

# SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE LOCAL PLAN 2018-39 PUBLICATION PLAN

LAND AT LANDYWOOD LANE, GREAT WYRLEY



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### APPENDIX 1: Sketch Layout



# 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This representation, submitted on behalf of Cameron Homes, responds to the Regulation 19 'Publication Plan' and accompanying published evidence, having regard to the national and local planning policy context. It relates specifically to Land at Landywood Lane, Great Wyrley where Cameron Homes has secured land interests. A sketch layout is attached at **Appendix 1**.
- 1.2 The representations are framed in the context of the requirements of Local Plans to be legally compliant and sound. The tests of soundness are set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), paragraph 35. For a Development Plan to be sound it must be:
- **Positively prepared** – providing a strategy which, as a minimum, seeks to meet objectively assessed needs, and is informed by agreements with other authorities, so that unmet need from neighbouring areas is accommodated where it is practical to do so and is consistent with achieving sustainable development;
  - **Justified** – an appropriate strategy, taking into account the reasonable alternatives, and based on proportionate evidence;
  - **Effective** – deliverable over the Plan period, and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic matters that have been dealt with rather than deferred, as evidenced by the statement of common ground; and
  - **Consistent with national policy** – enabling the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the Framework and other statements of national planning policy, where relevant.
- 1.3 These representations also give consideration to the legal and procedural requirements associated with the plan-making process.
- 1.4 Chapter 3 of these representations provides comment in respect of the proposed spatial development strategy, Chapter 4 provides support for the proposed allocation at Landywood Lane, Chapters 5 – 11 provides Cameron Homes' views on the proposed development management policies and Chapter 12 provides an overview of the proposal and consideration of the Council's site selection process.

## 2. Planning Policy Context

2.1 Cameron Homes supports South Staffordshire District Council in progressing with a review of the South Staffordshire District Plan as required by Policy SAD1. This provides the opportunity for the Council to comprehensively review the following matters:

- South Staffordshire's own objectively assessed housing need and the potential for housing supply within the District (including existing safeguarded land identified through the Site Allocations Document) to meet this need.
- The potential role of housing supply options within the District to meet unmet cross boundary needs from the wider Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area (GBHMA), including from the Black Country.
- Employment land requirements for South Staffordshire
- South Staffordshire's potential role in meeting wider unmet employment needs through the Duty to Co-operate.
- The appropriateness of the existing settlement hierarchy and the strategic distribution of growth in light of new housing and employment needs.
- The need for further additional safeguarded housing and employment land for longer term development needs, and the role of safeguarded land in meeting housing shortfalls across the GBHMA, including South Staffordshire's own needs.
- Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople provision.
- A comprehensive Green Belt Review undertaken jointly with the Black Country authorities, to inform any further Green Belt release to accommodate new development within the District.

2.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2021) requires local planning authorities to keep policies in their Local Plans up to date by undertaking a review at least once every five years.

2.3 Cameron Homes supports the Council's proactive approach in continuing with a review of the Local Plan to ensure that an up-to-date policy framework exists with the District to guide growth to 2039 and to ensure that development is genuinely plan-led.

- 2.4 The Preferred Options consultation document followed the identification of the Council's preferred spatial housing strategy in October 2019, which established a proposed settlement hierarchy and an approach to delivering infrastructure-led development in line with settlement hierarchy and larger urban extensions focused to the north of the Black Country conurbation.
- 2.5 The Publication Plan identifies proposed site allocations to meet the preferred strategy, including previously safeguarded land such as Land at Landywood Lane, Great Wyrley which is included as a proposed housing allocation (Policy SA5 – Site Ref: 136). It should be noted that the proposed allocation includes an existing housing allocation identified through the Site Allocations Document. This element of the site already has the benefit of planning permission for 50 dwellings and associated infrastructure.

### Evidence Base

- 2.6 The Publication Plan is supported by a broad range of evidence documents to be relied upon by the Council in formulating the Local Plan. Cameron Homes supports the identification of the Greater Birmingham HMA Growth Study (2018) and the SHELAA which were absent in the Preferred Options document.
- 2.7 The Greater Birmingham HMA Strategic Growth Study remains the latest comprehensive consideration of housing needs across the Greater Birmingham and Black Country HMA and provides a range of recommended options for meeting these needs, to be tested through individual LPA Local Plan reviews. This evidence has been subject to scrutiny as supporting evidence at the North Warwickshire Local Plan EiP and provides justification for the Council's intended contribution of 4,000 homes to assist in meeting the identified housing shortfall.

### Vision & Objectives

- 2.8 The Vision is clear and succinct, however as presently drafted it doesn't appear locally relevant and contains no spatially specific elements.
- 2.9 Cameron Homes supports the strategic objectives identified. These are considered succinct, locally relevant and relate to the most important areas of change or protection within the District.

### 3. Development Strategy

3.1 Cameron Homes notes the development strategy represents a refinement to Spatial Housing Option G identified through a previous Strategic Housing Strategy and Infrastructure Delivery consultation undertaken in 2019 and refined through the Preferred Options consultation in 2021. Cameron Homes supports this spatial development strategy.

#### Policy DS4: Development Needs

3.2 Cameron Homes generally supports the policy approach set out in Policy DS4 Development Needs however further commentary is set out below in respect of different components of the housing requirement arrived at.

#### *Local Housing Need*

3.3 The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) 2021 set out a minimum housing requirement of 254 dpa based on the Government's standard method, utilising the 2018 Affordability Ratios. Cameron Homes welcomes the publication of a SHMA update in October 2022 which reconsiders the minimum housing requirement having regard to the latest Affordability Ratios (2021) which results in a minimum net annual requirement of 241 dwellings.

3.4 The PPG is clear however that the standard method identifies a minimum annual housing need figure and does not produce a housing requirement figure recognising there will be circumstances where it is appropriate to consider whether actual housing need is higher than the standard method indicates.

3.5 Paragraph 010 of the PPG (ID: 2a-010-20201216) states:

*"Circumstances where this may be appropriate include, but are not limited to situations where increases in housing need are likely to exceed past trends because of:*

- growth strategies for the area that are likely to be deliverable, for example where funding is in place to promote and facilitate additional growth (e.g. Housing Deals);*
- strategic infrastructure improvements that are likely to drive an increase in the homes needed locally; or*

- *an authority agreeing to take on unmet need from neighbouring authorities, as set out in a statement of common ground;*

3.6 Other circumstances that should be considered in respect of South Staffordshire District include the balance between homes and jobs created over the plan period.

3.7 These circumstances are considered in further detail below.

#### *Unmet Need from Neighbouring Authorities*

3.8 The unmet housing need arising from within the wider Greater Birmingham and Black Country Housing Market Area is well documented.

3.9 The Birmingham City shortfall was tested through the BDP EiP and an unmet housing need to 2031 of 37,900 homes was confirmed. Birmingham City Council has now commenced a review of the Birmingham Development Plan, with an Issues and Options consultation recently published. The Issues & Options document recognised that the BDP was unable to identify enough land to meet all of Birmingham's housing need and there is still a need to work with neighbouring authorities within the Housing Market Area (HMA) to deliver a housing shortfall. Birmingham City Council has identified a shortfall of around 78,415 dwellings following an assessment of potential capacity from all sources. While this figure will be refined through Birmingham's plan making process, the shortfall to 2042 will remain significant.

3.10 The Black Country LPAs, were until this Autumn, undertaking a review of the Black Country Plan which is aligned to the timescales of the South Staffordshire Local Plan review. Evidence that informed the emerging Black Country Local Plan includes an urban capacity assessment. The Urban Capacity Review (2019) concludes that the amount of housing need which cannot be accommodated in the Black Country urban areas remains significant, at around 26,920 homes to 2038.

3.11 The Draft Black Country Plan 2018-2039, subject to consultation in 2021, identified a shortfall of 28,239 homes to be exported to neighbouring LPAs through the Duty to Co-operate.

3.12 The shortfall figures above do not take into consideration the 35% urban uplift introduced in December 2020 which would be applicable to both Birmingham and Wolverhampton.

- 3.13 While the Black Country LPAs have now taken a decision to abort the joint plan-making approach to instead progress separate Local Plans, Cameron Homes considers the evidence remains valid and the Draft Black Country Plan reflects the latest published position in respect of the housing shortfall arising within the Black County.
- 3.14 Cameron Homes supports the Council's evidence led approach to providing an additional 4,000 homes to assist with meeting the unmet need. The figure of 4,000 appears reasonable and is justified by the Greater Birmingham and Black Country HMA Growth Study which represents shared evidence produced by constituent LPAs within the HMA.

### *Economic Uplift*

- 3.15 The SHMA sets out the broad economic consequences of the projected growth in Chapter 5. This references the Economic Development Needs Assessment 2020-2040 which forecasts an additional 4,824 jobs within the District between 2020 and 2040. This forecast is based upon methodologies of two of three forecasting houses that do not provide the basis to identify significant growth in the transport and storage sector.
- 3.16 The number of jobs to be created within South Staffordshire is likely to significantly exceed the 4,824 jobs forecast by virtue of committed development at the West Midlands Interchange (WMI) which will provide significant growth in the transport and storage sector. The WMI itself is projected to create 8,500 jobs of which 40% will be higher skilled and this level of growth would represent 17% of the Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire LEP's new jobs target to 2030.
- 3.17 At present the SHMA assumes that the projected growth of the working age population in South Staffordshire will grow by 6,618 people between 2020-2040. Whilst this is in excess of the forecast jobs growth outlined in the EDNA, Cameron Homes is concerned that the EDNA fails to realistically consider additional jobs created at WMI. Further consideration should therefore be given to whether the minimum local housing need figure derived from the standard method would support the necessary growth in the working age population to create a balanced community within South Staffordshire to support such jobs growth, even taking into consideration the 4,000 additional homes to meet unmet needs in the wider housing market area.
- 3.18 Further evidence is necessary to consider the balance between jobs and the working age population that would be necessary to satisfy the jobs demand. This may require an uplift in local housing needs identified.



## Policy DS5: The Spatial Strategy to 2039

- 3.19 Cameron Homes supports the proposed spatial strategy to 2039 which recognises environmental capacity and seeks to make best use of existing infrastructure whilst recognising opportunities to delivery new infrastructure.

### *Settlement Hierarchy*

- 3.20 Cameron Homes supports the settlement hierarchy which considers the relative sustainability of villages within South Staffordshire District. The Tier 1 and Tier 2 settlements identified contain the widest range of services and facilities and by focusing new homes to these settlements would provide an opportunity to increase sustainability and self-containment. Cheslyn Hay/Great Wyrley achieved one of the highest services/facilities rankings of all villages within the District and Cameron Homes supports the identification of Cheslyn Hay/Great Wyrley as a Tier 1 settlement and, as such, a sustainable location for housing growth.

### *Spatial Distribution of Housing Growth*

- 3.21 Cameron Homes supports the proportionate distribution of housing growth across the villages, with the most sustainable villages to deliver a higher amount of growth.
- 3.22 Housing growth also appears to be focused to the north of the District which aligns to the location of the Tier 1 settlements and the proposed employment strategy, which seeks to deliver thousands of new jobs in the northern extent of the District, including the freestanding employment sites at WMI, i54, ROF Featherstone and Four Ashes. The northern extent of the District is also far more connected to major road and rail infrastructure.
- 3.23 Allowing growth in the Tier 1 and Tier 2 settlements provides an opportunity to meet locally arising housing needs and offers opportunity to deliver new services, facilities and infrastructure that would assist in addressing local issues and provide community benefit for residents.
- 3.24 Cameron Homes considers that the proposed development strategy has due regard to where housing needs exist, including within the top tier sustainable villages and locations close to jobs growth.
- 3.25 This strategy, which focuses growth to top tier settlements provides an opportunity to ensure that the necessary homes, along with supporting infrastructure, would be delivered in a timely and coordinated manner, to meet both the local needs arising from within the District. Sites of less than 500

homes in the top tier settlements, that can make best use of and improve existing infrastructure, would support growth in the early years of the plan period, prior to delivery on the identified strategic housing allocations given the inevitable delays in getting to the delivery stage of those sites.

- 3.26 Cameron Homes would however wish to reiterate that Cheslyn Hay/Great Wyrley are afforded far less growth than the two other Tier 1 settlements.

#### Policy DS6: Longer Term Growth Aspirations for a New Settlement

- 3.27 Cameron Homes notes Policy DS6, which recognises the Council's aspiration to explore the potential for a sustainable, independent new settlement.
- 3.28 Policy DS6 recognises that such an option would not contribute to housing growth during the proposed plan period to 2039 which is agreed. A new settlement proposal, even if a suitable and viable option were to be identified, would take a long time to masterplan and facilitate and would need to be delivered alongside infrastructure on a scale much larger than a usual development.

## 4. Site Allocations

4.1 Cameron Homes has a number of land interests within South Staffordshire District. This representation relates to Land at Landywood Lane and should be read in conjunction with other representations submitted in respect of other site interests.

### Policies SA1-SA4

4.2 Cameron Homes notes the identification of four strategic housing allocations and the included housing trajectory at Appendix H of the Publication Plan. Cameron Homes considers a more detailed housing trajectory should be included to ensure the reliance on these strategic sites does not undermine the timely delivery of housing against a non-stepped trajectory, recognising the assumed reduction in completions to 2026.

### Policy SA5: Housing Allocations

4.3 This representation relates to Land at Landywood Lane which is a proposed allocation for 155 dwellings. This is supported as 'sound' by Cameron Homes.

4.4 However, it appears unnecessary to include the existing SAD allocation for Landywood Lane within the proposed allocation on the basis it has the benefit of full planning permission for 50 dwellings. This seems inconsistent with the approach taken on other sites within the Publication Local Plan.

4.5 The proposed allocation identifies the following key infrastructure requirements which Cameron Homes confirm can be delivered:

- Vehicular and pedestrian access via Landywood Lane and Upper Landywood Lane, alongside pedestrian access into new country park.
- An off-site country park and to land for allotments;
- Parking for Landywood Station;
- A strong defensible boundary along the south-west edge of the site; and
- Any relevant policy requirements including affordable housing, open space, education, health, sports and recreation, energy efficiency, climate change mitigation, flood risk mitigation, highways, sustainable transport, housing mix and green infrastructure, delivered in line with the relevant development plan policy standards.

- 4.6 A current detailed planning consent for 50 dwellings that relates to the housing allocation within the adopted Site Allocations Document already provides proportionate elements of the above infrastructure. It has secured the proposed vehicular and pedestrian access via Landywood Lane alongside pedestrian access into a new country park, a proportion of the proposed country park and car parking facility to serve Landywood Railway Station.
- 4.7 Cameron Homes considers that the identified yield of 155 dwellings underestimates the likely capacity of the site, having regard to the proposed policies in respect of housing density and mix. It is however recognised that the yield is expressed as a minimum requirement. The Sketch Layout attached at **Appendix 1** demonstrates a scheme of approximately 177 dwellings can be delivered including the 50 dwellings with the benefit of planning permission.
- 4.8 Further comments in respect of the proposed housing allocations contained within Policy SA5 are set out in other representations submitted on behalf of Cameron Homes.

## 5. Delivering the Right Homes

### HC1: Housing Mix

- 5.1 The policy requires a flexible approach, recognising that the size and type of housing will change over the plan period and may be different across the District.
- 5.2 Cameron Homes considers that it is most appropriate for housing mix to be guided by market signals, as defined within the most up-to-date assessment of needs. The assessment of needs should be routinely updated across the 20-year Plan period. This ensures that housing mix is reflective of market-driven need.
- 5.3 Cameron Homes would wish to raise concerns that the proposed direction of travel appears overly prescriptive with all market housing proposals to include 70% of properties to comprise three bedrooms or less.
- 5.4 The SHMA utilises a long-term balancing housing market (LTBHM) model to determine future demand for housing. Cameron Homes would question whether this model does actually determine demand rather than need. The demand is often for a larger open market property than a household may need to provide additional flexibility e.g. working from home. Therefore, the approach to capping the percentage of larger homes, particularly open market homes, fails to provide a good level of flexibility to allow for changing market signals across the plan period or to address varying needs in different locations within the District.

### HC2: Housing Density

- 5.5 Cameron Homes supports the efficient use of land, in accordance with National Planning Policy and Guidance, and supports the flexibility provided by Policy HC2 to allow sites to be considered on a site-by-site basis, having regard to the prevailing local character, context and other planning policy requirements or opportunities for supporting infrastructure.
- 5.6 Nevertheless, due to the size of the site at Landywood Lane and the lack of identified constraints that are unmitigable, it is realistic to expect the delivery of an efficient scheme that could achieve a minimum average net density of 35dph. However, this would be achieved through the provision of areas of varying density and reflective of the character of surrounding development.

### HC3: Affordable Housing

- 5.7 Cameron Homes notes that for all major developments 30% of all homes are to be delivered as affordable housing. This appears to be broadly supported by the 2021 Stage 1 Viability Study which determined the current affordable housing requirement of 40% affordable provision is very unlikely to prove supportable on larger schemes with significant infrastructure costs.
- 5.8 Viability is dynamic and the Council's evidence relates to a snapshot in time. Therefore, Cameron Homes supports the mechanism within Policy HC3 to submit a viability assessment at the application stage if it can be demonstrated that circumstances have changed. Such circumstances should include increasing infrastructure costs or changes to house prices or build costs.

#### HC4: Homes for Older People

- 5.9 The proposed policy requires a range of specialist housing to be delivered on site, both within market and affordable sectors. It is not clear whether this is a continuation of the Council's current approach of requiring 10% of all homes to be delivered as bungalows or other ground floor accommodation.
- 5.10 It is considered that a specific requirement for bungalows is not appropriate if instead the Council pursues a policy of requiring 100% of all homes to meet optional M4(2) requirements. M4(2) dwellings are described as making:

*"reasonable provision for most people to access the dwelling and incorporate features that make it potentially suitable for a wide range of occupants, including older people, those with reduced mobility and some wheelchair users."*

- 5.11 The Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2022 (SHMA) includes an assessment of the need for specialist accommodation for older people and the potential requirements for housing to be built to M4(2) and M4(3) housing and technical standards.
- 5.12 The SHMA concludes that, in general, South Staffordshire District has an older age structure (in terms of older people) compared with the wider region and nationally. It is recognised that the older person population is likely to increase over the plan period, however an ageing population affects the whole country and is not an issue specific to South Staffordshire. The Government has consulted on raising accessibility standards for new homes but the requirement for all homes to meet M4(2) standards is yet to be mandated. If the Council intends to pursue a policy in respect of M4(2) standards this must be evidenced.

5.13 The SHMA published in 2021 identified a need for 1,793 accessible and adaptable general homes for those over 65 and 1,235 for those under 65 to 2038. The latest SHMA (2022) increases this identified need to 2,172 accessible and adaptable general homes for those over 65 and 851 for those under 65 to 2040. It is not clear why these figures have altered so significantly in such a short space of time. However, the need equates to less than 30% of the planned housing supply to 2039. Cameron Homes considers that whilst there may be justification for implementing optional M4(2) standards, the 100% requirement is not justified. The Policy should be amended to require a maximum of 30% of all new homes to be delivered to meet the optional M4(2) standards, especially where this could be in addition to other homes for older people and others with special housing requirements required by Policy HC4.

#### HC8: Self & Custom Build Housing

5.14 National Planning Policy Guidance notes a responsibility for 'relevant authorities' to maintain a self-build and custom housebuilding register. In understanding the need for self and custom build the PPG recognises the role of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment in understanding the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups including people wishing to self-build or custom build their own homes.

5.15 The 2022 SHMA identifies 30 applicants on the self-build register as of Spring 2022, recognising that 10 of these applicants are also on a register within another LPA. This demonstrates a very low level of demand.

5.16 Cameron Homes considers Policy HC8 provides a justified and proportionate approach to meeting this specific need, which requires the consideration of the Council's Self Build Register on major developments but falls short of requiring a specific percentage of provision.

## 6. Design & Space Standards

### HC10: Design Requirements

- 6.1 Cameron Homes supports the introduction of a new set of requirements to ensure high quality design and the creation of beautiful places in line with Government guidance.
- 6.2 It should be noted that Cameron Homes has entered into pre-application discussions to inform the emerging proposal for the remainder of the allocation at Landywood Lane.

### HC12: Space About Dwellings & Internal Space

- 6.3 Cameron Homes has limited comment in respect of the external space standards that reflect existing policy which are generally considered appropriate.
- 6.4 However, if bungalows are to be provided within a scheme, it would seem logical to relax garden sizes or allow for the provision of communal/shared gardens to ensure efficient use of land and to reflect any desire from the market for low-maintenance external amenity areas. This approach is also likely to align to any appropriate space about dwellings requirements which should reduce the necessary distance between principal facing windows for ground floor windows, where intervening boundary treatments would interrupt views.
- 6.5 Cameron Homes do however object to the internal floorspace policy requirement for all homes to meet Nationally Described Space Standards (NDSS).
- 6.6 The NDSS were published by the Department of Communities and Local Government on 27 March 2015. Its publication was accompanied by a Planning Update issued as a Written Ministerial Statement to Parliament by the Rt. Hon. Sir Eric Pickles MP on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2015.
- 6.7 In introducing the standards, the Written Ministerial Statement outlines:

*“New homes need to be high quality, accessible and sustainable. To achieve this, the government has created a new approach for the setting of technical standards for new housing. This rationalises the many differing existing standards into a simpler, streamlined system which will reduce burdens and help bring forward much needed new homes.”*



- 6.8 However, the Written Ministerial Statement is also clear that the standards are optional, and that compliance cannot be required outside of a relevant current Local Plan policy:

*“From 1 October 2015: Existing Local Plan, neighbourhood plan, and supplementary planning document policies relating to water efficiency, access and internal space should be interpreted by reference to the nearest equivalent new national technical standard. Decision takers should only require compliance with the new national technical standards where there is a relevant current Local Plan policy.”*

- 6.9 This is to ensure that the need for the application of the standards through planning policy is fully evidenced and that the impact on viability is considered alongside all of the other policies contained in the Plan:

*“The optional new national technical standards should only be required through any new Local Plan policies if they address a clearly evidenced need, and where their impact on viability has been considered, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Guidance.”*

- 6.10 The reference to the National Planning Policy Framework relates to paragraph 130 which states planning policies should:

*“create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users.”*

- 6.11 Footnote 49 makes it clear that use of the Government’s optional technical standards should be used where this would address an identified need for such properties and the need for an internal space standard can be justified.

- 6.12 National Planning Guidance states:

*“Where a need for internal space standards is identified, local planning authorities should provide justification for requiring internal space policies. Local planning authorities should take account of the following areas:*

*need – evidence should be provided on the size and type of dwellings currently being built in the area, to ensure the impacts of adopting space standards can be properly assessed, for example, to consider any potential impact on meeting demand for starter homes.*

*Viability – the impact of adopting the space standard should be considered as part of a plan’s viability assessment with account taken of the impact of potentially larger dwellings on land supply. Local planning authorities will also need to consider impacts on affordability where a space standard is to be adopted.*

*Timing – there may need to be a reasonable transitional period following adoption of a new policy on space standards to enable developers to factor the cost of space standards into future land acquisitions.”*

- 6.13 The Guidance is therefore clear that the application of the NDSS requires a Local Plan policy which has been fully evidenced, including identification of need and the consideration of any impact on viability.
- 6.14 The SHMA 2021 and 2022 Update provide limited commentary in respect of NDSS. The focus of this commentary, contained within the Accessible and Adaptable Housing section on page 84 of the 2022 Update relates to M4(2) and M4(3) standards and provides no justification for the requirement of NDSS on all new dwellings. It appears to imply that the NDSS is a national standard that should automatically apply. As set out above, this is incorrect. It also highlights that any requirements should be assessed to determine whether they are viable and should not impose any further requirements beyond building regs.
- 6.15 It is clear that the evidence does not currently support the imposition of the optional NDSS within South Staffordshire. To the contrary, the evidence highlights a number of potential risks if such a policy were to be introduced. The Council must provide adequate evidence of need if it is to require the application of NDSS in the Local Plan 2018-39 in addition to the separate M4(2) requirements.

#### HC13: Parking Standards

- 6.16 Cameron Homes supports the proposed parking standards contained within the Publication Plan.
- 6.17 In respect of EVCPs, The Department of Transport Consultation Response: Electric Vehicle Charging Points (EVCP) in Residential & Non-Residential Buildings dated November 2021 sets out that from 15<sup>th</sup> June 2022 new dwellings with associated parking within the boundary of the dwelling) will have at least 1 EVCP per dwelling. Therefore, it is no longer necessary for the Council to have a proposed policy requirement for EVCPs.

- 6.18 The EVCP standards set out in Appendix I of the Publication Plan are supported in respect of dwellings as this position aligns to Requirement S1 and Regulation 44D.
- 6.19 It is noted that the Council's Viability Assessment includes a cost of only £500 per EVCP. This cost is below the Government's cost estimate and excludes any costs for upgrading local networks. The Department for Transport - Electric Vehicle Charging in Residential & Non-Residential Buildings consultation estimated a cost of £974 per EVCP plus an automatic levy for upgrading networks capped at £3,600. This is not reflected in the Stage 2 Viability Study.

## 7. Promoting Successful & Sustainable Communities

### HC17: Open Space

- 7.1 Cameron Homes notes the proposed direction of travel in respect of open space which proposes a reduced open space requirement of 0.006ha per dwelling compared with the existing standard of 0.01ha set out within the adopted Site Allocations Document (SAD).
- 7.2 Concern is raised that the emerging requirements appear to provide no flexibility with regards to a site's context. For example, the assumption that all on-site open space should include equipped play provision as a default is unreasonable where good quality, accessible equipped play is already located within the immediate vicinity of a site. Further flexibility should be incorporated within any policy to have regard to existing or proposed publicly accessible open space in the vicinity of the site. Land at Landywood Lane is required to deliver a new country park which lies adjacent to the proposed allocation and would lead to provision of open space well in excess of 0.006ha per dwelling without further on-site provision. This country park will provide significant recreational benefit to new residents and the wider settlement alike. This would justify a reduction in the requirement of any POS within the allocation for amenity greenspace.
- 7.3 Cameron Homes wishes to raise concerns that distance/accessibility isochrones are not identified within the policy for different open space typologies such as LEAPs and LAPs to ensure open space infrastructure and are presumably left to a future Open Space, Sport and Recreation SPD. Accessibility standards should be established through the Local Plan to provide certainty and not displaced to supplementary guidance which is not intended to establish policy.
- 7.4 It should be noted that the current application for 50 dwellings on part of the proposed allocation proposes the delivery of a new locally equipped area of play (LEAP) centrally located within the wider allocation. A further LEAP is not proposed to be delivered within the second phase of this development as all homes would be within a 400m isochrone.

### HC18: Sports Facilities & Playing Pitches

- 7.5 Cameron Homes notes the Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy and Playing Pitch Assessment/Strategy that forms part of the evidence base for the emerging Local Plan.

- 7.6 Cameron Homes recognises that a financial contribution to sports facilities and playing pitches may be necessary from new major development to meet needs arising from the development but this should only apply where evidence recognises there is a shortfall in capacity to meet the generated demand from the development.

#### HC19: Green Infrastructure

- 7.7 Cameron Homes supports the policy approach to protecting, maintaining and enhancing where possible a network of interconnected, multi-functional and accessible green and blue spaces
- 7.8 The sketch layout included at **Appendix 1** demonstrates the delivery of multi-functional, interconnected, accessible green and blue spaces as part of the comprehensive proposal for Land at Landywood Lane, including the provision of a new Country Park.

## 8. Building a Strong Local Economy

### EC3: Inclusive Growth

- 8.1 The requirement for an Employment and Skills Plan to be prepared for all developments of 100 or more residential units is not supported by Cameron Homes.
- 8.2 It is not clear how any certainty could be provided through the provision of such a Plan. Cameron Homes is a local housebuilder based in southern Staffordshire with a headquarters office within 5km of South Staffordshire District. As such, Cameron Homes already supports local employment growth, assists in addressing the construction skills shortage through graduate, apprenticeship and trainee programmes and is committed to doing its part to help to resolve the well-documented national housing crisis.

## 9. Community Services, Facilities & Infrastructure

### EC11: Infrastructure

- 9.1 Cameron Homes supports the Council's proposed infrastructure led strategy which seeks to focus development towards larger and better-connected settlements and where appropriate deliver new infrastructure benefits alongside new development.
- 9.2 Land at Landywood Lane is providing infrastructure in conjunction with a phased proposal, to include the delivery of a car park for Landywood Railway Station, a new Country Park and land for allotments.
- 9.3 Cameron Homes is committed to engaging with the District Council, and other stakeholders to explore all infrastructure requirements to inform future iterations of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the emerging proposal for Land at Landywood Lane.
- 9.4 In line with para 122 of The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010, any financial contributions sought in respect of infrastructure must be:
- (a) necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms;
  - (b) directly related to the development; and
  - (c) fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

## 10. Protecting & Enhancing the Natural Environment

### NB2: Biodiversity

- 10.1 The intention of Policy NB2 is recognised, however, the Government policy and guidance does not yet require 10% biodiversity net gain. Any policy should require a net gain in line with latest Government legislation, policy or guidance.

### NB3: Cannock Chase SAC

- 10.2 Cameron Homes notes further evidence in respect of Cannock Chase SAC, including a review of mitigation measures and visitor survey. This evidence has informed the current mitigation measures as Policy NB3 to address any impact arising from development within a 15km radius of Cannock Chase SAC.
- 10.3 Cameron Homes recognises that Land at Landywood Lane is within a 15km Zone of Influence of Cannock Chase SAC.



## 11. Climate Change & Sustainable Development

### NB6: Sustainable Construction

- 11.1 Changes to building regulations (Part L) to deliver the Government's 'Future Homes Standard' means that from mid-2022, new homes will have a 31% reduction in CO<sup>2</sup> when compared to previous standards. Further changes are due in 2025 that will mean a 75% reduction in CO<sup>2</sup> when compared to today, along with a new focus on rating primary energy efficiency as well as CO<sup>2</sup>.
- 11.2 The Council's proposed policy approach appears to seek carbon reduction measures over and above those being introduced by the Government. The Sustainable Construction & Renewable Energy Topic Paper refers to clear evidence and recommendations contained within the Staffordshire Climate Change Study 2020 providing a clear and compelling case for the Local Plan Review to set carbon reduction standards for new buildings that go beyond building regulations and the current trajectory for implementing the Government's Future Homes Standard. Cameron Homes does not accept this view.
- 11.3 The Climate Change Study was published prior to introduction of the latest changes to Part L of the Building Regulations and the Study recognised that its recommendations would be affected by the Government's consultations on the Future Homes Standards. The Study also recognised that any standards established would need to be subject to viability assessment.
- 11.4 The 63% reduction in carbon emissions against Building Regulations Part L sought by Policy NB6 does not appear to be justified by any evidence produced by the Council to support the emerging Local Plan and it is not clear which Building Regulation baseline this relates to i.e. does it relate to the 2013 part L regulations baseline or those that are currently in place today.
- 11.5 In addition, the Stage 2 Viability Assessment assumes sustainable design/construction standards equivalent to Building Regulations which represent a 31% CO<sup>2</sup> reduction, not a more onerous CO<sup>2</sup> reduction target. The 63% proposed reduction is therefore not justified by the evidence and should be removed.
- 11.6 A locally specific CO<sup>2</sup> reduction requirement is unnecessary and without justification for deviation from Government requirement is repetitive of current Building Regulations. It is the Government's intention to set standards for energy efficiency through the Building Regulations. The key to success nationally is standardisation and avoidance of individual Council's specifying

their own policy approach to energy efficiency, which undermines economies of scale for product manufacturers, suppliers and developers. The Council does not need to set local energy efficiency standards to achieve the shared net zero goal because of the higher levels of energy efficiency standards for new homes set out in current Building Regulations and proposals for the 2025 Future Homes Standard.

## 12. Land at Landywood Lane

12.1 This chapter sets out a brief description of the site, followed by an assessment of the site against each of the Council's site selection criteria, as defined within the Housing Site Selection Topic Papers 2021 and 2022.

### Site Description

12.2 Cameron Homes has current land interests to the south of Landywood Lane, Great Wyrley (Site Ref: 136) as shown on the Sketch Plan appended to this representation (see **Appendix 1**).

12.3 Site 136 comprise part of a single large field that has been previously mined, located off Landywood Lane. The site remains unrestored.

12.4 The northernmost element of Site 136 represents a housing allocation within the adopted development plan and has the benefit of full planning permission for 50 dwellings alongside proportionate off-site infrastructure, including the first phase of the Country Park and a car park to serve Landywood Railway Station.

12.5 A Sketch Layout has been prepared by White Ridge Architects and is included at **Appendix 1** to this representation. This demonstrates how a comprehensive proposal can be delivered to encompass proposed allocation (including the consented scheme).

12.6 The proposal identifies the following key design principles:

- Provision of approximately 177 homes;
- Provision of additional parking to serve Landywood station;
- Provision of a new country park of approx. 8.5ha to serve the distinct communities of Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley;
- Additional on-site open space including a Locally Equipped Area of Play (LEAP);
- Provision of allotments;
- Provision of SuDS; and
- Provision of pedestrian and cycle paths to link with existing infrastructure.

### Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Findings

12.7 The Council's Sustainability Appraisal (2022) provides an assessment of sites both pre and post mitigation and provides assessment of reasonable alternatives against the SA Objectives.

12.8 The site is recognised as being sustainably located close to public transport options and local services and facilities. In addition it is well located for access to existing primary and secondary schools.

#### Green Belt Harm

12.9 The site does not lie within the Green Belt. The site was removed from the Green Belt upon adoption of the Site Allocations Document (SAD).

#### Landscape Sensitivity

12.10 The landscape impact of the site was considered through the formulation of the SAD. The Landscape Sensitivity Study that informed the SAD determined that both sites had a 'medium' landscape sensitivity rating.

12.11 It is contended that the proposed housing allocation at Landywood Lane is able to accommodate the proposed residential led development without causing undue harm to the landscape character and visual amenity of the site and surrounding countryside.

#### Impact on the Historic Environment

12.12 Cameron Homes supports the findings of the HESA which confirms there are no designated assets located on Site 136. It is agreed that mitigation of the site would require the location of historical shafts and mines within the site to be identified, filled and the land restored.

#### Impact on Flood Risk

12.13 The site lies within Flood Zone 1 which has the lowest probability of flooding.

12.14 A Sustainable Drainage Strategy (SuDS) is proposed:

- To efficiently drain the site whilst not causing flooding down stream;
- To create suitable habitats to promote biodiversity;
- To create ecological corridors across the site; and
- To create an aesthetically pleasing setting for development.

## Highways (Accessibility to the Site)

- 12.15 The recent application for 50 homes on the current allocated site was accompanied by a Transport Statement. This provided details of the residential access junction and the Landywood Station car park access. The residential access junction has been designed to serve the wider proposed housing allocation within Site 136. Vehicular access will take the form of a new simple priority junction with Landywood Lane, located approximately 120m east of Landywood Green.
- 12.16 The Transport Statement also provided a sensitivity test in respect of generated traffic flows from development on the wider proposed housing allocation. In conclusion, the junction would comfortably accommodate a worst-case scenario of development up to 200 dwellings.
- 12.17 It is noted that the site assessment within the Housing Site Selection paper identified a key positive in respect of transport and accessibility in the Sustainability Appraisal. The site assessment also recognises the sustainability credentials of the site, with the centre of the site being roughly 180m to the nearest bus stop, 360m to the nearest railway station and 500m to the nearest neighbourhood centre.

## Impact on Current Land Use

- 12.18 The site currently comprises part of a larger parcel of land previously utilised for mining activities. There is a Public Rights of Way that crosses the site (PRoW 33) which would be maintained in situ.
- 12.19 The proposal would secure the restoration of this land and deliver new public open space and community facilities that would benefit Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley, including a new country park, allotments and additional car parking to serve Landywood railway station.

## Impact on Natural Environment

- 12.20 There are no statutory designated sites of nature conservation value within or immediately adjacent to the site. Two internationally designated sites are located within 15km of the proposed allocation (Cannock Chase SAC 7.5km to the north and Cannock Chase Extension Canal SAC 3.2km to the west). The nearest SSSI is Stowe Pool and Walk Mill Clay Pit SSSI which is located approximately 1.7km northwest of the site. An Ecological Appraisal undertaken by fpcr concluded that development would not have a significant impact on these designated sites.

- 12.21 The nearest Local Nature Reserve (LNR) is the Wyrley and Essington Canal LNR is located approximately 0.6km to the south of the site. This LNR is designated for its variety of habitats and is separated from the site by open countryside, roads and existing residential development, and as such, it is not considered there will be any direct or indirect adverse effects on this statutory designated site.
- 12.22 There are no non-statutory designated sites within or immediately adjacent to the site.
- 12.23 The Ecological Appraisal undertaken by fpcr determined that the primary habitat type present within the site comprised semi-improved grassland, a habitat of low ecological value that is widespread locally. The loss of semi-improved grassland will not result in a significant negative effect to biodiversity.

#### Impact on Environmental Quality

- 12.24 The proposed housing allocation comprises unrestored, previously mined land. Development provides the only viable to option to restoring the land, making the site safe and improving the environmental quality. This should be considered as a significant positive.
- 12.25 In addition, the surrounding context of the site is not considered to represent constraints in relation to air quality and noise.

#### Site-Specific Opportunities

- 12.26 As set out previously within this representation, the development of the site for residential purposes presents the opportunity to deliver a new country park, allotment and additional parking to serve Landywood station.
- 12.27 In addition, the proposal would deliver increased permeability through the creation of new pedestrian links.
- 12.28 This represents a significant benefit of allocating Land at Landywood Lane, for residential development.

#### Suitability

- 12.29 The information set out above, read in conjunction with the appended illustrative masterplan demonstrates that Land at Landywood Lane is a suitable site. The suitability of Site 136 were considered by an independent inspector through the Site Allocations Document Examination in Public.

## Deliverability

- 12.30 There is an agreement in place between the landowner and Cameron Homes to facilitate the development of the site.
- 12.31 Cameron Homes has undertaken a significant level of technical work to demonstrate the deliverability of land at Landywood Lane, which concludes that there are no physical or other constraints likely to render the site undeliverable within the proposed Plan period to 2039. The site is available now.
- 12.32 The site is deliverable and immediately available, with Phase 1 already having the benefit of full planning permission.

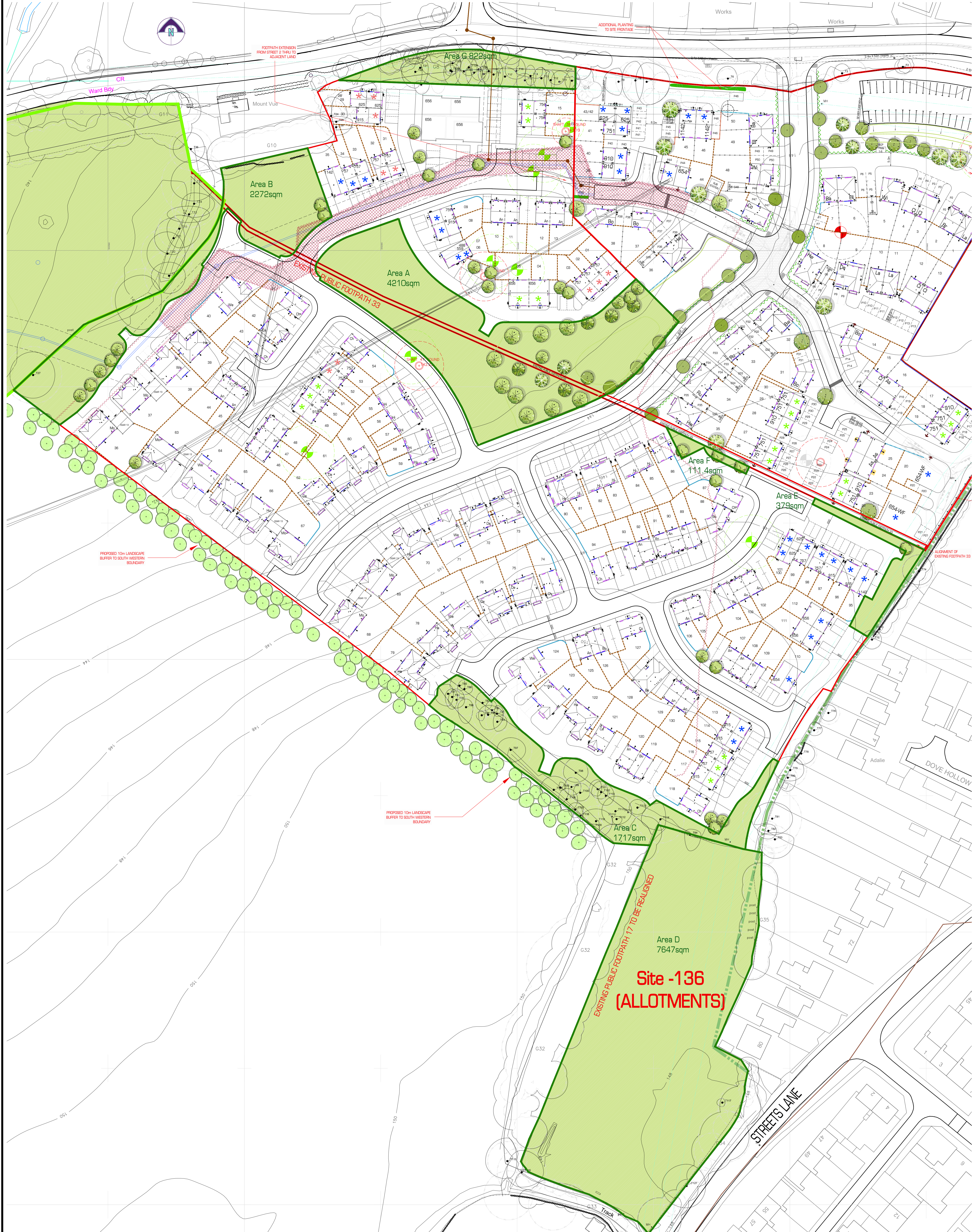
## 13. Conclusion

- 13.1 This representation is made by Evolve Planning on behalf of Cameron Homes to the South Staffordshire Publication Local Plan (Regulation 19) consultation. This representation relates to Land at Landywood Lane, Great Wyrley, a proposed housing allocation, which Cameron Homes is promoting for residential-led development. Part of this proposed allocation already has the benefit of detailed planning consent for 50 dwellings and associated infrastructure.
- 13.2 Cameron Homes supports the Council's proposed spatial development strategy, which focuses growth to the Tier 1 and Tier 2 settlements. This provides a sound approach to distributing housing growth.
- 13.3 This strategy provides the opportunity to ensure that the necessary homes, along with supporting infrastructure, would be delivered in a timely and coordinated manner, to meet both the local needs arising from within the District, alongside evidenced unmet needs arising from the wider GBBCHMA.
- 13.4 Cameron Homes considers that a number of theme based policies are not justified by evidence. This includes Policies HC1, HC4, HC12, HC17, EC3 and NB5
- 13.5 The information contained within this representation, read in conjunction with the appended Sketch Layout, demonstrates that Land at Landywood Lane is a suitable and deliverable site for residential development.
- 13.6 It is therefore submitted that Land at Landywood Lane represents a sound housing allocation.



# APPENDIX 1

## Sketch Layout



- LEGEND**
- INDICATES EXISTING TREES WHICH TO BE RETAINED
  - INDICATES EXISTING HEDGEROWS TO BE RETAINED
  - INDICATES INTERNAL FOOTPATH WITH 6M WIDE NO ROAD ZONE ADJACENT
  - INDICATES PROPOSED POSITIONS OF MANHOLETS BUT NOT FINAL AFTER EXTERNAL INVESTIGATION
  - INDICATES PORTIONS OF LOCATED UNDEVELOPED MANHOLETS
  - INDICATES PROBABLE LOCATION OF UNDEVELOPED MANHOLETS SUBJECT TO FURTHER INVESTIGATION
  - INDICATES PROPOSED PLOT NUMBERS PARKING SPACES
  - INDICATES SHARED OWNERSHIP PLOTS
  - INDICATES SOCIAL PLOTS
  - INDICATES FRET CHAIRS PLOTS
  - INDICATES 1.8m HIGH SCREEN WALL
  - INDICATES 1.8m HIGH SUBMERGED FENCE
  - INDICATES 1.8m HIGH LARCH UP FENCE
  - INDICATES BLOCK FENCE WITH TO FUTURE
  - INDICATES WITH A SCREEN PLANTING TO MAIN STREET
  - INDICATES BOUNDARY WINDOW TO SIDE GABLE
  - INDICATES 1.8m HIGH ACCENT FENCE WITH 300mm THICK
  - INDICATES PROVISION OF DIMERS
  - INDICATES 1.8m HIGH ACCENT FENCE WITH 300mm THICK
  - BLUE LINE INDICATES 150mm RAINWATER STOP

**HOUSING MIX**  
Great Wyrley

House Type	Ref	Storey	Bed	Construction	Parking	Ownership	sqft	Plots	Total sqft
658	658	1	2	Mid Terrace	Parking	Private	698	12	2872
659	659	1	2	Mid Terrace	Parking	Private	775	4	3110
660	660	2	2	End Terrace	Parking	Private	779	18	14022
661	661	1	2	End Terrace	Parking	Private	854	1	854
662	662	2	3	End Terrace	Parking	Private	901	6	5406
663	663	2	3	Detached	Parking	Private	902	3	2886
664	664	2	3	Detached	Parking	Private	1008	8	8072
665	665	2	3	Detached	Parking	Private	1009	1	1009
666	666	2	3	Detached	Parking	Private	1033	1	1033
667	667	2	3	Detached	Integral	Private	1421	6	8526
668	668	2	4	Detached	Integral	Private	1415	5	7075
669	669	3	3	Semi Detached	Parking	Private	1427	8	11416
670	670	3	3	Mid Terrace	Parking	Private	1427	1	1427
671	671	3	3	Semi Detached	Defence	Private	1427	2	2854
672	672	2	4	Detached	Integral	Private	1550	2	3100
673	673	2	4	Detached	Parking	Private	1556	7	11092
674	674	2	4	Detached	Parking	Private	1556	2	3112
675	675	2	4	Detached	Parking	Private	1556	2	3112
676	676	1	1	Maisonette	Parking	Affordable - SR	488	1	488
677	677	1	1	Maisonette	Parking	Affordable - SR	559	1	559
678	678	2	1	Semi Detached	Parking	Affordable - SR	655	2	1310
679	679	1	2	Semi	Parking	Affordable - SR	654	1	654
680	680	1	2	End Terrace	Parking	Affordable - SR	656	2	1312
681	681	2	2	Mid Terrace	Parking	Affordable - SR	757	1	757
682	682	2	2	End Terrace	Parking	Affordable - SR	757	4	3028
683	683	2	3	End Terrace	Parking	Affordable - SR	915	5	4575
684	684	2	4	Semi	Parking	Affordable - SR	1142	2	2284
685	685	1	2	End Terrace	Parking	Affordable - SO	658	2	1316
686	686	2	2	Mid Terrace	Parking	Affordable - SO	757	2	1514
687	687	2	2	End Terrace	Parking	Affordable - SO	757	4	3028
688	688	2	3	End Terrace	Parking	Affordable - SO	915	2	1830
689	689	2	1	Semi Detached	Parking	Affordable - FH	625	2	1250
690	690	2	2	Mid Terrace	Parking	Affordable - FH	757	1	757
691	691	2	2	End Terrace	Parking	Affordable - FH	757	6	4542
692	692	2	3	End Terrace	Parking	Affordable - FH	915	1	915

Open Market Total: 91 Units, 10076 sqft  
 Social Rented Total: 19 Units, 1407 sqft  
 Shared Ownership Total: 10 Units, 7364 sqft  
 Final Homes Total: 120 Units, 12217 sqft

Total: 130 Units, 13101 sqft  
 Units: 1400 sqm net area  
 Avg sqft: 1007.83

P.O.S AREA - 4.2 acres



**DRAFT**

white ridge  
architecture  
urban design  
landscape

Proposed Residential Development of  
Landwood Lane, Great Wyrley Phase 2

Proposed Site Layout  
Phase 2

Scale: 1:500@A0 Date: 25-10-22  
 No: 2265-03-Phase 2

CAMERON



**EVOLVE**  
PLANNING + DESIGN