

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE LOCAL PLAN 2018-38 PREFERRED OPTIONS

LAND AT LANDYWOOD LANE, GREAT WYRLEY

ON BEHALF OF CAMERON HOMES



TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (AS AMENDED)
PLANNING AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ACT 2004

CONTENTS:

Page No:

1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	PLANNING POLICY CONTEXT	2
3.	DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY	6
4.	SITE ALLOCATIONS	12
5.	DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES	14
6.	LAND AT LANDYWOOD LANE	23
7.	CONCLUSION	29

APPENDIX 1: Sketch Layout



1. Introduction

- 1.1 This representation, submitted on behalf of Cameron Homes, responds to the Regulation 18 'Preferred Options' consultation document 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.

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 2038 and to ensure that development is genuinely plan-led.

2.4 The Preferred Options consultation document follows 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 Preferred Options consultation document identifies preferred 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).

Question 1: Do you agree that the evidence base set out in Appendix A is appropriate to inform the Local Plan?

2.6 Appendix A identifies a broad range of evidence documents to be relied upon by the Council in formulating the Local Plan.

2.7 Concern is raised that the following documents, which were referenced in the Spatial Housing Strategy consultation document are no longer listed:

- Greater Birmingham HMA Strategic Growth Study.
- Strategic Housing & Employment Land Availability Assessment

2.8 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 shortfall.

2.9 The Strategic Housing & Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) establishes the broad range of site options to be tested by the Council in determining the appropriate housing and employment allocations necessary to meet identified needs.

2.10 In addition, it is considered the Self Build & Custom Build Register should be identified as part of the evidence base to inform emerging policies in respect of housing needs and mix.

Question 2: Do you agree that the correct infrastructure to be delivered alongside proposed site allocations has been identified in the IDP?

2.11 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.

2.12 The proposed further allocation at Landywood Lane would comprise a second phase of development associated with the proposed development of 50 dwellings on the site allocated for development within the 2018 SAD, which is currently subject to a live planning application. The current planning application for 50 dwellings proposes to deliver the following infrastructure through a legal agreement:

- Additional car park to serve Landywood Railway Station
- First phase of a new linear/country Park
- Centrally located on-site public open space containing a Locally Equipped Area of Play.

2.13 The proposed additional housing allocation at Landywood Lane would deliver:

- The remainder of the new Linear Park
- Allotments

2.14 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) identifies the correct infrastructure projects to support the proposed spatial development strategy based upon the evidence currently published. Cameron Homes recognises that the IDP is a living document and further evidence planned for publication may influence site specific infrastructure requirements.

2.15 Cameron Homes would welcome continued engagement with the District Council, Parish Council and service providers to explore infrastructure requirements to inform future iterations of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and the emerging proposal for Land at Landywood Lane.

Question 3a: Have the correct vision and strategic objectives been identified?

2.16 The Vision is clear and succinct, however as presently drafted it doesn't appear locally relevant and contains no spatially specific elements.

2.17 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.

Question 3b: Do you agree that the draft policies and policy directions will deliver these objectives?

2.18 Cameron Homes considers the draft and emerging policies will assist in delivering these objectives.

3. Development Strategy

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

Question 4: Do you support the policy approach in Policy DS1 – Green Belt and Policy DS2 – Open Countryside?

3.2 In terms of the strategic approach to the Green Belt there is an acceptance within the Local Plan that there needs to be changes to the Green Belt boundary to accommodate growth requirements within the Plan period. It is agreed that Green Belt release is necessary to deliver a sustainable spatial development strategy.

3.3 Exceptional circumstances exist for Green Belt release in Great Wyrley to allow for development within the plan period and beyond. Accordingly, the exceptional circumstances that warrant the further release of Green Belt land at Great Wyrley include:

- It would allow for the necessary growth in Great Wyrley in respect to market and affordable housing to meet local housing needs and control localised affordability issues;
- It would provide an opportunity to promote sustainable patterns of growth in line with the settlement hierarchy;
- The only realistic means of achieving further proportionate growth in Great Wyrley is through the release of previously safeguarded land and Green Belt land; and
- Proportionate growth would assist in supporting existing and proposed services and facilities and deliver new and improved infrastructure in line with community aspirations.

3.4 Consideration does however need to be given to the permanence of the Green Belt beyond the current plan period.

3.5 Paragraph 140 of the NPPF states:

“Once established, Green Belt boundaries should only be altered where exceptional circumstances are fully evidenced and justified, through the preparation or updating of plans. Strategic policies should establish the need for any changes to Green Belt boundaries,

having regard to their intended permanence in the long term, so they can endure beyond the plan period."

- 3.6 The consultation document recognises that the character of South Staffordshire is directly influenced by the fact that around 80% of the District lies within the West Midlands Green Belt. The rural nature of the District also results in a lack of brownfield opportunities to meet any future housing needs beyond the proposed plan period.
- 3.7 The proposed spatial development strategy for the period to 2038 can demonstrate exceptional circumstances for the release of Green Belt to deliver sustainable growth to 2038 and, in light of the District Green Belt constraints, further Green Belt release will be required beyond 2038 to meet future development requirements, even if such requirements only relate to meeting local housing needs. Safeguarded land should continue to be identified within the Tier 1 and 2 settlements, including Cheslyn Hay/Great Wyrley.
- 3.8 The Site Allocations Document identified a number of safeguarded land sites to meet longer term growth requirements and this Local Plan review should take a similar approach to ensure Green Belt boundaries endure well beyond the plan period. Further land beyond the safeguarded land is available (Site 136a) to meet longer term housing needs beyond the plan period. Development of this land in the longer term would allow for the restoration of this previously mined site.

Question 5: Do you support the policy approach in Policy DS3 – The Spatial Strategy to 2038?

- 3.9 Cameron Homes generally supports the policy approach set out in Policy DS3 – The Spatial Strategy to 2038, however further commentary is set out below in respect of different elements of the spatial strategy for housing.

Local Housing Need

- 3.10 The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) sets out a minimum housing requirement of 254 dpa based on the Government's standard method. 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.
- 3.11 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;”*

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

3.13 These circumstances are considered in further detail below.

Unmet Need from Neighbouring Authorities

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

3.15 The Birmingham City shortfall was tested through the BDP EiP and an unmet housing need to 2031 of 37,900 homes was confirmed.

3.16 The Black Country LPAs are currently undertaking a review of the Black Country Plan which is aligned to the timescales of the South Staffordshire Local Plan review. Evidence that has 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.

3.17 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.

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

3.19 Cameron Homes supports the Council's 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 shared evidence produced by constituent LPAs within the HMA.

Economic Uplift

3.20 The SHMA sets out the broad economic consequences of the projected growth in Chapter 5, highlighting that the working age population will increase by 3,489 people between 2018 and 2038, which represents growth of 5.4%. If the current job density is maintained in 2038 it is anticipated that an extra 1,989 new jobs will be required to support the uplift in the working age population. Jobs growth would need to rise to 2,826 to support an increased job density in line with the wider West Midlands region.

3.21 The number of jobs to be created within South Staffordshire is likely to significantly exceed the 2,826 required to support the West Midlands regional job density by virtue of committed development at the West Midlands Interchange (WMI) which in 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. In addition, significant jobs growth will be provided through committed strategic employment developments planned at i54 and ROF Featherstone.

3.22 At present the SHMA fails to consider 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.

3.23 Further evidence is therefore required 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.

Settlement Hierarchy

3.24 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

- 3.25 Cameron Homes supports the proportionate distribution of housing growth across the villages, with the most sustainable villages to deliver a higher amount of growth.
- 3.26 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 i54, ROF Featherstone and Four Ashes. The northern extent of the District is also far more connected to major road and rail infrastructure.
- 3.27 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.
- 3.28 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.
- 3.29 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.
- 3.30 Cameron Homes raise concerns that Cheslyn Hay/Great Wyrley has far less growth focused to it than the two other Tier 1 settlements which appears unbalanced.

Question 6: Do you support the policy approach in Policy DS4 – Longer Term Growth Aspirations for a New Settlement?

- 3.31 Cameron Homes notes Policy DS4, which recognises the Council's aspiration to explore the potential for a sustainable, independent new settlement.

3.32 Policy DS4 recognises that such an option would not contribute to housing growth during the proposed plan period to 2038 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 deliver 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.

Question 7a: Do you support the proposed strategic housing allocations in policies SA1-SA4?

4.2 Cameron Homes notes the identification of four strategic housing allocations however a housing trajectory should be published as part of the review process to ensure the reliance on these strategic sites does not undermine the timely delivery of housing against a non-stepped trajectory.

Question 8: Do you support the proposed housing allocations in Policy SA5?

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

- To deliver a country park and to deliver land for allotments
- To deliver parking for Landywood Station
- 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.

4.5 A current full planning application for 50 dwellings that relates to SAD 136 provides proportionate elements of the above infrastructure and would secure the proposed vehicular and pedestrian access via Landywood Lane alongside pedestrian access into a new country park.

4.6 Cameron Homes considers however that the identified yield of 155 dwellings underestimates the likely capacity of the site, recognising the emerging policies in respect of housing density and mix.

- 4.7 Further comments in respect of the proposed housing allocations contained in Policy SA5 are set out in other representations submitted on behalf of Cameron Homes.

5. Development Management Policies

- 5.1 Cameron Homes notes that this consultation document only outlines a general policy approach to non-strategic policies at this stage. Further considered comments can be provided once development policies are fully drafted.
- 5.2 Therefore, the following comments are intended to provide a helpful steer in drafting the proposed policies.

Question 11: Do you agree with the proposed policy approaches set out in Chapter 6?

- 5.3 Cameron Homes would wish to raise a general concern that the direction for travel for a number of policies relating to major residential schemes are overly prescriptive and have no regard to the context of a site within a wider settlement or any site specific constraints and opportunities. For example, the policy directions seek to prescribe a specific District wide density, detailed housing mix requiring at least 75% of proposed dwellings to be three bedrooms or less, and within this mix it is expected that properties will comply with NDSS, 30% will be required to meet M4(2) standard and potentially there will be a need to deliver an additional specific percentage as bungalows. In addition, the POS requirement requires all schemes of 33 dwellings or more to incorporate centrally located public open space where equipped play is provided as default. This prescriptive approach is in danger of stifling innovation, undermining high quality design and resulting in a large number of identikit housing proposals that lack and variety in housing provision or reflect/create local identity.

HC1 – Housing Mix

- 5.4 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.
- 5.5 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.
- 5.6 Cameron Homes would wish to raise concerns that the proposed direction of travel appears overly prescriptive with all market housing proposals to include 75% of properties to comprise three bedrooms or less and a further specific

breakdown to be applied on a site-specific basis. This does not 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.

- 5.7 The District Council's current application of existing housing mix policies should also be avoided which seeks to condition a specific mix at the outline stage. This gives rise to circumstances, particularly on smaller sites, where the conditioned mix cannot be mathematically met at the reserved matters stage requiring subsequent amendment to the outline condition. This underlines the inflexibility of the current approach taken by the Council, with further flexibility required within any conditions applied.

HC2 – Housing Density

- 5.8 Cameron Homes supports the efficient use of land, in accordance with National Planning Policy and Guidance, however, the introduction of a District-wide minimum density standard is not supported. Instead, it is necessary for sites to be considered on a site-by-site basis, having regard to the prevailing housing market conditions, local character, context and other planning policy requirements or environmental designations or constraints.
- 5.9 In accordance with national guidance the Council may wish to consider a variety of density standards for different locations.
- 5.10 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

- 5.11 Cameron Homes notes that for all major developments 30% of all homes are to be delivered as affordable housing. This appears to be supported by the Viability Study.
- 5.12 It is recognised that a Stage 2 Viability Assessment will be undertaken once more refined and bespoke assumptions regarding infrastructure and development costs are known. It is understood that the Infrastructure Delivery Plan will continue to be evolved and refined as the Local Plan review progresses.

- 5.13 Cameron Homes would welcome the opportunity to engage with the Council and the appointed viability consultants prior to the publication of the Stage 2 Assessment.

HC4 – Homes for Older People

- 5.14 The proposed direction of travel requires major residential development to make a clear contribution to meeting the needs of the District's ageing population. 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.

- 5.15 It is considered that a specific requirement for bungalows is not appropriate if instead the Council pursues a policy of requiring 30% 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.”

- 5.16 The Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2021 (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.

- 5.17 The HMA 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. If the Government had intended that evidence of an ageing population alone justified adoption of optional standards, then such standards would have been incorporated as mandatory in the Building Regulations, which is not the case.

- 5.18 The SHMA identifies a need for 1,793 accessible and adaptable general homes for those over 65 and 1,235 for those under 65 to 2038. This equates to less than 30% of the planned housing supply to 2038. Cameron Homes considers that whilst there may be justification for implementing optional M4(2) standards, the 30% requirement set out is not justified, especially where this could be in addition to other requirements established for bungalow provision.

HC7 – Self & Custom Build Housing

- 5.19 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.
- 5.20 The SHMA identifies 15 applicants on the self-build register as of December 2019, recognising that 3 of these applicants are also on a register within another LPA. This demonstrates a low level of demand.
- 5.21 The policy direction does not suggest a specific percentage of self and custom build homes will be required on allocated sites, instead 'encouraging' the provision of serviced plots for self-build and custom housebuilding as part of an appropriate mix of dwellings on all major developments. Cameron Homes considers this to be a proportionate response to the evidence that has been published.
- 5.22 If custom and self-build requirements are to be set out in policy, there needs to be a mechanism identified to allow for such plots to come forward for market housing if demand is not present. For example, if serviced plots for self-build and custom housebuilding have been made available and marketed for 12 months and have not sold, plots can be used for delivery of general market housing.

HC9 – Design Requirements

- 5.23 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.

HC11 – Space about Dwellings & Internal Space Standards

- 5.24 Cameron Homes has limited comment in respect of the space about dwellings standards currently utilised by the District Council
- 5.25 However, if bungalows are to be provided within a scheme, it would seem logical to reduce garden size requirements 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. At present reduced garden requirements only relate to 1 bed specialist housing rather than single storey general housing in the adopted standards.

5.26 Cameron Homes do however wish to raise concerns with the internal floorspace policy direction.

5.27 The Nationally Described Space Standards (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 25th March 2015.

5.28 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."

5.29 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."

5.30 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."

- 5.31 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.”

- 5.32 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.

- 5.33 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.”

- 5.34 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.

- 5.35 The South Staffordshire Housing Market Assessment provides limited commentary in respect of NDSS. The focus of this commentary, contained within the Accessible and Adaptable Housing section on page 90 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.

- 5.36 It is clear 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.

HC12 - Parking Standards

- 5.37 Cameron Homes supports the existing parking standards contained within the Core Strategy.
- 5.38 In addition, Cameron Homes supports the requirement to provide electric vehicle charging infrastructure for each house.

HC14 - Health Infrastructure

- 5.39 Cameron Homes recognises the need for development to address unacceptable impact on health infrastructure. It is recommended that engagement with the CCG informs further refinement of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan as part of the Local Plan review process.

HC15 - Education

- 5.40 Cameron Homes supports the proposed direction of travel in respect of education infrastructure which appears to represent a continuation of the current approach.
- 5.41 It is recommended that engagement with SCC Education informs further refinement of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan as part of the Local Plan review process.

HC17 - Open Space

- 5.42 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 to the existing standard of 0.01ha. Whilst a reduction in the POS requirement compared to that contained within the adopted Site Allocations Document is supported by Cameron Homes, 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. 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.

- 5.43 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. In addition, the requirement for open space to be centrally located may not be appropriate when considering on-site constraints and the location of existing open space in the vicinity.
- 5.44 It is recommended that distance isochrones are identified within the policy for different open space typologies such as LEAPs and LAPs to ensure open space infrastructure has regard to the needs of the wider settlement.
- 5.45 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.

HC18 – Sports Facilities & Playing Pitches

- 5.46 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.
- 5.47 It is recommended that engagement with Sport England and sports clubs/sporting bodies informs further refinement of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan as part of the Local Plan review process.

HC19 – Wider Green Infrastructure Design Principles

- 5.48 Cameron Homes supports the provision of multi-functional greenspace as part of proposed housing developments.

EC3 – Inclusive Growth

- 5.49 The purpose of preparing an Employment and Skills Plan for all developments of 100 or more residential units is questioned by Cameron Homes.
- 5.50 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.

NB2 – Biodiversity

- 5.51 Cameron Homes notes the proposed 10% net biodiversity gain direction of travel.

NB3 – Cannock Chase SAC

- 5.52 Cameron Homes notes further evidence in respect of Cannock Chase SAC, including a review of mitigation measures and visitor survey, is due to be published in 2022. This evidence should inform the policy approach to addressing any impact arising from development on Cannock Chase SAC and determine whether on-site mitigation will be effective in addressing such impact.

NB6 – Energy & Water Efficiency & Renewable Energy

- 5.53 Cameron Homes supports the direction of travel in respect of carbon reduction.
- 5.54 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 CO² when compared to current standards. Further changes are due in 2025 that will mean a 75% reduction in CO² when compared to today, along with a new focus on rating primary energy efficiency as well as CO².
- 5.55 Cameron Homes already applies a 'fabric first' approach in their house type design.

Question 12a: It is proposed that the fully drafted policies in this document (Policies DS1-DS4 and SA1-SA7) are all strategic policies required by paragraph 21 of the NPPF. Do you agree that these are strategic policies?

- 5.56 Cameron Homes agrees that the policies outlined above represent strategic policies.

Question 12b: Are there any other proposed policies in Chapter 6 that you consider should be identified as strategic policies?

- 5.57 Final drafted policy wording would be required to determine whether a policy is strategic.

6. Land at Landywood Lane

6.1 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 Paper.

Site Description

6.2 Cameron Homes has current land interests to the south of Landywood Lane, Great Wyrley (SAD 136 and 136) as shown on the Sketch Plan appended to this representation (see **Appendix 1**). Further land interests are also held on land beyond that currently safeguarded (136a).

6.3 Sites SAD136 and 136 comprise part of a single large field that has been previously mined, located off Landywood Lane. The site remains unrestored.

6.4 SAD housing allocation 136 is subject to a current application for 50 dwellings and forms part of the proposed allocation.

6.5 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 the current safeguarded land.

6.6 The illustrative masterplan identifies the following key design principles:

- Provision of approximately 190 homes;
- Provision of additional parking to serve Landywood station;
- Provision of a new linear/country park of approx. 8.5ha to serve the distinct communities of Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley;
- Provision of allotments;
- Provision of SuDS; and
- Provision of pedestrian and cycle paths to link with existing infrastructure.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Findings

6.7 The Council's Preferred Options Sustainability Appraisal (2021) provides an assessment of sites both pre and post mitigation and provides assessment of reasonable alternatives against the SA Objectives.

- 6.8 The site is recognised as being sustainably located close to public transport options and local services and facilities.

Sequential Test

- 6.9 The Council's spatial development strategy identifies an infrastructure led approach to growth. Cameron Homes agrees that additional growth is required in the Tier 1 settlements of Cheslyn Hay/Great Wyrley, beyond the existing levels of safeguarded land and urban capacity to deliver this infrastructure-led approach. This will require the release of further Green Belt land.

Green Belt Harm

- 6.10 Sites SAD 136 and 136 do not lie within the Green Belt.
- 6.11 It is noted that Site 136a, to the south of the proposed housing allocation, is considered by the Council's Green Belt Study to demonstrate a 'moderate' harm rating as a result of Green Belt release, recognising 'the release of this sub-parcel would lead to a simpler and more consistent Green Belt boundary, which would now lie along Upper Landywood Lane to the south, without significantly weakening the integrity of the adjacent Green Belt land to the south.' This is reflected within the Housing Site Selection Topic Paper assessment of the site which recognises the site would result in a lesser Green Belt harm than the majority of land around the village.

Landscape Sensitivity

- 6.12 The landscape impact of Sites SAD 136 and 136 were considered through the formulation of the Site Allocations Document. The Landscape Sensitivity Study that informed the SAD determined that both sites had a 'medium' landscape sensitivity rating.
- 6.13 It is noted that South Staffordshire District Council's Landscape Study (2019) concludes that Site 136a has a comparable 'moderate' sensitivity in landscape terms. This is reflected within the Housing Site Selection Topic Paper assessment of the site.
- 6.14 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

6.15 Cameron Homes supports the findings of the HESA which confirms there are no designated assets located on Sites SAD136, 136 and 136a. 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

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

6.17 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)

6.18 The current application for 50 homes related to Site SAD 136 is accompanied by a Transport Statement. This provides 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 would take the form of a new simple priority junction with Landywood Lane, located approximately 120m east of Landywood Green.

6.19 The Transport Statement also provides 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.

6.20 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.

6.21 It is contended that this sustainable location should also be reflected in the site assessment for Site 136a. With the ability to promote sustainable trips it is not clear why SCC Highways would have any site-specific concerns relating to impact on surrounding junctions.

Impact on Current Land Use

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

Impact on Natural Environment

- 6.24 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.
- 6.25 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.
- 6.26 There are no non-statutory designated sites within or immediately adjacent to the site.
- 6.27 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. This low ecological value, widespread habitat is reflected to the south of the proposed allocation on Site 136a.
- 6.28 The site assessment proforma for Sites SAD136, 136 and 136a within the Housing Site Selection Topic Paper identifies 'area of habitat distinctiveness' as a key negative of this site in line with the Nature Recovery Network Mapping report.

6.29 The Nature Recovery Network Mapping report sets out limitations of the habitat distinctiveness mapping, recognising this as desk based. In light of site surveys, which determined the presence of low ecological value semi-improved grassland, which is widespread locally, this key negative should be removed from the site assessment for all parcels.

Impact on Environmental Quality

6.30 The proposed housing allocation and additional land to the south (136a) 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.

6.31 In addition, the surrounding context of the site is not considered to represent constraints in relation to air quality and noise.

Site-Specific Opportunities

6.32 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.

6.33 In addition, the proposal would deliver increased permeability through the creation of new pedestrian links.

6.34 This represents a significant benefit of allocating Land at Landywood Lane, for residential development.

Suitability

6.35 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 sites SAD136 and 136 were considered by an independent inspector through the Site Allocations Document Examination in Public.

Deliverability

6.36 There is an agreement in place between the landowner and Cameron Homes to facilitate the development of the site.

6.37 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 2038. The site is available now.

- 6.38 The site is deliverable and immediately available and, subject to the outcome of the current planning application and allocation of the additional safeguarded land, could start to deliver homes in 2022.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1 This representation is made by Evolve Planning on behalf of Cameron Homes to the South Staffordshire Local Plan Review, Preferred Options (Regulation 18) consultation. This representation relates to Land at Landywood Lane, Great Wyrley, a preferred housing allocation, which Cameron Homes is promoting for residential-led development.
- 7.2 Cameron Homes supports the Council's proposed spatial development strategy, which represents a refinement of Option G identified through the Strategic Housing Strategy. Cameron Homes considers that this option not only assists in providing improved infrastructure but also has due regard to where housing needs exist, including within the top tier sustainable villages. 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, including the provision of new community facilities to serve Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay.
- 7.3 Further evidence should be provided in respect of the housing requirement to consider whether there is a need for additional housing to support likely jobs growth. In addition, Cameron Homes considers this Local Plan should be identifying further safeguarded land to ensure permanence of the Green Belt well beyond the end of the plan period. Site 136a should be considered for this purpose.
- 7.4 This spatial distribution of housing growth 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, however the limited amount of growth focused to Cheslyn Hay/Great Wyrley in comparison to the other Tier 1 settlements is questioned.
- 7.5 The information contained within this representation, read in conjunction with the appended illustrative masterplan, demonstrates that land at Landywood Lane is a suitable and deliverable site for residential development, subject to confirmation of allocation.
- 7.6 There are no existing uses that would require relocation and development would secure the restoration of this previously mined site. Many of the potential impacts of the development of the site can be mitigated through design and in many cases a positive outcome can be achieved.

7.7 It is therefore submitted that Land at Landywood Lane represents a sound housing allocation.

APPENDIX 1

Sketch Layout

NOTES ON THIS DRAWING FROM THE CHAIRING: ONLY USE REQUIRED DIMENSIONS
 ALL DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH SPECIFICATIONS
 WHEREVER POSSIBLE USE SITE DIMENSIONS PRIOR TO FABRICATION
 WHERE ANY DIMENSIONS VARY TO THE ABOVE
 WHERE NECESSARY PROVIDE ALL APPROPRIATE TOOLS AND
 THE BEARING RELATING
 TO THE DIMENSIONS OF THE SAME
 WHICH SHALL BE THE BASIS



- LEGEND**
- INDICATES DWELLINGS ON ALLOCATED SITE
 - INDICATES POSSIBLE LOCATION OF STREETS & DWELLINGS ON FUTURE SITE
 - INDICATES EXISTING TREES WITH IPA TO BE RETAINED
 - INDICATES EXISTING HEDGEROWS TO BE RETAINED
 - INDICATES HIGH-WALL POSITIONS WITH 8m WIDE 'NO BUILD ZONE' ADJACENT
 - INDICATES CONFIRMED LOCATIONS OF UNTREATED MINESHAFTS
 - INDICATES POSSIBLE LOCATIONS OF UNTREATED MINESHAFTS - SUBJECT TO FURTHER INVESTIGATION
 - INDICATES EXISTING ADOPTED FOOTPATH ADJACENT TO SITE
 - INDICATES EXISTING PUBLIC FOOTPATHS
 - INDICATES PRIMARY FOOTPATH LINKS THROUGH DEVELOPMENT
 - INDICATES PUBLIC OPEN SPACE
 - INDICATES PROPOSED TREE PLANTING
 - INDICATES VIEWS FROM DWELLINGS OVER OPEN SPACE
 - INDICATES DIRECTION OF MAIN FACE OF DWELLINGS OR DUAL ASPECT DWELLINGS OVERLOOKING PUBLIC REALM
 - INDICATES LINKS TO EXISTING AND PROPOSED PUBLIC OPEN SPACE

REV C	ADDITIONAL AREA TO LINEAR PARK AND FOOTPATH LINKS ADDED	04/11/21	JMR
REV B	POND LOCATION UPDATED	11/10/21	JMR
REV A	FOOTPATH LINK TO STEPPING STONES PARK AND UNDER POS ADDED	07/10/21	JMR
Rev	Amendments	Date	DRN

white ridge
 architecture
 urban design
 masterplanning

hilton hall hilton lane eastington staffordshire wv11 5sq tel: 01902 728888
 e: info@whiteridgearchitecture.com w: whiteridgearchitecture.com

CAMERON

Site: Proposed Residential Development off Landywood Lane, Great Wyrley
 Title: Framework Plan
 Scale: 1:1250 @ A1
 Date: 25-08-2021
 Dwg No: 2265-15
 Rev: C
 Date: 25-08-2021
 Rev: C

Proposed Residential Development off Landywood Lane, Great Wyrley