Nursing and Rest Homes	1 space/ 4 residents	0.5 space/ 4 residents			

	linimum
	2 stands
Adults with staff per	
Learning or 0.5 space/ non-res. staff esta	stablishm
Physical ent	nt
Disabilities Visitor:	
(see note 1) 0.5 space/client	
(see note 2)	
	Each case
	onsidered
	n its own
	merits
	ach case
	onsidered
	n its own
	merits
Notes: 1. The parking standard for non-residential at a figure of the standar	
applies to non-residential staff on duty	ty at the
busiest time.	
2. Due to the nature of this land use, a re	
according to accessibility is not appropriate General Notes: 3. All new establishments or major expansions	
, , ,	•
a Transport Assessment and a Green Trans	
The maximum car and minimum cycle park for staff and visitors will be based on their o	_
	outcome!
Figures are based on the maximum client capacity.	city of the
centre.	icity of the
The above standards take into account visitor	or parking
unless otherwise stated.	

MM167	Residential	Residential Dwell		To ensure that parking			
	Dwellings Table	Туре	Car Parking St	andard	Cycle Standard (minimum)	standards are justified
			Low Access	High Access	Long Stay –	Short	and consistent with
					Residents/	Stay -	national policy
					Staff	Visitors	
		Dwelling Houses					
		1-2 bed units	1.5 spaces/	0.75	1/unit secure	See note	
			unit	spaces/unit	&	1	
					undercover	1	
		3 bed units	2 spaces/	1 space/	1/unit secure	See note	
			unit	unit	&	1	
					undercover		
		4 bed units	3 spaces/	1.5 spaces/	1/unit secure	See note	
			unit	unit	&	1	
					undercover	-	
		Dwelling Apartme			1.		
		Studio units	1 space/unit	0.5	1/unit secure	1	
				space/unit	&	loop/hoo	
					undercover	p per unit	
		1-2 bed units	1.5 spaces/	0.75	1/unit secure	1	
			unit	spaces/unit	&	loop/hoo	
				,	undercover	p per unit	
		3 + bed units	2 spaces/	1 space/	2/unit secure	1 ,	
			unit	unit	&	loop/hoo	
					undercover	p per unit	
		Dwellings for Elde	-		1		_
		Category 1	, ,	0.5	1/unit secure	1	
		Active Elderly:	unit	space/unit	& .	loop/hoo	
		Without			undercover	p per 2	
		resident warden				units	
		Category 2 Full		0.25	1 space per	1	
		Care:	space/unit	space/unit	6 staff	loop/hoo	

With resid	
warden	units
Notes: General note	It is considered inappropriate to apply a standard to this form of development. Therefore, applications will be considered on their own merits and according to the suitability of the location of this type of use.
	 The above standards are guidance figures and car parking standards in this category are not expressed as a maximum. It is acknowledged that residential parking is different in nature to non-residential parking, being the trip origin. Small scale developments will not be assessed against the standards in the table above, but will be encouraged to conform to them. The standards do not preclude zero or minimal parking close to major transport interchanges, or for conversions of existing buildings. Where appropriate Developers can submit transport assessments or statements to justify an alternative package of parking measures to mitigate against unacceptable impacts, decisions on alternative parking proposals will be made in consultation with the Highways Authority.
	 Where a garage is provided, each garage will be designated as one car space plus one cycle space. On street parking in association with residentia development should generally be discouraged through good design.

MM168	Non Residential	Non-Residential I	 apply to fu The above For nursing Public and At least 1 per develor 	II-time staff. standards take g and care hom Private. Iong-term (sec	spaces are ider into account vis ne see Care Esta ure/undercover	itors parking. Iblishments –	
200	Institutions Table	Туре	Car Parkin	g Standard	Cycle Standard	d (minimum)	standards are justified and consistent with
			Low Access	High Access	Long Stay – Staff	Short Stay – Visitors	national policy.
		Doctors Surgery, Dentists Surgery, or Veterinary Surgery	consulting	2 spaces/ consulting room	Greater of 1 space/ 2 consulting	1 stand per consulting	
		Health Centres	6 spaces/ consulting room	3 spaces/ consulting room	rooms Or 1 space/ 6 staff	room	
		Places of Worship/ Church Halls	1 space/ 5 fixed seats or 1 space/ 10 sq. m.	0.5 space/ 5 fixed seats or 0.5 space/ 10 sq. m.	Greater of 1 space/ 6 staff or 1 space/ 40 sq. m.	1 stand/ 20 sq. m.	
		Schools (see note	1)				

	Staff and Visitors	2 spaces/	1 space/			
	(see notes 2 and	Classroom	Classroom			
	3)	for staff and	for staff and			
		visitors plus	visitors plus			
		facilities for	facilities for			
		picking up	picking up			
		and setting	and setting	Each case	Each case	
		down	down	considered	considered	
		children or as	children or as	on its own	on its own	
		determined	determined	merits	merits	
		by Travel	by Travel			
		Plan	Plan			
	Parents (delivery					
	and	7.				
	collection of	Ze	ro			
	children)					
	16+ Colleges & Fu	rther Education	Colleges (see n	ote 1)		
	Staff and Visitors	2 spaces/	1 space/			
	(see notes 2 and	classroom	classroom			
	3)	for staff and	for staff and			
		visitors plus	visitors plus			
		facilities for	facilities for			
		picking up	picking up	Each case	Each case	
		and setting	and setting	considered	considered	
		down	down	on its own	on its own	
		children or as	children or as	merits	merits	
		determined	determined			
		by Travel	by Travel			
		<u>Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>			
	Students and	Each	case			
	Parents	considered on its own merits				
	Day Nurseries (including Day Care)/Playgroups & Crèches					

	taff, Visitors	1 space/	0.5 space/	1 stand/ 6 full-time staff	
a	nd Parents	full-time	full-time staff		
(s	see note 2)	staff member	member	Minimum of 2 stands per	
				establishment	
D	ay Centres for	0.5 space per	0.25 space		
	landicapped	full-time	per full-time		
<u>P</u>	eople with	staff	staff	1 stand/ 6 full-time staff	
	isabilities (see	member	member		
n	ote 4)			Minimum of 2 stands per	
		Visitor:	Visitor: 0.25	establishment	
		0.5	space/client		
		space/client			
A	ny other use				
w	ithin Class D1				
e	.g. libraries, art	To	be considered of	on its own merits	
g	alleries and				
m	nuseums.				

		Notes: General Notes:	estak Asses Plan. 2. Visito 3. The space base 4. Day learn for d For colle must be There wi area wh educatio	ssment and Scl	ay require hool or College hool or College hool or College had and ard for so that the control of the college had a second for older peopolisabilities, must picking up peopolishments any evel plan. The control of the college had a second for a bus, on or off-site less otherwise justices of the college had a second for a bus, on or off-site less otherwise justices of the college had a second for a bus, on or off-site less otherwise justices of the college had a second for a bus, on or off-site less otherwise justices otherwise justices and college had a second for a second for a bus, on or off-site less otherwise justices and college had a second for a second	a Transport Green Trave ation. chools of 2 ng visitors) is lassroom. le, adults with provide space le. student spaces /coach loading e, for primary ustified.	
MM169	Assembly and	Assembly and Leis	sure Facilities	(D2)			To ensure that parking
	Leisure Facilities Table	Туре	Car Parkir (maximum) Low Access	• •	Cycle Standard Long Stay – Staff	Short Stay – Visitors	standards are justified and consistent with national policy.
		Cinemas, Conference Facilities, Theatres, Concert Halls, Bingo Halls and other similar spectator facilities	1 space/ 5 seats	1 space/ 10 seats	Greater of 1 space per 6 staff or 1 space/ 40 sq. m.	1 stand per 20 sq. m.	

 		•			
Dance Halls and	1 space/ 22	1 space/ 44			
Discotheques	sq. m.	sq. m.			
Bowling Centres,	3 spaces/	1.5 spaces/			
Bowling Greens	lane	lane			
(see note 2)					
Swimming Pools,	1 space/3	0.5 space/ 3			
Health Clubs and	staff and 1	staff and 0.5			
Gymnasia	space/ 10	space/ 10 sq.			
,	sq. m.	m. hall/pool			
	hall/pool	area			
	area				
Golf Courses	4 spaces/	See note 1			
(see note 2)	hole				
Golf Driving	2 spaces/	See note 1			
Ranges	tee				
Marinas, Sailing	1 space/ 1	See note 1			
and	staff				
Water Based	1 space/ 2				
Uses	participant				
(see note 2)	S				
Stadia	To be cons	idered on its	To be	To be	
Ice Rinks		merits	considered	considered	
			on its own	on its own	
	(see	note 3)	merits	merits	
Tennis	3 spaces/	1.5	Greater of 1	1 stand per	
Courts/Squash	court	spaces/court	space per 6	court	
Courts (see note			staff or 1		
2)			space/ 5		
			courts		

	1	T			T .		
		Playing Fields	12 spaces	6 spaces per	Greater of 1	•	
		(see note 2)	per ha	ha of pitch	space per 6	ha of pitch	
			of pitch	area	staff or 1		
			area		space/ 5 ha		
					of pitch area		
		Leisure Centres	1 space/ 3	0.5 space/ 3	Greater of 1	1 stand per	
		and	staff and 1	staff and 0.5	space per 6	20 sq. m.	
		Other Sports	space/ 30	space/	staff or 1		
		Facilities	sq. m.	30 sq. m.	space/ 40 sq.		
		(see note 2)	playing	playing area	m.		
			area				
		Notes: General Notes:	form of control of con	levelopment. cilities i.e. club hards are set for mber of applicated individually. essembly and least may require avel Plan to detestandards, unfull-time staff, vi	ouse/bar treat stadia or ice tions. Each ap sisure establish e a Transport ermine provision less otherwise sisitor and particular	ments or major Assessment or an and facilities. Stated, take into cipant parking. eating/drinking	
MM170	Miscellaneous	Miscellaneous Co	mmercial Deve	elopment (Moto	or Trade Relate	ed)	To ensure that parking
	Commercial	Туре	Car Parkir	ng Standard	Cycle Standa	rd (minimum)	standards are justified
	(Motor Trade		(maximum)	-	-	-	and consistent with
	Related) Table		Low Access	High Access	Long Stay –	Short Stay –	national policy.
					Staff	Visitors	lational policy.
		Car Sales and Gara	age Forecourts	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>		1
	•					•	

 r		1		
Workshops –	1 space/ 45 sq. m.	Greater of 1		
staff		space/ 8		
		full-time	1 stand/	
	(see note 1)	staff or 1	500 sq. m.	
		space/ 250		
		sq. m.		
Workshops –	3 spaces/ service bay			
customers	•	See	note 2	
	(see note 1)			
Car Sales – staff	1 space/ full-time staff	Greater of 1		
	•	space/ 8		
	(see note 1)	staff or 1	1 stand/	
	,	space/ 250	500 sq. m.	
		sq. m.		
Car Sales –	1 space/ 10 cars on display			
customers		See	note 2	
	(see notes 1, 2 and 3)			
Car Hire	See	note 2		
Notes:	 Due to the nature of according to accessibility It is considered inapprop form of development. considered on their own suitability of the location This applies to the numb 	ris not approp riate to apply a Therefore, app n merits and a of this type of	standard to this lications will be according to the use.	
General notes:	 A Transport Assessment Plan may be required. These standards do not vehicle parking standard the basis of individual plan 	take into acco	unt commercial e considered or	

MM171	At the end of	Electric Charging	Points Points			A new standard aimed
	Appendix 5					at improving Air Quality
		Electric and hybrid	and related to the Air			
		of development a	s outlined in the tab	le below 5 unless it can	be demonstrated	Quality Policy in the
		that it is financiall	<u>y unviable.</u>			Local Plan and a new
						standard for Access for
		<u>Development</u> Type	<u>Development</u> Scale	Quantity Required	Type of Charging Point	People with Disabilities
		Residential	10 or more	1 charging point	Passive charging	-
		<u>Kesideritiai</u>	dwellings	per dwelling; and 1	points are to be	
			<u>aweiiiigs</u>	charging point per	provided for	
				10 unallocated	dwellings.	
				parking spaces	These ensure	
				parking spaces	cabling is	
					provided for	
					owners to install	
					the correct	
					socket for their	
					vehicle.	
					Active charging	
					points are	
					required for	
					<u>unallocated</u>	
					spaces.	
		Commercial,	<u>Major</u>	1 charging point		
		<u>Industrial and</u>	<u>Development</u>	per 10 spaces to		
		<u>Retail</u>		include 1 charging		
				point for every 10		
				<u>disabled car</u>		
				parking spaces		

Access for People with Disabilities: Car Parking Provision

<u>Under 50 spaces</u>	1 space. Remaining provision on its
	<u>merits</u>
Over 50 spaces	<u>4%</u>

Reserved spaces should be clearly designated for use by people with disabilities and they should be clearly signposted. The pedestrian route from the parking spaces to the point of entry should be clearly defined and well lit.

Pathways should be a minimum width of 1.2 metres and if possible 1.8 metres to allow wheelchairs to pass. A greater width may be required if large pedestrian flows are anticipated. Path edges should be clearly defined and slip resistant surfaces should be used. All pathways should be well lit. The use of colour contrasts can assist partially sighted people.

The pathway system should where possible be designed to avoid crossing vehicular routes within the site. Where this is not practicable use should be made of "dropped kerbs" and textured surfaces so that so that the crossing point is suitable for both wheelchair users and people with visual impairments.

Ramps where used should have a gradient of approximately 1:20 (maximum 1:12). Where ramps are steep (greater than 1:20) steps should also be made available. Long ramps require a level landing at 10 metre intervals. A level platform of adequate size should be provided at the entrance to the building and at the top and bottom of all ramps. Steps should have a maximum riser of 0.15 metres and a minimum tread of 0.28 metres. Handrails should extend beyond the top and bottom of the steps or ramp and should be provided with a positive safe end.

Street furniture should be located so that it does not obstruct pedestrian
pathways. Where possible such furniture should be at least one metre in
height (0.8 metres minimum), with good colour contrast.
neight 10.8 metres minimum, with good colour contrast.

MM172	Glossary of	Housing, <u>f</u>	for sale or rent, including social rented and intermediate housing,	To update definition of
	Terms:	for those	people whose needs are not met by the housing market (including	affordable housing in
	Appendix 7	housing th	hat provides a subsidised route to home ownership and/or is for	paragraphs 5.11, 5.15
	Affordable	essential l	local workers); and which complies with one or more of the	and 5.16 in accordance
	Housing	following	definitions:	with national policy.
		th at w w th pi ho	ffordable housing for rent: meets all of the following conditions: (a) ne rent is set in accordance with the Government's rent policy, or is t least 20% below local market rents (including service charges where applicable); (b) the landlord is a registered provider, except where it is included as part of a Build to Rent scheme (in which case ne landlord need not be a registered provider); and (c) it includes rovisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible ouseholds, or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative ffordable housing provision. For Build to Rent schemes affordable	
		ho	ousing for rent is expected to be the normal form of affordable ousing provision (and, in this context, is known as Affordable Private ent).	
		b) <u>St</u> Pl <u>Se</u> <u>se</u> <u>m</u>	tarter homes: is as specified in Sections 2 and 3 of the Housing and lanning Act 2016 and any secondary legislation made under these ections. The definition of a starter home should reflect the meaning et out in statute at the time of planning preparation or decision-naking. Income restrictions should be used to limit a household's ligibility to purchase a starter home to those who have maximum ousehold incomes of £80,000 a year or less.	
		20 lo er d) <u>O</u>	iscounted market sales housing: is that sold at a discount of at least 0% below local market value. Eligibility is determined with regard to ocal incomes and local house prices. Provisions should be in place to insure housing remains at a discount for future eligible households. Other affordable routes to home ownership: is housing provided for that provides a route to ownership for those who could not	

			T
		achieve home ownership through the market. It includes shared ownership, relevant equity loans, either low cost home for sale and rent to buy (which includes a period of intermediate rent). Where public grant funding is provided, there should be provisions for the homes to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households, or for any receipts to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision, or refunded to Government or the relevant authority specified in the funding agreement.	
MM173	Air Quality	Emissions from the development proposal being no worse, if not better, than	To include all necessary
	<u>Neutral</u>	those associated with the previous use.	definitions.
MM174	Development	Planning policy documents which make up the Local Plan.	To include all necessary
	Plan Documents		definitions.
MM175	Duty to	A legal test that requires cooperation between local planning authorities and	To include all necessary
	Cooperate	other public bodies to maximise the effectiveness of policies for strategic	definitions.
		matters in Local Plans. It is separate from but related to the Local Plan test of	
		soundness.	
MM176	Green and Blue	The terms Green and Blue Infrastructure refers to a strategic network of green	To include all necessary
	<u>Infrastructure</u>	and blue spaces, such as woodlands, parks, amenity landscaping, ponds,	definitions.
		canals and rivers, and the links between them.	
MM177	National	This is the amalgamation of the Planning Policy Guidance (PPG), Planning	To include all necessary
	Planning Policy	Policy Statements (PPS), and various Ministerial Statements into a single,	definitions.
	Framework	streamlined volume. A document setting out the Government's planning	
		policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.	
MM178	Mitigation	These are measures requested/ carried out in order to limit the damage	To include all necessary
	measures	impact by a particular development/ activity.	definitions.
		, , , ,	

MM179	Public Realm	The parts of a village, town and city (whether publicly or privately owned) that are available, without charge, for everyone to use or see, including streets, squares and parks (Source of definition: By Design).	To include all necessary definitions.											
MM180	Rural Exception Site	Sites solely for the development of affordable housing on land within or adjoining existing small rural communities, which would not otherwise be released for general market housing.												
MM181	Settlement Boundary	A planning tool, which defines the built up area of a settlement and prevents restricts development within the countryside beyond those defined boundaries.												
MM182	Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	Formally known as Supplementary Planning Guidance - SPG) These contain policy guidance to supplement the policies and proposals in Development Plan Documents.												
	Appendix 8: Air Quality Management Area													
MM183	New Appendix 8	Insert Air Quality Management Area [see attached map]	As requested by Inspector											

	2011-	2012-	2013-	2014-	2015-	2016-	2017-	2018-	2019-	2020-	2021-	2022-	2023-	2024-	2025-	2026-	2027-	2028-	2029-	2030-	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Completions	338	456	448	425	534	376															TOTAL
Land at Leicester Road						25	_														25
(R13/1609 87 dwellings)							<u>6</u>														<u>6</u>
Technology Drive Zone C Phase						15															15
3 (R14/1400)																					13
Priority Road, Wolston						1															1
(R12/1194)																					T
Land at Leicester Road																					
(R15/2074)						-5					40	40	40								<u>231</u>
Land south of Technology							40	40	40	40	<u>3</u>			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<u>Drive</u> (R15/2074)							<u>81</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>49</u>											
Cawston Grange						-20	<u>8</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	20
(R04/1118/2137/B)								22	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>8</u>
Former Warwickshire College						36	40	23 36	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>63</u>
Site (R14/2229)							2.4	30													
Coton House (R12/1353)						20	34 25	20-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	65 34
Upper Floors, 9 North Street,																					
Rugby (Prior Approval)						35															35
Roof Top, 9-10 North Street,																					_
Rugby (R16/1226)						9															9
Former New Bilton						0															0
Conservative Club (R13/1380)						8															8
Former Bilton Social Club						-11	_														Е
(R15/2047)							<u>5</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>5</u>
lvy Grange (R15/0651)						7															<u> </u>
Land at Draycote Water						4															
entrance, SOUTHAM_ROAD																					4
(R14/1910)																					
41 King Edward Road, CV21						10															10
2TA (R13/2073)																					
7 Market Place, CV21 3DY						10															10
(R15/0878)																					
61 Clifton Road, MANOR						5															<u>5</u>
HOUSE, CV21 3QG (R15/0643)																					
1 Regent Street (Newnham Estate Agents) CV21 2PE						8															8
(R15/1559)						•															•
Ridgeway Farm, Ashlawn Road						4	40	52													96
(R15/2239)						7	40 35	52 50	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
Williams Field - Cawston						5	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>34</u>												
Extension (R15/0540)							<u>36</u>	<u>36</u>	3 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>106</u>
Land at Homefields,						<u>10</u>	25 25	<u>15</u>													50
Dunchurch (R15/0507)							26	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>48</u>

Rugby Radio Station	20	75	115	190	<u>190</u>	<u>190</u> <u>240</u>	3104									
(R11/0699)		<u>71</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>240</u>	3104							
		35	40	25	-12											112
Back Lane South (R12/1188)		<u>37</u>	<u>45</u>	30	-12	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	ı	1	-	<u>112</u>
		16	30	20												76
Former Ballast Pits (R14/1641)		<u>30</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>30</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	<u>76</u>
Newbold Farm (R14/2369)		<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	_	_	_	_	_		-	_	_	-	-	_	<u>13</u>
Tithe Farm, Montilo Drive																<u>250</u>
(R13/1081)		<u>3</u>				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
<u>Cawston Lane</u>		40	70	70	70											240
Cawston Lane Bellway					2.7											4.42
(R11/1521)		<u>13</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>27</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>143</u>
Cawston Lane Ashberry		24	2.5													407
(R11/1521)		<u>31</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>41</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>107</u>
Cawston Extension (R11/0114)		20	87	87	87	87	87	63								431
Cawston Extension William		40		0.5												101
Davis (R11/0114/R16/1721)		<u>13</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>27</u>				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>184</u>
Cawston Extension Linden		20					10									2.16
Homes (R11/0114/R16/1780)		<u>20</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>18</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>246</u>
Former Bilton By-pass land		<u>14</u>														4.4
west of Ivy Grange (R16/0658)			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>14</u>
Grange Farm Cottage Coventry		40														40
Road (R12/1947)		<u>10</u>	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>10</u>
263- 273B HILLMORTON		_								_		_		_		6
ROAD		<u>2</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
8 Hall Road, Wolvey Hall,																
Wolvey, LE10 3LG (R14/1897)	6	<u>6</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>6</u>
Land rear of 22 The Green,																-
Bilton (R16/1722)		<u>5</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>5</u>
Rear of 44-50 Hilmorton Road,	5		Е													
CV22 5AD (R15/1190)	-	-	<u>5</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>5</u>
Land rear of 87Hillmorton Road	12															
(R16/0661)																12
Webb Ellis Industrial Estate			<u>44</u>		_								_			
Woodside Park (R16/0659)		-		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	44
Webb Ellis Business Park (Prior	67	_	<u>15</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	67
Approval)		_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>15</u>
Coton Park East Phase B1 & B2	30	50	50	<u>15</u>												145
(R15/0814 and R15/0803)																
Church Farm, Ryton	6															6
(R15/0974)																
95 Clifton Road, CV21 3QQ	6															6
(R14/2219)																
44 144 1 (2) 1 (2) - 1 (2)	<u>5</u>	_	<u>6</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	5
41 Wood Street (R15/1911)		-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	<u>6</u>

Eden Park (Gateway SUE R10/1272)		30	70 30	70 75	70 80	37 2	<u>907</u>									
7 Market Place, CV21 3DY			<u>10</u>													<u>10</u>
(R15/0787)		-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Catavian Bhasa B4 (B45 (2220)		20	40	40	22	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>122</u>
Gateway Phase R4 (R15/2329) Dipbar fields, Dunchurch		<u>10</u>	40	40	32	_	_		_	_	_		_			
(R13/0690)		_	26 -	26 30	30	<u>30</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>86</u>
Back Lane South, Long Lawford																
(R12/0114)		35	40	25	12											112
Land adjacent to 4 Princes																
Street (R13/0984 R14/0423)		-	<u>6</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>6</u>
9 Railway Terrace (R13/0340)		_	_	<u>14</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>14</u>
69 TEMPLE STREET (R15/0091)		-	<u>7</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>7</u>
Clifton Road Car Sales																6
(R15/2528)		-	-	<u>6</u>	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>6</u>
Former Imperial Hotel, 165				<u>14</u>												<u>14</u>
Oxford St (R15/2257)		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
The Stables, Green Lane,		-	-	<u>7</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>7</u>
Brinklow, Rugby (R16/0960)		_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
The former Vault Nightclub and rear of 61, 64/65, 66 and																
68 Church Street		-	<u>5</u>	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	<u>5</u>
Rugby(R16/2423)																
83-85 Claremont Road, Rugby																
(R16/2312)	_	-	-	<u>6</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>6</u>
Newton Lane, Newton																40
(R14/1658)		-	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>40</u>
26 Lawford Lane (R15/1448)		<u>6</u>	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>6</u>
61 Lower Hillmorton Road				<u>6</u>												<u>6</u>
(R15/1412)		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Colehurst Farm, Colehurst		-	-	<u>8</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>8</u>
Lane (R17/0088) Land adjacent 15 Parkfield																
Road, Newbold (R14/2338)		_	_	<u>15</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<u>15</u>
50 - 52 Regent Street																
(R17/0513)		-	<u>12</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>12</u>
Land South of Coventry Road																
and North of Lime Tree		_	_			<u>60</u>	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Avenue (R15/1816)				<u>30</u>	<u>60</u>											<u>150</u>
<u>Land at Lower Hillmorton Road</u>																
(part of the former college		-		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
site)			<u>17</u>													<u>17</u>
Wharf Farm (R15/1702)		_	-	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>30</u>	-	-	<u>380</u>							
Windfalls		<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>630</u>

TOTAL TRAJECTORY 338 456 448 425 534 <u>376</u> <u>596</u> <u>889</u> <u>924</u> <u>681</u> <u>550</u> <u>423</u> <u>405</u> <u>405</u> <u>405</u> <u>405</u> <u>405</u> <u>395</u> <u>365</u> <u>287</u> <u>9712</u>

	2011- 12	2012- 13	2013- 14	2014- 15	2015- 16	2016- 17	2017- 18	2018- 19	2019- 20	2020-21	2021- 22	2022-	2023- 24	2024- 25	2025- 26	2026- 27	2027- 28	2028- 29	2029- 30	2030- 31	
			PHASE 1		10	Ξ,	10	PHASE					PHASE 3				ļ.	PHASE 4	30	31	
			Pre-ado	ontion				1	st Five V	ears of ado	nted nlan	•									
			TTC duc	эриоп				1	SCTIVE T	cars or ado	pica pian	•									
Past Completions at time of adoption(Net)	338	456	448	425	534	<u>376</u>															
Anticipated Completions pre adoption							<u>596</u>														
Shortfall/Surplus against 540 dwellings per annum	-202	-84	-92	-115	-6	<u>-164</u>	<u>56</u>														
Total Shortfall/Surplus		_	<u>-60</u>	<u>)7</u>	1	1	T								·						ĺ
Annualised Requirement	540	540	540	540	540	540	<u>540</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	<u>663</u>	
	220	456	440	425	F24	276	50 C	000	024	604	550	422	405	405	405	405	405	205	265	207	TOTAL
Current Housing Trajectory Proposed Rugby Urban Edge	338	456	448	425	534	<u>376</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>889</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>9712</u>
Allocations																					
									30 -	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	<u>20</u>		800
Coton Park East Expansion										<u>30</u>	<u>50</u>										
Coton House Expansion Coventry Road, Bilton								30	60	25 60	40	35									100 150
Land South of Alwyn Road								30	30	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80		910
South West													-	-	-	_	_	-	-		
Bilton Fields, Ashlawn Road								50	00	00	00	00	00	00	00		00				060
(MP)								<u>50</u>	<u>80</u>	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	10		860
Homestead Farm (WCC)										<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	-	_	<u>350</u>
Land South Of Dunkleys Farm										<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	40	40	<u>430</u>
(WCC) (CTF, CTF E, CTF W) Land South of Montague Rd	_															_		_	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	
(TW)										<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		<u>40</u>
Land South of Montague Rd (RE										<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>30</u>				_	<u>260</u>
<u>& Sworders)</u>															40	30	-	-	_	_	
Coventry Road (G)										<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>25</u>	_	_	-	_	_	-	<u>175</u>
<u>Land West of Cawston Lane (G)</u>										-	-	-	-	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	_	-	-	_	_	<u>70</u>
Land South of Alwyn Road (TW)										-	<u>10</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>370</u>
<u>Land North of Dunkleys Farm</u> (WCC)										-	-	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>5</u>		-	<u>235</u>
<u>Deeley Land (DBS)</u>										-	-		<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>310</u>
<u>Land West of Cawston Lane</u> (WCC)										-	-	-	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>5</u>	-	-	-	<u>155</u>

Cawston Spinney (DBS)									30	80	80	80	30	<u>80</u> 40	80 <u>40</u>	80 <u>40</u>	80 <u>40</u>	80 <u>40</u>	80 <u>40</u>	80 40	910 310
Land south of Brownsover Road									10	40	50										100
Main Rural Settlements																					
Allocations																					
Wolvey										50	50										100
Stretton on Dunsmore										30	45										75
Ryton on Dunsmore									25 -	25	50										75
Brinklow										50	50										100
Binley Woods										30	32 <u>45</u>										62 <u>75</u>
Wolston										15											15
Long Lawford								10	40-	40 <u>75</u>	10 <u>75</u>										100 150
Garden Village Allocation																					
Lodge Farm, A45										25	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	825
	338	456	448	425	534	448	558	860	971	1314	1122	<u>852</u>	763	763	763	763	643	593	543	510	13667
TOTAL TRAJECTORY	330	750	-1-10	720	55 7	<u>376</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>939</u>	<u>1004</u>	<u>1146</u>	<u>1145</u>	<u>833</u>	<u>915</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>945</u>	<u>895</u>	<u>830</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>555</u>	<u>447</u>	<u>14567</u>

