

Application No: 17/3853M

Location: LAND NORTH OF, NORTHWICH ROAD, KNUTSFORD

Proposal: Outline planning application with means of access to be determined (all other matters reserved for subsequent approval) for the erection of up to 260 dwellings (Class C3); the provision of serviced land for allotments; a community orchard, a playing pitch, landscaping and open space; new internal highways, car and cycle parking; sustainable drainage measures including surface water retention ponds, provision of utilities infrastructure; earthworks and all ancillary enabling works

Applicant: Mr Steve Melligan, The Crown Estate

Expiry Date: 26-Oct-2017

## **SUMMARY**

The application is an outline planning application for the development of 260 dwellings. With all matters reserved save for access. As part of the application a parameters plan has been submitted, along with an illustrative masterplan.

The site forms part of a strategic allocation for the North West Knustford LPS 36(A). Whilst the proposal does see an increase in numbers it is considered that the site can accommodate this and mitigation ensures that the town can accommodate the additional 85 units. It is considered that the proposed development accords with the Local Plan policy relating to its allocation by providing housing.

The applicant is providing contributions required in order to make the development acceptable and is providing the full amount of affordable housing on site which is essential in order to make developments sustainable in the future. It is considered that the proposals are environmental, socially and economically sustainable and accord with the development plan and the framework. The site is sustainably located within the town and the proposals represent an efficient use of the land.

Cheshire East is currently able to demonstrate a 5 year supply of housing however this proposal will make a valuable contribution in maintaining this position.

It is considered that the proposal represents sustainable development and accords with the development plan policies outlined in the report and national planning policy and guidance..

## **SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION**

**Approve subject to Section 106 Agreement**

## **PROPOSAL**

The application is an outline planning application for the development of 260 dwellings at a density of 30 dwellings per hectare (dph), with all other matters reserved save for access. As part of the application a parameters plan has been submitted, along with an illustrative masterplan.

The application proposes dwellings, infrastructure, including a roundabout to the southwest of the site on Northwich Road, within the site a playing field is proposed in the northwest corner of the site with allotments along the eastern boundary which are to be adopted by the Town Council. These features are a requirement of the allocation for the site. The site is allocation LPS 36(A) Land North of Northwich Road (175 dwellings) which forms part of the wider North West Knutsford allocation consisting of several sites.

The application proposes 51 affordable units 27 intermediate tenure units and 182 market units, all being provided as houses.

## **SITE DESCRIPTION**

The application site extends to approximately 15.65ha located to the north of Northwich Road. The site is a greenfield site in arable production. The site is bounded by hedgerows with a strong hedgerow along the boundary with Northwich Road. The site has Warren Avenue and Spinney Lane to the east, Acacia Avenue and Lilac Avenue across Northwich Road to the south, with open fields to the north and west. The site is currently accessed off Northwich Road. However the access point will be further to the west where a new roundabout will be created. Two local schools are located to the south of Northwich Road. The town centre is located approximately 850m from the southern portion of the site. Knutsford Railway Station is located approximately 1.07km from the site as the crow flies.

## **RELEVANT HISTORY**

None

## **RELEVANT PLANNING POLICY**

### **Local Plan:**

#### **Cheshire East Local Plan Strategy 2010-2030 July 2017**

The following are considered relevant material considerations

SD 1 Sustainable Development in Cheshire East

SD 2 Sustainable Development Principles

SE 1 Design

SE 2 Efficient Use of Land

SE 3 Biodiversity and Geodiversity

SE 4 The Landscape

SE 5 Trees, Hedgerows and Woodland

SE 9 Energy Efficient Development

SE 12 Pollution, Land Contamination and Land Instability

SE 13 Flood Risk and Water Management

CO 1 Sustainable Travel and Transport  
CO 2 Enabling Business Growth Through Transport Infrastructure  
CO 4 Travel Plans and Transport Assessments  
SC 1 Leisure and Recreation  
SC 2 Outdoor Sports Facilities  
SC 5 Affordable Homes  
IN 1 Infrastructure  
IN 2 Developer Contributions  
PG 1 Overall Development Strategy  
PG 2 Settlement Hierarchy  
PG 3 Green Belts  
EG 1 Economic Prosperity  
EG 5 Town Centres First

### **LPS 36 Northwest Knutsford**

#### Requirements of Northwest Knutsford Sites.

2. Appropriate retail provision to meet local needs;
3. Appropriate:
  - i contributions towards educational facilities; and
  - ii. Provision of open space, and provision of / contributions toward sports and leisure facilities;
4. Incorporation of green infrastructure where required, including:
  - i. Allotments; and
  - ii. Community orchard or community gardens; and
5. Pedestrian and cycle links to new and existing residential areas, shops, schools and health facilities;
6. The existing sports grounds situated between Mereheath Lane and Manchester Road to the south of LPS 36(C) are removed from the Green Belt. These are identified as protected open space within LPS 36 as shown on Figure 15.43 and will be retained in their entirety as such, and enhanced if possible. The existing allotment gardens to the east of Mereheath Lane remain in the Green Belt as protected open space.

#### Site Specific Requirements of LPS 36(A)

- a. Protection and enhancement of the setting of Tatton Park.
- b. The sites will deliver housing which will contribute to the local character of Knutsford through the use of appropriate density, architecture, style, form and materials and reference to CEC most up to date Design Guidance.
- c. A mix of housing types, sizes and tenures to comply with Policy SC 4.
- d. Proposals will be expected to be of a high quality design that respects the setting of nearby designated heritage assets, parkland and the character of the surrounding area. Development adjacent to

the Toll House on Northwich Road must be set back from the road by a buffer zone of mature planting to mitigate the visual impact of development on the Toll House.

e. Proposals will be expected to include a Landscape Character Assessment to guide the scale and massing of new development.

f. Provide a comprehensive landscaping scheme which retains existing mature trees and hedgerows where possible, or provide appropriate mitigation.

g. Any replacement and/or new sports provision should be in accordance with an adopted up to date and robust Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Sports Strategy and with Policy SC 2 'Indoor and Outdoor Sports Facilities'.

h. Provision of additional community facilities.

i. Contributions to health infrastructure.

j. Improve the connectivity and accessibility into and out of the sites to the town centre and wider local area with the provision of, or contribution to, cycle paths and pedestrian linkages.

k. Creation of a network of green infrastructure and accommodation of SuDS requirements.

l. Provision of high quality landscaping to enhance ecological features.

m. Provision of new woodland belts within the sites and to create site boundaries.

n. Contribute to road infrastructure in the area including roundabout improvements at the junction of A50/Northwich Road and Canute Place and Improvement to the A50 Corridor. Provision within LPS 36(A) and LPS 36(B) for a principal access road which, in the longer term, would connect Northwich Road to Manchester Road and ensure connectivity within the North West Knutsford sites.

o. An archaeological pre-determination evaluation will be required for these sites in addition to a desk based archaeological assessment.

p. Any development that would prejudice the future comprehensive development of the adjacent safeguarded land will not be permitted (site references LPS 39 / LPS 40).

q. The Local Plan Strategy site is expected to provide affordable housing in line with the policy requirements set out in Policy SC 5 'Affordable Homes'.

r. A minimum of a Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment for contaminated land should be carried out to demonstrate that the sites are, or could be made, suitable for use should they be found to be contaminated. Further work, including a site investigation, may be required at a pre-planning stage, depending on the nature of the sites.

s. The sites will be developed only where it can be demonstrated that there is no adverse impact on the Midland Meres and Mosses Phase 1 Ramsar, Rostherne Mere Ramsar and Tatton Mere SSSI particularly in relation to changes in water levels and quality and recreational pressures. This should

include a Habitats Regulations Assessment of the direct and indirect impacts of the development on the features of special interest. Where impacts cannot be avoided, appropriate mitigation measures will be required to ensure no adverse effects on the integrity of the sites.

### **Macclesfield Borough Local Plan**

In addition to the now adopted LPS, saved policies of the Macclesfield Borough Local Plan also form part of the development plan.

The relevant Saved Policies are: -

#### Environment

NE3 – Protection of Local Landscapes

NE11 – Protection and enhancement of nature conservation interests

NE17 – Nature Conservation in Major Developments

#### Housing

H9 – Occupation of Affordable Housing

#### Recreation and Tourism

RT5 – Open Space

RT6 – Allocated for additional Informal Recreational Facilities

RT7 – Recreation / Open Spaces Provision

#### Development Control

DC3 – Amenity

DC6 – Circulation and Access

DC8 – Landscaping

DC9 – Tree Protection

DC15 – Provision of Facilities

DC17 – Water Resources

DC35 – Materials and Finishes

DC36 – Road Layouts and Circulation

DC37 – Landscaping

DC38 – Space Light and Privacy

DC40 – Children's Play Provision and Amenity Space

DC41 – Infill Housing Development

DC63 – Contaminated Land

The saved Local Plan policies are consistent with the NPPF and should be given full weight.

### **National Policy:**

The National Planning Policy Framework establishes a presumption in favour of sustainable development.

Of particular relevance are paragraphs 14, 23-27, 47, 89 and 90.

### **CONSULTATIONS** (External to planning)

**Housing** – No objections

**Education** - The development of 260 dwellings is expected to generate:

48 primary children (260 x 0.19) – 1 SEN

38 secondary children (260 x 0.15) – 1 SEN  
3 SEN children (260 x 0.51 x 0.023%)

The development is expected to impact on SEN school places in the locality. Special Education provision within Cheshire East Council currently has a shortage of places available with at present over 47% of pupils educated outside of the Borough. The Service acknowledges that this is an existing concern, however the 3 children expected from the Land North of Northwich Road application will exacerbate the shortfall. The 2 SEN children who are thought to be of mainstream education age have been removed from the calculations above to avoid double counting. The remaining 1 SEN child is expected to be 1 EYFS child. The Service does not claim for EYFS at present therefore this child cannot be removed from the calculation above.

To alleviate forecast pressures, the following contributions would be required:

$3 \times £50,000 \times 0.91 = £136,500$  (SEN)  
Total education contribution: £136,500

**ANSA** – The developer has provided an illustrative plan with indicative housing types and numbers. Until the housing schedule is finalised it is not possible to accurately calculate the Public Open Space (POS) requirements. However, in line with the Policy SE6 of the CEC Local Plan, we will expect 65m<sup>2</sup> POS per family dwelling. On a development of this size we would expect to see all the POS on site and that does seem to be reflected on the submitted plans. ROS is provided on site, no objections.

**Highways** – No objections subject to financial contribution towards Canute Place roundabout improvements and signalised pedestrian crossing across Northwich Road.

**Environmental Protection** – No objections subject to conditions

**PROW** – No objections subject to condition relating to information packs.

**Natural England** - Statutory nature conservation sites – no objection  
Natural England has assessed this application using the Impact Risk Zones data (IRZs) and is satisfied that the proposed development being carried out in strict accordance with the details of the application, as submitted, will not damage or destroy the interest features for which Tabley Mere SSSI has been notified. We therefore advise your authority that this SSSI does not represent a constraint in determining this application.

**United Utilities** – No objections subject to conditions.

**NHS England** – Comments to be provided by way of an update.

## **VIEWS OF THE TOWN COUNCIL**

**Knutsford Town Council** – The Town Council strongly objects to the application and recommends its refusal on the grounds that:

- a. The number of properties proposed exceeds the local plan site allocation by 49%

- b. The proposed access is considered to be excessive in configuration in relation to the number of houses proposed (notwithstanding the drastic increase in number compared with the site allocation) and that such access should be contained within the allocated development site and not extending into an area of greenbelt.
- c. The increasing in housing numbers will result in a significant increase in vehicles which has not be considered as part of the Local Plan and will have significant highways implications especially at Canute Place.
- d. The increase in the level of housing results in a significant increase in the requirements for education, leisure, health and community facilities which are not addressed in the Local Plan.
- e. Whilst the layout is indicative, the proposal is not considered to be of an appropriate density insofar as it does not reflect the character of the site on the outskirts of the town
- f. The significant increase in housing numbers would set a precedent of permitting a housing numbers in excess of the need the Local Plan Inspector identified was required.

The Council further notes that there are significant drainage issues affecting the site and surrounding residential properties which have not been adequately addressed to date.

**Tabley Parish Council** - Tabley Parish Council met on 11th September 2017 and discussed the application above. I can advise that they object to this application on the following grounds.

1. The original quote was for 175 units, the plans now show 260 units. It is considered that this number is too high for the area.
2. The infrastructure as it is at present cannot sustain the addition of so many houses. The schools/GP surgeries/dentists currently struggle with the number of residents. The addition of so many houses would put a considerable strain on the current over-burdened facilities and they will not be able to cope with the influx of so many people
3. The highways in the area are already at crisis point. The quantity of traffic in this area is already extremely high with congestions being part of the daily life. A further 260 houses, each with the probability of up to two cars, would further add to frustration to motorists using this area.
4. There must be a high percentage of affordable housing. It is essential that the site includes a high percentage of Affordable Housing”.
5. Overdevelopment in the Greenbelt area. The whole site is an overdevelopment in what is in fact a Greenbelt area.
6. If approved, the infrastructure must be in place before the houses are built. If this application is approved, then Tabley Parish Council would ask that the issues with the infrastructure are address prior to the commencement of the building of the houses.

Tabley Parish Council concur with all the comments included in Knutsford Town Council’s response.

## **REPRESENTATIONS**

**North Knutsford Community Group and South Knutsford Residents Group - OBJECT to application 17/3853M Land north of Northwich Road, Knutsford**

**INAPPROPRIATE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SITE**

1. The adopted Local Plan allocates 950 new dwellings including a 5% buffer to Knutsford, 925 of which are on strategic sites of more than 150 dwellings. The shortfall of 25 is more than made up by completions and commitments within the town which raise the number to over 1000.
2. On the basis of well-documented Objectively Assessed Housing Need, the Local Plan allocates 175 dwellings for this site LPS36A but the application proposes 260, an increase of 85 dwellings [49%] over that required. The applicant cannot therefore argue that it is seeking to meet unmet need. The proposers have produced no statistical or market signal data to justify an increase in housing numbers on this site.
3. Knutsford Community Groups argued successfully at the Examination in Public of the then draft Local Plan Strategy that all or virtually all of Knutsford's housing allocation should be accommodated on strategic sites. That was accepted by Planning Inspector and by Cheshire East and incorporated in the adopted Local Plan. It is well documented in the Examination proceedings. The arrangement is to allow the creation of new communities with their own distinct identities but well integrated into the town. It is to avoid a series of small 'bolt-on' estates around the periphery as awkward adjuncts to established areas.
4. Therefore, the size of sites in Knutsford as allocated under the Local Plan is deliberately generous. It allows lower density and more extensive landscaping and tree planting in order to create architecturally attractive and generously proportioned layouts, including for 'affordable' housing. The new communities will thereby complement Knutsford's existing sense of place and 'rus in urbe' setting. These 'model' garden village developments are intended to be as attractive in their own right as the historic parts of Knutsford. In the process, the town will be strengthened as a visitor destination. Cheshire East officers have not indicated any change of planning approach to Knutsford Community Groups or the Town Council.
5. The substantial increase in housing numbers will sabotage the carefully thought-out strategy for building a new community. It fails to respect the sense of place, especially as site LPS36A is the new western gateway into the town. Residents are surprised that additional numbers are now being sought.
6. The sense of space and the 'greening' of the development is set at risk. The more crowded ambience will damage the fundamental spatial planning intentions for this part of the town.
7. The proposers knew and understood these aspirations through their participation in constructive meetings held prior to the submission of planning applications. These intentions are being incorporated into the emerging Knutsford Neighbourhood Plan policies and are incorporated in the draft Knutsford Design Guide.

**DAMAGE TO INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING IN KNUTSFORD**

8. Previously, the Town Council and Community Groups had a clear idea of the number of new homes to be located in north-west Knutsford [ie 500] and the necessary infrastructure improvements they would occasion. The small compensatory reduction proposed in this application for LPS36B Manchester Rd West still increases the overall number of dwellings. If this application is approved, the door will be open for a similar increase in density in Manchester Rd East LPS36C and this proposal hints at unconfirmed numbers of 275 units and an 80-place care home on this site.



9. Without certainty of numbers a piecemeal and haphazard response to infrastructure will be forced on the town instead of comprehensive solutions. The implications are not confined to essential road traffic improvements in the area and throughout the town.

10. The opportunity to reserve land is threatened for location or relocation of doctors' surgeries and health-related services; for convenience retail; for sport, leisure and community facilities; for necessary open spaces and green infrastructure; and for additional primary school places - at least one additional form of entry will be necessary by 2025. NB the present locations and sizes of primary schools in the town is inimical to accepting additional numbers from new housing in north-west Knutsford after 2025. [See Education Evidence paper for Knutsford Neighbourhood Plan]

11. No consideration has been given to the linking of the spine road in LPS36A with a possible spine road in LPS36B, not least because no firm proposals are evident for the Manchester Rd West site.

Such a road would relieve some pressure on the Canute Place bottleneck. The impact of additional traffic on this node from LPS36A Northwich Rd has yet to be resolved.

12. No masterplan exists for the 7.5ha of employment land on the northern section of LPS36B Manchester Rd West to show how the office accommodation there relates to housing in the southern section of the same site, which is also without a Masterplan. Equally, no agreement is evident on planned access to these two sites from A50 or to LPS36C Manchester Rd East. No Masterplan is currently published for that site either. 1

3. Overall, further increases in housing numbers will use up available land and either prevent essential infrastructure or force its location onto unsuitable or difficult-to-access sites.

## SUSTAINABILITY

14. The implication of the above factors threatens not only the sustainability of this site but also the soundness of the Local Plan itself. For example, the proposers argue that the site is too generous for 175 dwellings, yet their location of the access roundabout necessitates the release of more Green Belt land. Access could have been accommodated within the site area. It is noticeable that some plans show the area to the west of Sudlow Lane and south of Northwich Rd marked as 'development potential'. If exploited, a continuous built form will stretch from Lilac Avenue to the motorway service area.

15. Since the application was registered, McCarthy and Stone, retirement home specialists, are consulting with the community for their proposals for 46 one- and two-bedroom apartments on the site of the War Memorial Hospital adjacent to site LPS36A. If approved, this would bring the total number of units north of Northwich Road to 306.

16. The issues of flooding in the south-east corner of LPS36A are well-known and no doubt capable of solution by structural/mechanical means. However, the impact of an additional 85 dwellings on the foul water sewerage system will not be so easily solved and has major cost implications for the utility company and the local authority.

17. The number of additional dwellings and the increase in density puts in jeopardy compliance with key Local Plan policies such as SE1 Design. The higher proportion of buildings and smaller plot sizes limit the space to create an effective Sense of Place. They restrict the opportunities for Design Quality and Sustainable Urban Architecture [SE1] and Landscape Design [SE4]. They reduce the opportunities to plant trees, create hedgerows between properties and create new spinneys of trees [SE5], and they thereby damage the opportunities for green corridors and green infrastructure [SE6].

18. Any additional emissions from heating systems, the planned rise in aircraft movements to and from Manchester Airport and additional vehicles on Knutsford roads will increase pollution

in an area already subject to intermittent excessive exposure to levels of nitrogen dioxide and other air-borne pollutants. They place policy SE12 at risk.

19. The allocation of children to primary schools in areas of the town beyond reasonable walking distance increases car travel, adds to congestion and threatens policy CO1 Sustainable Travel and Transport.

## CONCLUSION

20. The effect of all the above factors demonstrates that the increased number of dwellings in this application has been proposed in isolation from consideration of the impact on the two other strategic sites in north-west Knutsford, from the infrastructure requirements for the local area and the town centre, and for the spatial strategy for the town as a whole. Residents wish the application to revert to the original number of dwellings or be at least deferred to allow full consideration of the implications, and plans and cost implications for necessary improvements.

**Nether Ward Community Group** - 1. The Crown Estate (TCE) have stated in the Knutsford Guardian (November 9th 2017) "While this site was originally earmarked to deliver 175 new homes, further assessments, undertaken in close consultation with CEC, have shown that an increase to 260 would make a more efficient use of a site this size" (*my italics*). NWCG cannot let this statement pass unchallenged.

That TCE/BW have persuaded CEC planners that the site is large enough to deliver more houses is not surprising BUT it insufficient grounds for changing the allocation specified in the Local Plan. It begs the question "why is the site so large?". There may be several answers; a mistake in the original outline of the site (the northern boundary is an arbitrary curve which bears no relation to existing field boundaries), an intention to provide land for a school or local retail provision (subsequently dropped), or maybe the land was needed so that the density of housing would be low enough to maintain Knutsford's landscape and street-scene characteristics, particularly its rural setting and its existing sense of place.

The third possibility seems most likely, given the evolution of the Local Plan and the assurances given to NWCG and other local groups during the various consultation periods and summarised in the Local Plan Development Strategy (at paragraph 5.51) as "Knutsford is one of the two key historic towns in Cheshire East and its heritage and distinctiveness need to be maintained and enhanced." Also the recently-adopted Local Plan (at paragraph 15.429) states "[sites in north west Knutsford] present an opportunity for high quality, sympathetic low density residential development with community facilities and the creation of open space."

Whatever the reason, if that extra space (already released from the Green Belt by the Local Plan) were now to be used for more houses, it would not only contravene the Local Plan but fly in the face of any sense of "consultation" and make any assurances worthless. More than that, it could make future engagement seem worthless.

2. In the same Knutsford Guardian article, TCE say "We will continue to work closely with the council and the local community in order to make our plans for North West Knutsford a success." NWCG would encourage this.

NWCG has had several meetings with TCE and its agents Barton Willmore (BW) to discuss various aspects of the Local Plan and their proposals for their sites now designated LPS36A

and LPS36B. Following those meetings, TCE/BW may feel entitled to say that they have consulted with the local community. They may even claim to have broad support for their plans... but this is not exactly the case.

NWCG would like to make clear to CEC's Strategic Planning Board just where the limits of that "broad" support lie. While we recognise the efforts of TCE/BW to engage and we are appreciative of their interaction with the community in designing some details of the developments, we cannot accept this "out of the blue" figure of 260 houses on the Northwich Road site (LPS36A). It is beyond the numbers allocated in the Local Plan and it was never discussed with the community.

We urge TCE/BW to continue to work closely with the council and the local community in order to make the plans for North West Knutsford a success. As a starting point, NWCG suggest they revise the proposed number of houses downwards.

NWCG ask that this planning application for up to 260 houses be refused.

**Combined response from  
Knutsford Conservation and Heritage Group (KCHG)  
Nether Ward Community Group  
North Knutsford Community Group  
South Knutsford Residents Group  
South East Knutsford Residents Association  
Knutsford Community Spirit – Full response can be viewed on the planning file on the CEC website.**

As previously, the CGs are aligned in our views. We object strongly to the application and recommend CEC refuses planning permission.

**3. Grounds for refusal of planning permission:**

**3.1 Principle.** In a national Plan-led Planning system, the centrepiece of the Cheshire East Local Plan is its Local Plan Strategy [LPS], adopted by CEC on 27 July 2017. The application exceeds significantly (by 49%) the LPS residential use provision for the site, in effect challenging the LPS. If this application were to be approved, CEC would be risking the "soundness" of the LPS, setting aside its development provisions and flying in the face of the Inspector's 20 June 2017 report on the LPS Examination.

**3.2 Bad precedent.** In Knutsford and perhaps elsewhere in the Borough, this case can be interpreted as a precedent in its significant variance from LPS provisions. Each planning application is determined on its merits by a local planning authority, but so soon after LPS adoption it is reasonable to assume developers and landowners will consider this case as a precedent.

**3.3 Exceeding Knutsford's cumulative housing requirement,** as assessed by CEC in its LPS working.

**3.4 Lack of sustainability.** For LPS adoption CEC Councillors were briefed that the LPS "will be a vital tool for achieving the aim of sustainable development in Cheshire East and will provide an up to date planning framework by which to assess and determine planning

applications, providing increased certainty and supporting the wider aims and objectives of the Council and its partners”<sup>1</sup>. This application makes insufficient highways and education provision, and is inadequate in providing for no local retail use. Moreover the scale of proposed development exacerbates concerns as to the lack of availability and ‘fitness for purpose’ of health facilities in Knutsford.

90 letters of representation received at time of writing:

- Supports comments of NWCG
- Numbers too high not 175
- Slow rail service, pressure on schools, healthcare
- Overdeveloped with no infrastructure
- Increase in numbers never discussed with the community
- Pressure on road network unacceptable
- Wear and tear on historic fabric of the town
- Not sustainable
- CE has 5 year land supply extra numbers not required
- Normal level of affordable housing should be provided
- Site is susceptible to flooding
- Proposals will rip the town apart
- Air pollution, concerns over air quality particularly on existing air quality problem areas within the town
- A relief road is desperately needed
- Ruin the view from neighbouring property
- Concerns over insufficient GCN survey.
- Pressure on public car parks with increase in population
- Increase in cars will put pressure on Northwich Road during rush hour
- Overdevelopment of the site
- A bus stop should be provided
- Play area should have changing rooms
- Contributions to other formal sports should be encouraged
- Contributions to the leisure centre should be sought
- Loss of good quality agricultural land
- Knutsford has already had its fair share of development
- Building on greenfield land could harm the character of the town
- Will the towns events be able to cope with the change?
- A new road must be built as a by-pass
- Doctors and dentists oversubscribed
- Request that construction traffic be kept on site not on adjacent roads
- St Johns Knutsford and Toft in favour of application for following reasons:
- Located in appropriate part of the town, provision of affordable homes, pleasant mix of green space, ecological measures and simple legible streets. Would like to see a community building as part of the proposals in order to establish an Anglican congregation in that part of the town.

## **APPLICANT'S SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

- Design and Access Statement
- Noise Impact Statement

- Planning Statement
- Transport Assessment
- Air Quality Statement
- Travel Plan
- Tree Information
- Agricultural Land Classification
- Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report
- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
- Statement of Community Involvement
- Landscape Methodology
- LVIA
- Flood Risk Assessment
- Archaeology and Heritage Assessment
- Soil Infiltration Testing Information
- Geo-Environmental Report

## **APPRAISAL**

### **Key Issues**

- Principle of development
- Density
- Local Plan Update
- Affordable Housing and Housing Mix
- Education
- Public Open Space & Recreation
- Indoor Sport
- Highways
- Public Rights of Way/Access
- Urban Design
- Landscape Impact
- Trees
- Ecology
- Amenity
- Flood Risk
- Section 106 agreement
- Representations
- Conclusions
- Recommendation

### **Principle of development**

The site is located within Knutsford to the north of Northwich Road. The site forms part of the wider North West Knutsford allocation LPS36 in the newly adopted Cheshire East Local Plan. This site forms parcel LPS36(A) and has been allocated to deliver 175 dwellings. The policy does not set this as a maximum figure, just that the site must deliver this number in order to be policy compliant.

The principle of residential development is acceptable in this location being a parcel of a wider strategic allocation in the newly adopted local plan.

The site is in agricultural use at the current time, and is classified historically as Grade 2 agricultural land which falls into the category of BMV agricultural land, which includes Grades 1, 2 and 3a. The application has been accompanied by an Agricultural Land Classification survey. This has determined through testing of the soils on the site that 82% of the site falls into subgrade 3a with the remainder as Grade 2.

Paragraph 112 of the NPPF states that local planning authorities should take into account the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land. Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, local planning authorities should seek to use areas of poorer quality land in preference to that of a higher quality.

Paragraph 143 of the NPPF states that when preparing local plans, local authorities should: put in place policies to ensure worked land is reclaimed at the earliest opportunity, taking account of aviation safety, and that high quality restoration and aftercare of mineral sites takes place, including for agriculture (safeguarding the long term potential of best and most versatile agricultural land and conserving soil resources), geodiversity, biodiversity, native woodland, the historic environment and recreation.

Whilst the land does fall within Grades 2 and 3a, these are both BMV classifications, although the land is not as good quality as it's original classification of 2 across the whole site. Through the Local Plan process at the allocation stage, the constraints and sustainability of the sites to be allocated was carefully considered and each site went through the SA/SEA process. The inspector agreed that this site be allocated for residential use, therefore the principle of the loss of BMV in this location has been agreed through the allocation of the site and is now set out in the Local Plan. Unfortunately, significant areas of BMV agricultural land are adjacent to towns and therefore the loss of some of this land is inevitable if the town is to accommodate housing growth in a sustainable location adjacent to the edge of the settlement.

The policy set out within allocation LPS36(A) states that the site must provide for residential development. The requirements also include those expected to be delivered through the other North West Knutsford Sites 36 (B) and 36 (C).

The policy sets out that the new developments must provide Allotments, further it must not have a detrimental impact on Tatton Park, it must provide appropriate landscaping including a buffer/woodland belt, new sports provision on site, contributions to health infrastructure, suitable connectivity and accessibility, green infrastructure and SUDs, an appropriate mix of housing types and tenures, provide affordable housing, contribute to the improvement of Canute place roundabout, must not have a detrimental impact on the SSSI and must not prejudice the future development of adjacent safeguarded land.

The allocation, provides the location for the housing and associated infrastructure, however in order to provide the necessary infrastructure and connectivity of the site, a small part of land to the south of the site on Northwich Road is required to provide the roundabout. This parcel of land is located within the Green Belt.

Within the Green Belt there is a presumption against inappropriate development, however certain types of development are not restricted, those listed in paragraphs 89 and 90 of the NPPF and as set out in policy PG3 of the Cheshire East Local Plan. The roundabout will cause an encroachment into the Green Belt as it will result in the widening of the Northwich Road which at that point is washed over by Green Belt. However, paragraph 90 of the NPPF

states that the following is an acceptable form of development providing it maintains openness:

- local transport infrastructure which can demonstrate a requirement for a Green Belt location;
- 

The roundabout proposed will serve the new development, however following discussions with Cheshire East Highways, the roundabout is also required to ensure a connection to the safeguarded land. Policy LPS36 of the CELPS states at point (p) that the development that prejudices the future comprehensive development of adjacent safeguarded land will not be permitted. Therefore in order for the proposal to not prejudice but to help facilitate the safeguarded land and to serve the existing site, it is considered that the local transport infrastructure is required in this Green Belt location, and a roundabout is the most comprehensive solution. By the nature of a road proposal, it is considered that whilst there is inevitably some encroachment, the proposal will maintain openness. Therefore complies with paragraph 90 of the NPPF and PG3 of the CELPS.

## **Density**

The density proposed as part of the development is 30dph, this is a fairly standard density for new housing developments. This is acceptable providing that the development does not appear cramped and the relevant public open space and other infrastructure is provided. The allocation is for 175 dwellings, however it is clear within the policy that this is not a ceiling, but that the site must accommodate this amount.

The proposal includes a playing pitch, considerable amounts of green infrastructure, a significant buffer to the east of the site of 50m, and from the illustrative layout will be able to accommodate varying house types, with detached units, semi-detached units and small terraces. These are all required on new developments to provide a reasonable inclusive mix of properties.

It is important that new developments make efficient use of land especially allocations, as through providing additional numbers comfortably within the confines of the site prevents the pressure on the release of other land in the future.

There have been a significant number of objections to the proposal in relation to the increased numbers. However the objections relate to the pressure this will put on existing services and infrastructure, not in relation to the site constraints itself. The illustrative layout shows a spacious development with adequate green space, especially along the boundaries of the site which will be most sensitive in the landscape from outside the site.

The local plan and NPPF do not set out ideal densities for new development, therefore an increased number on this large allocated site is not contrary to local or national planning policy. The increase in numbers by 85 will help contribute to maintaining a 5 year housing land supply, and further will balance those sites across the borough where in some cases fewer houses than allocated are to be delivered on strategic sites, due to various site specific constraints. It will also provide higher numbers of affordable units which are desperately needed in the local area.

The final layout and design of the site will be agreed at the reserved matters stage but it is important that this maintains the concept as set out in the illustrative masterplan, as this way the density does not jeopardise the scheme.

The proposal will provide the necessary infrastructure to accommodate the additional numbers, through road improvements, and financial contributions towards, education, indoor sport and NHS England, all of which have been raised as points of concern by the public through the consultation process.

It is considered that the proposed density of 30dph is acceptable, and the increase in numbers would not be a reason to withhold planning permission as the site can accommodate the increase.

## **Local Plan Update**

On 27th July 2017 the Council adopted the Cheshire East Local Plan Strategy. Accordingly the new Local Plan now forms part of the statutory development plan. Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that “where in making any determination under the planning Acts, regard is to be had to the development plan, the determination shall be made in accordance with the plan unless material consideration indicates otherwise.” This is the test that legislation prescribes should be employed on planning decision making.

The ‘presumption in favour of sustainable development’ at paragraph 14 of the NPPF means: *“approving development proposals that accord with the development plan without delay”*

As a consequence where development accords with the adopted Local Plan Strategy the starting point should normally be that it should be approved – and approved promptly.

The Inspector’s Report on the Local Plan was published on 20 June 2017 and signalled the Inspector’s agreement to the plans and policies of the Local Plan Strategy. The Inspector has now confirmed that on adoption, the Council will be able to demonstrate a 5 year supply of housing land. In his Report he concludes:

*“I am satisfied that CEC has undertaken a robust, comprehensive and proportionate assessment of the delivery of its housing land supply, which confirms a future 5-year supply of around 5.3 years”*

The Council have recently released the Annual Housing Monitoring Update and this has shown that the Council now has a supply of 5.45 years.

On 8 November 2017 the White Moss Quarry (WMQ) appeal was dismissed due to conflict with the LPS settlement hierarchy and spatial distribution of development. The appeal related to an outline application for up to 400 homes as a second phase to the existing White Moss Quarry development.

However, the Inspector did not come to a clear conclusion whether Cheshire East has a five year housing land supply. His view was that there was a deliverable housing land supply of between 5.07 years (a headroom of 200 dwellings) and 4.96 years (a deficit of 130 dwellings). He concluded that on



the evidence before him and the risk of the housing supply falling slightly below the 5-year requirement, he could not be confident that there is a sufficiently robust deliverable supply: *“I conclude that it would be both cautious and prudent in the circumstances of this case to regard policies for the supply of housing to be considered not up-to-date, thus engaging the tilted balance of paragraph 14 of the Framework.”*

As the Council won the appeal, the decision will not be challenged by the Council. However, having reviewed it, there are serious concerns about the inspector’s findings that are material to your deliberation and which will form the basis for the Council’s case in relation to other appeals:

- the Council disagrees with the WMQ Inspector’s findings on the five year housing land supply;
- in several cases, the WMQ Inspector, reached incorrect conclusions on the evidence before him;
- the Council’s housing supply witness at the Park Road Inquiry was able to demonstrate a robust 5 year housing land supply;
- development lead-in time assumptions agreed by the Local Plan Inspector through the more extensive and inclusive Local Plan examination process should be followed, particularly so soon after the publication of the Local Plan Inspector’s report (June 2017);
- the Council’s approach on the *deliverability* of housing is consistent with the judgement of the Court of Appeal in St Modwen (20/10/17) which post-dated the White Moss Inquiry. This judgement confirmed that ‘deliverability’ in the context of NPPF paragraph 47 means a realistic prospect of the site being delivered. There is no need to demonstrate that every home in the five year supply will be built;
- updated information is now available to further support the Council’s judgements as to the contribution that particular sites will make towards the five year supply.

The Council has submitted to the Park Road Inspector that he should find that the Council can demonstrate a 5 year supply of deliverable housing land. There are material differences between the evidence that was before the WMQ Inspector and the evidence that is before the Park Road Inspector to warrant the Park Road Inspector reaching a different conclusion.

For the purpose of determining current planning applications it is therefore the Council’s position that there is a five year supply of deliverable housing land.

## **Sustainability**

Sustainability is the golden thread running through the National Planning Policy Framework, and proposals for sustainable development should be approved without delay. There are three strands to sustainability, social, economic and environmental.

## **SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY**

### **Affordable Housing and Housing Mix**

This is a proposed development of 260 dwellings therefore in order to meet the Council’s Policy on Affordable Housing there is a requirement for 78 dwellings to be provided as affordable dwellings.

The SHMA 2013 shows the majority of the demand in Knutsford Per Year until 2018 is for 8x 1 bedroom, 34x 2 bedroom and 49x 4 bedroom dwellings for general needs. The SMA 2013 is also showing a need for 10x 1 bedroom Older Persons dwellings.

The SHMA shows an over supply for 3 bedroom General needs and 1 bedroom Older Person accommodation.

The majority of the demand on Cheshire Homechoice is for 2 x 1 bedroom, 214x 2 bedroom, 84x 3 bedroom, 19x 4 bedroom and 2x 5 bedroom dwellings.

Therefore a mix of 1, 2, 3 and 4 bedroom dwellings on this site would be acceptable. 51 units should be provided as Affordable/Social rent and 27 units as Intermediate tenure.

On the above it is important to note that as the house prices for both sale and rent are so high in the Knutsford area, Housing would be looking to have Social rent over Affordable rent and also to have a larger discount on the Intermediates. This is to ensure the affordable housing is genuinely affordable.

The applicant on this outline application is intending to supply a compliant 30% Affordable housing with the required 65%/35% tenure split. The detail can be confirmed on the following reserved matters if outline permission is granted. Housing does not object to the outline application.

The Affordable Housing IPS requires that the affordable units should be tenure blind and pepper potted within the development, the external design, comprising elevation, detail and materials should be compatible with the open market homes on the development thus achieving full visual integration and also that the affordable housing should be provided no later than occupation of 50% of the open market dwellings

It is considered that the proposed affordable split is acceptable for a development of this size. However the housing mix will be determined at the reserved matters level through details of housetypes. At the reserved matters stage the development will be expected to contribute towards meeting the shortfall identified above in the SHMA of affordable housing mix. Further the market mix will be expected to provide a genuine mix of dwellings which will be secured by condition at this outline stage.

## **Education**

A large number of objections raised relate to the inadequacy of the schools locally to be able to cope with the increased numbers proposed. Notwithstanding this Education Services have been consulted on the application and the following is required by the development in order to make it acceptable. The mitigation required is sufficient to support the 260 dwellings proposed. The development of 260 dwellings is expected to generate:

48 primary children (260 x 0.19) – 1 SEN

38 secondary children (260 x 0.15) – 1 SEN

3 SEN children (260 x 0.51 x 0.023%)

The development is expected to impact on SEN school places in the locality. Special Education provision within Cheshire East Council currently has a shortage of places available with at present over 47% of pupils educated outside of the Borough. The Service

acknowledges that this is an existing concern, however the 3 children expected from the Land North of Northwich Road application will exacerbate the shortfall. Therefore in order to alleviate forecast pressures, the following contributions would be required to make the proposal acceptable in planning terms:

3 x £50,000 x 0.91 = £136,500 (SEN)  
Total education contribution: £136,500

No contribution towards general educational needs is required by the proposed development. The below table shows the educational need locally.

Development	Land North of Northwich Rd					Number of Dwellings			260			
Planning App Number	17/3853M					Primary Yield			48		Less 1 SEN Child	
Date Prepared	reassessed from Pre-App 8.9.2017					Secondary Yield			38		Less 1 SEN Child	
						SEN Yield			3			
						PUPIL FORECASTS based on October 2016 School Census						
	PAN Sep 17	PAN Sep 18	NET CAP May-17	any Known Changes								
Primary Schools within 2 miles					2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Comments		
Bexton	60	60	420	420	434	439	440	441	444			
Egerton	30	30	210	210	222	231	223	230	235			
Manor Park	45	45	315	315	202	205	203	200	192			
St Vincents	30	30	210	210	211	208	208	208	208			
Total School Capacity				1,155								
Developments with S106 funded and pupil yield included in the forecasts				32								
Developments pupil yield not included in the forecasts									2			
Pupil Yield expected from this development									48			
OVERALL TOTAL	165	165	1,155	1,187	1,069	1,083	1,074	1,079	1,129			
OVERALL SURPLUS PLACES PROJECTIONS based on												
Revised NET CAP					118	104	113	108	58			
	PAN Sep 17	PAN Sep 18	NET CAP May-17	any Known Changes	PUPIL FORECASTS based on October 2016 School Census							
					2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Secondary Schools within 3 miles	17	18	May-17	Changes	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
Knutsford Academy	180	180	1,300	1,300	828	837	863	878	893	915	916	
Knutsford Academy, The Studio	75	75	150	150	60	74	75	79	78	79	80	
Total Schools Capacity				1,450								
Developments with S106 funded and pupil yield included in the forecasts				0								
Developments pupil yield not funded and not included in the forecasts											0	
Pupil Yield expected from this development											38	
OVERALL TOTAL	255	255	1,450	1,450	888	911	938	957	971	994	1,034	
OVERALL SURPLUS PLACES PROJECTIONS					562	539	512	493	479	456	416	

## Public Open Space and Recreation

Amenity greenspace must be functional, varied and flexible space, to serve the current and future needs of the community that it serves. Therefore, amenity greenspace should be a minimum width of 40m. Areas/buffers around the perimeter of the site of less than 40m wide will not be considered amenity greenspace.

Allotment provision is included on site, in line with the Local Plan requirement and is within close proximity to existing allotments. Suitable boundary treatments need to be in place and suitable parking arrangements this information would form part of a reserved matters application.

As far as possible POS should be linked by accessible traffic free routes to encourage people of all abilities to access the spaces and make the most of the recreational opportunities they present. As highlighted by PRoW these connections should link to the wider environment to encourage community cohesion and safe routes to important facilities in the town.

All POS should reflect local wildlife/heritage/culture to create distinctive, high quality spaces that compliment and strengthen the identity of the overall development and wider community, encouraging community cohesion.

There is a requirement to provide Recreation and Outdoor Sport (ROS) in line with policy SC2 CEC Local Plan. The ROS provision has been addressed with an on site grass football pitch. The developer needs to consider the associated infrastructure such as access and parking.

It is therefore considered that subject to adequate detail at the reserved matters stage the POS and ROS requirements have been met through on site provision. Therefore the development is policy compliant in this respect.

## **Indoor Sport**

Policy SC2 of the CELPS states that developments must 3. “Make sure that major residential developments contribute, through land assembly and financial contributions, to new or improved sports facilities where development will increase demand and/or there is a recognised shortage”.

The development will increase the need for local indoor leisure provision and as such a financial contribution should be sought towards Knutsford Leisure Centre.

The Indoor Built Facility Strategy has identified that there are existing shortfalls in provision in Knutsford at the Leisure Centre as set out in the attached Assessment and supporting Strategy (page 37). In particular there is currently an identified under provision within the Knutsford Leisure Centre of health and fitness studio space and equipment (fitness stations). Whilst new developments should not be required to address an existing shortfall of provision, they should ensure that this situation is not worsened by ensuring that it fully addresses its own impact in terms of the additional demand for indoor leisure provision that it directly gives rise to. 260 houses at 1.61 people per residence = a population increase of 418.

The annual Sport England Active People Survey Results for 2016 showed 42.7% participation rate for Cheshire East. = 178 additional “active population” due to the new development in Knutsford

Based on an industry average of 25 users per piece of fitness equipment equates to seven (7) additional stations. Requirement for - x3 running machines (£6,500 per treadmill), x 2 spin bikes (£4,500 per bike) x 2 resistance / weight pieces (£3,000 per piece). Total £34,500.

## **Social Sustainability Conclusion**

The proposals for the residential development will make a 30% affordable housing contribution of the correct tenure. The scheme does make a valuable contribution towards affordable housing which will be secured through a Section 106 agreement.

The proposed development will make a full education contribution and makes an on-site contribution for POS and ROS and a financial contribution towards indoor sport provision therefore it is considered that the proposal makes a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of the future residents of the dwellings and the wider area.

Overall the provision of a reasonable mix of housing to be determined at the reserved matters stage, for the community as part of a large strategic allocation along with on site affordable housing and education and open space and outdoor recreation contributions which can be provided by the development are considered to be socially sustainable.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**

### **Highways**

This is an outline application for up to 260 dwellings and the details to be determined are the access details only and not the internal layout of the site.

There is one main access point to the site and this will be via a new roundabout created at the existing junction of Northwich Road/Sudlow Lane. The main spine road is 6.75m wide with a footway/cycleway on both sides of the access.

The capacity of the new roundabout/site access has been assessed and is shown to operate well within capacity with the development traffic added in both 2021 and 2026. The provision of a new roundabout access to serve the development is accepted and can operate without resulting in undue congestion problems.

### Development Impact

The traffic impact of the development has been discussed with the applicant and the principal impact that the development will have is at the Canute Place roundabout. There are extensive queues in peak hours on the approaches to this roundabout that results in other inappropriate roads being used to avoid the junction. As this development would have a direct impact of the Canute Place roundabout, it is clear that if this development proposal can be supported a mitigation scheme is required at the junction that would at least mitigate the development traffic resulting from the development.

The applicant has submitted a further Technical Note that assesses the operational capacity of the existing junction using current traffic flow data and confirms that the junction is operating over capacity in all weekday periods and will worsen with the development traffic added.

To address the congestion issues at the junction a revised enlarged roundabout design has been submitted by the applicant and supported by a capacity model assessment. The design has been tested with the likely traffic generation from the north Knutsford LP sites added (Land north of Northwich Road, Land west of Manchester Road and Land east of Manchester

Road), the results indicate that the roundabout would operate within capacity in 2021 and at capacity in 2026.

As development proposals are required only to mitigate the impact of their development, the roundabout design submitted more than mitigates the traffic impact of the application and in regard to traffic impact the revised roundabout is considered acceptable.

In order to increase the capacity at the Canute Place roundabout, there is a requirement to reduce the number of arms that feed into the roundabout and the design submitted includes the closure of Gaskell Avenue to through traffic. In addition, the proposal includes the relocation the pedestrian crossings further away from the junction. It is likely that the location of the crossing on the King Edward Road arm would need to be closer to the junction than shown on layout plan due to the pedestrian desire lines.

#### Site Accessibility

It is important that the site be linked to the footpath network and the new roundabout access does provide new footway/cycle facilities and will link with the existing footway network on Northwich Road. As the application is in outline the internal pedestrian/cycle links will be determined at reserved matters stage. There is a requirement that the site has a safe pedestrian link to the local schools that are located on the opposite side of Northwich Road that currently does not have any crossing facilities. Therefore, a new pedestrian crossing should be provided as part of the application and located on Northwich Road.

#### Safeguarded land – Spine Road

The proposed access to this development site has been designed to accommodate the traffic generation from the safeguarded land that lies north of this site should they come forward. It is proposed that the internal site layout be designed so as to accommodate a future road link between Manchester Road and Northwich Road. The new road link would reduce the number of development trips having to use the Canute Place roundabout.

#### Summary and Conclusions

The details to be decided in this application relate to access only, it is important that the access provided is suitable to serve the development but also can provide access for the safeguarded land in the Local Plan. The roundabout proposed is of a scale that can accommodate the future levels of traffic that is expected to be generated by the new developments and as such there are no objections to the access proposal.

The principal traffic impact of the development is at the Canute Place roundabout that has existing traffic congestion problems. To mitigate the impact that traffic associated with the development would have at this roundabout a new larger roundabout scheme has been submitted. CEC has identified this junction in the Local Plan as a key node that requires improvements to accommodate the planned development in Knutsford, the scheme submitted is capable of providing capacity to allow the north Knutsford development sites to come forward.

In summary, it is considered that the proposed new roundabout scheme will mitigate the development traffic impact and as such is accepted. As there are a number of developments in the north west area of Knutsford it is preferable if the development provides a financial

contribution of £353,000 to a final scheme designed by CEC at this junction. In addition, a contribution of £60,000 to a signal controlled pedestrian crossing on Northwich Road.

Subject to the contributions being secured in a S106 Agreement there are no objections raised to the development.

### **Public Rights of Way/Access**

The development does not appear to affect a Public Right of Way recorded on the Definitive Map and Statement, the legal record of Public Rights of Way.

Proposed developments should present an opportunity to deliver and improve walking, cycling and equestrian facilities for transport and leisure purposes, both within the proposed development site and in providing access to local facilities for education, employment, health etc. These aims are stated within the policies and initiatives of the Council's statutory Local Transport Plan and Rights of Way Improvement Plan and also within the Local Plan Strategic Priority 2.

The application documents describe facilities for pedestrians and cyclists which would increase the permeability of the site to non-motorised users. The proposed routes for pedestrians and cyclists link the site with the existing highways network. The local user group Cycle Knutsford have identified key constraints on the network of routes for cyclists within the town, including the Canute Place roundabout and the A50 between Canute Place and the railway station.

One of these pedestrian/cyclists accesses is at the northeast of the site, presumably via Cheshire East Council owned land to Warren Street. The legal status, maintenance and specification of this route, and the finance for its construction, would need to be agreed with the Council and would be dealt with as a separate matter to the planning application.

Pedestrian and cyclist routes should be designed and constructed to best practice in terms of shared use or segregated infrastructure, accessibility and natural surveillance, set within green infrastructure corridors to create a sense of Quality of Place. Properties should have adequate and best practice cycle storage facilities and all highway designs should incorporate accessibility for cyclists and pedestrians.

As part of the proposals a condition is required that new residents are provided with information about local walking and cycling routes for both leisure and travel purposes, with key routes signposted.

Detailed pedestrian and cycle links through the site will be provided at the reserved matters stage.

### **Urban Design**

The proposal is outward facing and provides a green buffer to the edges, softening the appearance from the long views over the adjacent landscape.

The access seems in a logical place and the addition of a roundabout provides the opportunity for a gateway not only into the development, but into the town. The roundabout

will naturally slow the traffic, making pedestrian connectivity to adjacent sites (particularly Knutsford Academy, Leisure centre, Health provisions and central Knutsford) easier.

A change to the material on the main road could also further emphasise the gateway.

Connectivity throughout the site is good with pedestrian routes through to adjacent existing developments and future proofing the north/south route has been indicated.

#### Density

The density is 30 units per hectare but the site appears to be able to withstand a small increase in numbers without losing the Green Infrastructure.

The placement of the sports field seems out of the way and may cause problems if local small clubs use this as a base with an influx of vehicles at the weekend; this is especially exacerbated with the position being to the northwest corner of the site with only one access to this part of the site.

The adjacent existing housing estate is predominantly 1930 stock semi-detached dwellings of two storeys. This is reflected in the layout with a number of the units being of a similar type.

The Council's urban design officer has commented on the proposals with regard to the detail of the illustrative layout which is a clear indication as to how the site could function at reserved matters stage. Whilst there are no objections as such at this stage in relation to the number of dwellings, in order to meet the requirement of the policies and with particular reference to the Cheshire East Design Guide, it may be at the reserved matters stage the numbers/house types will need to be reduced slightly, in order to accommodate features such as green infrastructure and to provide adequate gaps between buildings.

#### Hierarchy of streets

Clear hierarchy of streets set by tree-lined landscape to the main spine road and front of plot tree planting. Illustrative street sections have been provided to demonstrate that this is possible.

The boundary treatment to the front of the properties can further enhance the hierarchy, with a more formal approach to the spine road and softer detailing to the rural/green edges of the site.

The set back of the units to the frontage is presented as uniform whereas a varied approach will be more distinctive, providing a clearer genus loci. Likewise the road layouts are linear in nature which results in a grid, potentially encouraging higher vehicle speeds.

#### Form

Terraced blocks could benefit from diversity of form within the block – the length of the block may need to be reduced to 5 units to enable this. (The middle three blocks could be half a storey higher)

Units to the corner need to be dual fronted to avoid blank gable ends and lack of surveillance facing side boundary treatments.



### Materials

Cues are to be taken from the local character/vernacular (see design guide), not necessarily to create a pastiche but to create a site unique design.

### Parking

Good mix of on/off road parking solutions throughout.

Courtyard parking is not an ideal solution if not gated/and or over looked. Spatially the courtyards are very tight and not always provision for landscape.

Parking provision for the allotment – condition to provide for local residents to restrict car journey and minimise parking provision requirements.

### Affordable housing and mix

The units need to be pepper potted around the proposal and be detailed with the same quality as the rest of the development to ensure tenure blindness. The usual 'tell' with affordable housing is that the parking is commonly to the front of the units which make the car a dominant feature of the street scene. A more acceptable solution would be to break up the parking with soft landscaping.

The larger units are located in the same area and could do with being mixed in with the smaller units to provide a more diverse community.

Overall the proposed development pushes the recommended units from 175 to 260. The reserved matters application will be required to address the above points in terms of the detailed layout of the site. Overall the scheme is considered to be acceptable at this outline stage.

## **Landscape Impact**

As part of the application a Landscape and Visual and Green Belt Impact Assessment has been submitted, based upon the recommendations and methodology in Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd Edition published by The Landscape Institute and the Institute of Environmental Management & Assessment in April 2013 (GLVIA3).

The LVIA identifies the baseline landscape character at the national, regional and county and district level, in this case Landscape Type 10: Lower Farms and Woods, and specifically the Arley Character area (LFW3). The Assessment indicates that across the site, vegetation losses would be limited, with a number of breaches to existing hedgerows and the loss of six trees. In terms of the visual impacts the assessment indicates that there would be limited adverse effects from the wider landscape to the south, west and north, and that the most adverse effects would be on those residential properties located to the east and south of the site. It should however be noted that the effects have been assessed taking into account the design parameters; if these parameters were to be changed or reduced, the effects may easily increase in adversity.

As the LVIA indicates, the site comprises roadway corridors and part of four fields, one being a very small fragment of a field to the north, and that the site has a gentle fall from the north western area to the east and the south and a small ridge along the western part of the site area. The assessment notes that the site is bound with hedgerows of native species, but with no hedgerow trees along the western boundary or along the southern Northwich Road

boundary. The assessment indicates that the hedgerows within the site are of medium-high value and that the hedgerows around the site are of medium-high sensitivity, that trees within the site are of high value and are of medium –high sensitivity to the type of development proposed. those around the site. Whilst there is broad agreement with the LVIA, it is not agreed that the site is more closely associated with the urban area than the wider landscape to the west; while the presence of the urban area to the east is visible, the site clearly forms part of the wider rural landscape.

This is an outline application for up to 260 dwellings, and while the submission includes a Green Infrastructure Parameters Plan (Drawing No: RG-M-09), a Masterplan (Drawing RG-M15) and an Illustrative Layout (Drawing RG-M-17) and reference to the Cheshire East Design Guide, it is important that as the proposals develop the Cheshire East Design Guide is followed closely so that the proposals do create a sense of place based on an enhance and coherent green infrastructure and achieve the aims as described in the submitted Design and Access statement.

No landscape objections are raised in respect of the application.

## **Trees**

The site is identified as a strategic site within the LPS (LPS 36A) Land North of Northwich Road. The allocation requires site specific principles for provision of buffer planting adjacent to Toll House on Northwich Road, a comprehensive landscape scheme that retains existing mature trees and hedgerows where possible (or appropriate mitigation) and provision of new woodland belt. The justification requires any development to include the retention of valued trees and hedgerows, to contain development, provide habitat for wildlife and to respect the setting of Tatton Park.

The Macclesfield Borough Council (Knutsford – War Memorial Hospital) Tree Preservation Order 1992 protects groups of trees within the former War Memorial Hospital on Northwich Road locate adjacent to the site to the south.

The application is supported by a Tree Survey and Impact Assessment based upon the recommendations in BS5837:2012..

The Tree Survey identifies 61 individual trees within and immediately adjacent to the site, 3 groups of trees (those located offsite and protected by the TPO) and 6 Hawthorn hedgerows. The Impact Assessment states that only trees affected by the proposed road junction (roundabout) will be affected. Nine individual trees and two sections of hedgerow are proposed to be removed either side of Sudlow Lane and along the northern section of Northwich Road. Of these, five trees are mature Oak which are classified as Moderate (B) category specimens in accordance with BS5837:2012 Tree Quality Assessment contributing to the landscape quality of the area. The remaining trees comprising of Holly, Oak and Elm are deemed to be low (C) category or have been classified as Category (U) whereby by virtue of their condition they cannot be realistically retained. These losses, whilst having a local adverse impact shall need to be considered in terms of the overall planning balance. In this regard the indicative layout suggests that there is adequate scope for new planting both around the new roundabout and within the site to potentially offset these impacts.

Existing protected trees located offsite within the former War Memorial Hospital Site are unaffected by the proposals

The illustrative layout provides areas of green infrastructure around the boundaries of the site which will provide for the retention of existing trees that are located to the eastern and northern boundary of the site. It is noted that the proposed SUDS is to be incorporated within these areas and consequently the rooting environment of existing trees need to be taken into consideration in the overall design.

The arboricultural officer has raised no objections subject to a condition.

## **Ecology**

### Designated Sites

This application falls within Natural England's SSSI Impact risk zones. An 'assessment of likely significant effects' under the Habitat Regulations has been completed by the applicant and submitted in support of this application. The submitted assessment concludes that the proposed development is unlikely to have a significant effect on Natura 2000 or Ramsar sites.

It is noted that Natural England have been consulted on this application and raised no objections in respect of statutory designated sites.

It is advised that the Council adopts the Assessment of Likely Effects prepared by the applicant and the planning officers report should state that no likely effects on the Natura 2000 or Ramsar sites are likely and that an appropriate assessment under the Habitat regulations is not required.

### Great Crested Newts

A pond is located adjacent to the northern boundary of the application site. No evidence of great crested newts was recorded as part of the amphibian survey undertaken as part of the submitted ecological assessment.

The submitted report states that the amphibian surveys were undertaken under suitable weather conditions, and confirmation of this has been received from the applicant's ecological consultant. It is therefore advised that this species is not likely to be present or affected by the proposed development.

### Hedgerows

Hedgerows are a priority habitat and hence a material consideration.

It is likely that the proposed development will result in the loss of sections of hedgerow to facilitate the site access points and the proposed roundabout. In the event that planning permission is granted it must be ensured that sufficient hedgerow planting is incorporated into the detailed design produced at the reserved matters stage to compensate for that lost.

### Bats

A number of trees with bat roost potential were identified as part of the submitted ecological assessment. Suitable trees anticipated as being lost as part of the development of the site were subject to a climbing survey which did not identify any evidence of roosting bats.

Whilst no impacts on roosting bats are anticipated at this stage it is possible that the status of roosting bats on site may change following the grant of planning permission and the impacts on the identified trees would depend on the detailed design proposed at the reserved matters stage.

It is therefore recommended that in the event that planning permission is granted a condition should be attached which requires an updated bat survey to be undertaken in support of any future reserved matters application of any trees to be removed as part of the development.

Whilst no evidence of roosting bats was recorded during the tree survey, common bat species do commute and forage around the site to some extent. To avoid any adverse impacts on bats resulting from any lighting associated with the development I recommend that if planning permission is granted a condition should be attached requiring any additional lighting to be agreed with the LPA as part of the reserved matters application.

Any proposed lighting should be low level and directional and the design of the lighting scheme informed by the advice in Bats and lighting in the UK- bats and the built environment series, (Bat Conservation Trust, 2009).

#### Badgers

Two minor badger setts were recorded outside of the application site boundary. It is advised that these setts are unlikely to be affected by the proposed development.

The proposed development will result in the localised loss of badger foraging habitat. It is recommended that this loss could be partly compensated through the incorporation of fruit trees into the landscaping scheme for the site. It is recommended that this matter be dealt with by means of a condition in the event that planning permission is granted.

As the status of badgers can change in a short time scale it is recommended that in the event that outline planning permission is granted a condition should be attached which requires any future reserved matters application to be supported by an updated badger survey.

#### Birds

A range of bird species have been recorded during the submitted survey including a number of species considered to be a priority for nature conservation.

The retention of hedgerows would assist with mitigating the impacts of the scheme on some species, however there would still be a loss of habitat for ground nesting birds associated with open habitats. To compensate for this impact the applicant is proposing to provide off site compensatory habitat for ground nesting birds and to commit to managing this for a period of 10 years. It is advised that this approach is acceptable. In the event that planning permission is granted a condition securing this is required.

#### Polecat and hedgehog

These two priority species have been recorded in the broad locality of the application site and may occur on the application site on a transitory basis. The application site is however unlikely to be of any particular importance for these species. A condition is recommended in respect of this.

### Ecological Enhancement

This planning application provides an opportunity to incorporate features to increase the biodiversity value of the final development. It is therefore recommended that if outline planning permission is granted a condition should be attached which requires the submission of an ecological enhancement strategy in support of any future reserved matters application. The strategy should include proposals for the provision of features for nesting birds and roosting bats, a wildlife pond and native species planting.

### Japanese Knotweed

The applicant should be aware that Japanese Knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) is present on the proposed development site. Under the terms of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 it is an offence to cause Japanese Knotweed to grow in the wild. Japanese knotweed may be spread simply by means of disturbance of its rhizome system, which extends for several meters around the visible parts of the plant and new growth can arise from even the smallest fragment of rhizome left in the soil as well as from cutting taken from the plant.

Disturbance of soil on the site may result in increased growth of Japanese Knotweed on the site. If the applicant intends to move any soil or waste off site, under the terms of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 any part of the plant or any material contaminated with Japanese Knotweed must be disposed of at a landfill site licensed to accept it and the operator should be made aware of the nature of the waste.

### **Amenity**

In order for the proposals to be acceptable, it is important that they do not have a detrimental impact on the amenities of existing residents and that the development is not located within an area which would harm the amenities of future residents, or the proposals would not cause undue harm by overlooking, loss of light or loss of privacy to future or existing residents.

### Aircraft Noise

The most recent 'Average Summer Day' aircraft noise contour plan, have been obtained from Manchester International Airport Planning Department for summer 2016. The government treats the 57dB LAeq 16 hour contour as the average level of daytime aircraft noise marking the approximate onset of significant community annoyance.

The application site is located outside the aviation noise contours giving rise to concern. Therefore aviation noise impact (as detailed in summer 2016 aircraft noise contour plan) at this location is not a material planning consideration.

### Traffic noise impact – Northwich Road (A5033)

Provided that the noise mitigation measures as detailed in the supporting noise impact assessment are applied in order to meet BS8233 and WHO noise limits; it is considered, that there should be no adverse impacts on quality of life resulting from road traffic and commercial noise at this location affecting future occupants.

The site is subject to amenable road and commercial noise impact. On balance, it is considered that the proposed location is suitable for the promotion of residential development. As the final layout of the site has yet not been confirmed; a detailed scheme of appropriate:

- acoustic glazing,
- acoustically treated ventilation and
- localised noise barriers

to reduce the noise from traffic in the worst affected outdoor living areas to Northwiche Road, shall be prepared and submitted at the Reserved Matters application stage.

### Air Quality

Air quality impacts have been considered within the air quality assessment submitted in support of the application by BWB Consulting dated May 2017. The report considers whether the development will result in increased exposure to airborne pollutants, particularly as a result of additional traffic and changes to traffic flows. The assessment uses ADMS Roads to model NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> impacts from additional traffic associated with this development and the cumulative impact of committed development within the area.

A number of modelled scenarios have been considered within the assessment. These were:

- 2016 baseline – model verification
- 2021 without development
- 2021 with development

It should be noted that the report uses diffusion tubes CE40 and CE45 for its verification and the values attributed to them for the year in use (2014) is 33.4 and 31.1µg/m<sup>3</sup> respectively. These figures are marginally different than the most up to date figures for these tubes from 2014 which stand at 31.53 and 28.93 µg/m<sup>3</sup> respectively. Whilst these differences are significant, the actual data used is effectively an over-prediction of the developments effects and can be considered a worst case scenario. It should also be noted that the assessment uses a different year for the meteorological data than that of the diffusion tubes, although it is highly unlikely the use of the same year for both would alter the overall conclusions.

The assessment concludes that the impact of the future development on the chosen receptors will be negligible with regards to both NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> concentrations, with one of the receptors experiencing a slight adverse effect for NO<sub>2</sub> and the rest a negligible effect. However, one of the receptors, R5, is located within the nearby AQMA and it is this department's opinion that any increase in concentrations within an AQMA is considered significant as it is directly converse to our local air quality management objectives, the NPPF and the Council's Air Quality Action Plan.

Also there is a need for the Local Planning Authority to consider the cumulative impact of a large number of developments in a particular area. In particular, the impact of transport related emissions on Local Air Quality. Taking into account the uncertainties with modelling, the impacts of the development could be significantly worse than predicted.

Knutsford has an Air Quality Management Area, and as such the cumulative impact of developments in the town is likely to make the situation worse, unless managed.

Poor air quality is detrimental to the health and wellbeing of the public and also has a negative impact on the quality of life for sensitive individuals. It is therefore considered appropriate that mitigation should be sought in the form of direct measures to reduce the adverse air quality impact. The report also states that the developer should implement an adequate demolition and construction dust control plan to protect sensitive receptors from

impacts during this stage of the proposal and there has also been a Travel Plan submitted in support of the development.

However further robust mitigation measures are required to reduce the impact on sensitive receptors in the area. Therefore, the scheme is required to provide electric vehicle charging points for each dwelling with off road car parking and dust mitigation.

#### Contaminated Land

The Contaminated Land team has no objection to the above application subject to the following comments with regard to contaminated land:

The application area has a history of agriculture including ponds which may have been infilled and therefore the land may be contaminated.

This site is currently adjacent to a hospital with tanks within its grounds therefore there is the potential for contamination of the site and the wider environment to have occurred.

The application is for new residential properties which are a sensitive end use and could be affected by any contamination present or brought onto the site.

The Phase 1 Geo-environmental Assessment, produced by BWB, dated April 2017 submitted in support of the application recommends a ground investigation should be undertaken to confirm the ground model and quantify the identified pollutant linkages.

Conditions are required in respect of contaminated land in order to make the development acceptable.

#### Residential

The internal layout is not set at this stage by the outline application and will be dealt with at the reserved matters stage. The nearest existing residential dwellings to the proposed development are located on the eastern edge of the development. The eastern edge of the development has a buffer zone of 50m with neighbours at Warren Avenue and Spinney Lane which is a considerable distance from neighbouring dwellings. It is considered that the distances from dwellings on the opposite side of Northwiche Road is sufficient with a set back of at least 15m from the road.

Therefore the proposals accord with policy DC3 of the Macclesfield Borough which aims to protect the amenity of existing and prospective residents of dwellings.

#### **Flood Risk**

It is important that new developments are not at risk from flooding, or that the development itself would not exacerbate flooding in an area. The Flood Risk Team has commented that they have no objections in principle to the proposals, however we would request that the applicant submits finalised plans that propose a sustainable drainage system that does not increase the risk of flooding on or off site, which can be secured by a pre-commencement condition. The applicant should look to introduce flood risk management techniques to protect the private properties along the eastern boundary of the site in the event of the proposed swales overflowing in an intense storm event.

United Utilities has commented on the application and raised no objections to the proposals. No objections have been raised in relation to flooding and drainage subject to suitably worded conditions.

### **Environmental sustainability conclusions**

It is considered that the proposed development is environmentally sustainable. The proposed design of the site is acceptable, there are conditions required in respect environmental matters raised above. It is considered that the proposal is environmentally sustainable subject to a suite of conditions and planning obligations to secure highway improvements.

## **ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY**

### **Employment**

The proposed development will provide employment in the short term during the construction phase of the development in the area.

### **Economy of the wider area**

The addition of 260 units within the town will undoubtedly boost the economy in the local area through the increased use of shops and services making them more sustainable, which is especially important in Knutsford Town Centre to be sustainable into the future. Additional population can create more demand for local services, increasing the likelihood that they will be retained into the future and improvements and investment made.

### **Economic sustainability conclusions**

The proposals will result in additional employment in the sort term through the construction of the site along with an economic boost locally through the increase in population to this area of the town. It is considered that the proposals will make efficient use of the site which is part of a wider strategic allocation.

### **Section 106 agreement**

The following planning obligations have been required through the application process:

- Provision of 78 affordable units.
- Educational contribution of £136,500 towards SEN places.
- Allotments to be provided
- Recreation open space secured + management
- Public open space on site provision secured
- £353,000 to a final scheme designed by CEC for Canute Place junction.
- £60,000 to a signal controlled pedestrian crossing on Northwich Road
- £34,500 towards fitness equipment at Knutsford Leisure Centre

A total of 548,000 agreed.

NHS England have stated that a contribution will be required towards healthcare facilities in order to mitigate the harm caused by the increased population, however the final figure will be reported to committee by way of an update.



## **Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations**

In order to comply with the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010, it is necessary for planning applications with legal agreements to consider the issue of whether the requirements within the S106 satisfy the following: a) Necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms; a) Directly related to the development; and b) Fair and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development. It is considered that the contributions required as part of the application are justified meet the Council's requirement for policy compliance particularly given the policy requirements of the allocation. The non-financial requirements ensure that the development will be delivered in full. On this basis the S106 the scheme is compliant with the CIL Regulations 2010.

## **Representations**

A large number of representations have been received in relation to the application, with strong objections in relation to the increased numbers. This matter has been addressed as part of the officer's report. Many representations relate to the increased pressure housing will put on the road network, which is problematic in Knutsford. However the proposals are considered to be acceptable in relation to highways matters subject to mitigation to be delivered to ease pressure on Canute Place.

There were also objections relating to flooding, loss of agricultural land, and particularly the impact on existing services such as doctors surgeries, and schools, which a site of 260 dwellings would inevitably do, however these matters can be effectively mitigated through financial contributions. Therefore are not reasons to withhold planning permission, especially in outline stage on an allocated site.

Due to the sustainable location of the development, walking and the use of public transport is a realistic option which could reduce the demand of the private car on the site. Those comments relating to this scheme and its merits have been addressed in the main body of the report.

Having taken into account all of the representations received including internal and external consultation responses, the material considerations raised have been addressed within the main body of the report.

Paragraph 14 of the NPPF states that should be approved without delay unless any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The site forms part of a strategic allocation for the North West Knutsford. Whilst the proposal does see an increase in numbers it is considered that the site can accommodate this and mitigation ensures that the town can accommodate the additional 85 units. It is considered that the proposed development accords with the Local Plan policy relating to its allocation by providing housing. The applicant is providing contributions required in order to make the development acceptable and is providing the full amount of affordable housing on site which is essential in order to make developments sustainable in the future.

The proposals are environmental, socially and economically sustainable and accord with the development plan and the framework. The site is sustainably located within the town and the proposals represent an efficient use of the land.

Cheshire East is currently able to demonstrate a 5 year supply of housing however this proposal will make a valuable contribution in maintaining this position.

It is considered that the proposal represents sustainable development and accords with the development plan policies mentioned in the policies section of this report and national planning policy and guidance. Therefore for the reasons mentioned above the application is recommended for approval.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**Approve subject to a S106 planning obligation to secure**

- **Provision of 78 affordable units.**
- **Educational contribution of £136,500 towards SEN places.**
- **Allotments to be provided**
- **Recreation open space secured + management**
- **Public open space on site provision secured**
- **£353,000 to a final scheme designed by CEC for Canute Place junction.**
- **£60,000 to a signal controlled pedestrian crossing on Northwich Road**
- **£34,500 towards fitness equipment at Knutsford Leisure Centre**

**and the following conditions**

1. Outline time limit
2. Reserved matters to be submitted, to include landscaping, scale, layout, appearance
3. Phasing plan to be submitted as part of reserved matters
4. Approved Plan and document condition
5. The development hereby permitted shall not commence until a full detailed drainage strategy detailing on and off site drainage works has been submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The strategy shall include a detailed maintenance regime of the proposed system. The strategy shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details before completion of the development. Thereafter the drainage system shall be retained, managed and maintained in accordance with the approved details.
6. Foul and surface water to be drained on separate systems.
7. Any future reserved matters application shall be supported by an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan in accordance with para 5.4 and 5.5 of BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction Recommendations.
8. Each phase of the development hereby approved shall incorporate a mix of units of -
  - 1 bed and/or 2 bed dwellings – between 10% and 30% of the number of dwellings
  - 3 bed dwellings – between 20% and 40% of the number of dwellings
  - 4 bed and/or 5 bed dwellings – between 20% and 40% of the number of dwellings, and

- a minimum of 5 % of the units shall be bungalows or units for single storey living.

The 1st reserved matters application shall provide a strategy for the distribution of all the housing across the site in accordance with these parameters. Thereafter the housing on each phase of development shall accord with the housing mix details provided unless otherwise approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority

9. Major development construction phase environmental management plan
10. At the reserved matters stage a noise impact report shall be submitted demonstrating that the residential properties can achieve:  
BS8233:2014:
  - Internal ambient noise levels for dwellings and
  - Design criteria for external noise
  - WHO 1999 Guidelines for Community Noise 45 dB LAmax for inside bedrooms.
11. Hours of Construction
12. Piling method statement to be submitted
13. Dust control method statement
14. Prior to first occupation, a Residents' Travel Information Pack shall be submitted to and agreed by the LPA.
15. Electric vehicle charging point for every dwelling with dedicated off road parking
16. Phase II Ground investigation to be completed
17. Imported soils to be tested for contamination.
18. Reporting of unexpected contamination.
19. Broadband connection to be made available to all dwellings
20. Any future reserved matters application to be supported by a strategy for the creation of habitat suitable for ground nesting priority bird species. These proposals to be supported by a 10 year management plan. Proposals to include the following unless agreed in writing by the LPA:
  - Habitat creation to be located on either arable land or temporary grassland in winter cereal fields with open aspects.
  - Habitat creation plots a minimum of 1ha and a maximum of 5ha in size, in fields which must be a minimum of 5ha (or 10ha if woodland forms at least a quarter of the field boundary)
  - Creation of the cultivated plots to be completed by 20 March each year
  - Plots must be at least 100m away from woods, in-field and hedgerow trees, buildings, overhead power-lines, main roads and public rights of way, and at least 200m away from wind turbines.
  - Where natural regeneration covers more than 70% of the plot by 30 April, restoration of suitable bare-ground nesting habitats to be undertaken.
  - Habitat creation areas retained until 31 July each year.
 The agreed strategy to be implemented in full.
21. Updated bat and badger surveys to be undertaken and submitted in support of any future reserved matters application.
22. Reserved matters application to be supported by detailed specification for any additional lighting. Lighting to be designed so as to minimise impacts on wildlife.
23. Reserved matters application landscaping scheme to include planting of fruit trees to provide an additional food source for badgers.
24. Reserved matters application to be supported by submission of a strategy for offsite habitat creation for ground nesting priority bird species.

25. Submission of ecological enhancement strategy – including provision for roosting bats and nesting birds, provision of a wildlife pond and native species planting.
26. Any future reserved matters application to be supported by proposals for the incorporation of gaps for hedgehogs to be incorporate into any garden or boundary fencing proposed. The gaps to be 10cm by 15cm and located at least every 5m.

*In order to give proper effect to the Committee's intentions and without changing the substances of the decision, authority is delegated to the Head of Planning (Regulation) in consultation with the Chairman (or in their absence Vice Chairman) of the Strategic Planning Board to correct any technical slip or omission in the wording of the resolution, including wording of conditions and reasons, between approval of the minutes and issue of the decision notice. Should the application be subject to any appeal, the following Heads of Terms should be secured as part of any S106 Agreement.*

