

North Dorset Local Plan – 2011 to 2026 Part 1: Pre-submission Document Schedule of Proposed Changes

November 2014

North Dorset Local Plan – 2011 to 2026 Part 1: Pre-submission Document

Schedule of Proposed Changes

Understanding this document

- 1.1 The following schedule details all proposed minor modifications to the North Dorset Local Plan – 2011 to 2026 Part 1: Pre-submission Document. These are in addition to the Focused Changes – Schedule of Proposed Changes that set out the Major (and Consequential) Changes to the Pre-Submission Document and Further Proposed Changes to the Proposals Map.
- 1.2 For each change in this document there is a:
- Changes Reference - This is a unique set of numbers and letters that reflect the Section of the Local Plan, the Policy, and the number of the change. For example 4/3/5 relates to Section 4 of the Local Plan – Environment and Climate Change, Policy 3, change number 5.
 - Section Reference - This is the page number, Paragraph/Figure number and / or Policy number.
 - Proposed Change - The sections of text affected by one or more proposed changes are shown with ‘tracked changes’. Text to be inserted is represented in red underline and the text to be removed is shown ~~blue struck through~~. This allows readers to see quite clearly how the text is being changed so they do not have to refer back to the original Local Plan Part 1 Pre-submission Document. Minor changes to Figures and Inset Diagrams within the document are described by text. Some changes to figures and tables and general changes throughout the document are described in *italics*.
 - Reason for Change - This is a brief account of why the change is proposed. For example modifications can be purely typographical/grammatical corrections or the need to update the date or status of a document. In some cases modifications have been made to the text to clarify meaning or to ensure consistency with national policy or guidance.
- 1.3 A ‘Tracked Changes’ version of Local Plan – 2011 to 2026 Part 1: Pre-submission Document showing these minor modifications and those in the Focused Changes - Schedule of Changes can be found on our website www.dorsetforyou.com/planning/north-dorset/planning-policy

Figure 1.1 – Schedule of Proposed Changes

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
GEN/1	General	All	<i>A full stop has been added to all footnotes in the document.</i>	Typographical/grammatical corrections
GEN/2	General	Cover and all Footers	Pre-submission Submission Document	Updating status of the document
GEN/3	General	Fly-sheet	Pre-submission Submission Document November 2013 2013 2014 © North Dorset District Council 2013 2014	Updating date and status of document
GEN/4	General	All Figure Titles	<i>Hyphens (-) have been replaced with a colon (:)</i>	Typographical/grammatical corrections
GEN/5	General	All	North Dorset Local Plan —Part 2: Site Allocations Part 2	For consistency
GEN/6	Appendix D	Glossary	<i>Hyperlinks have been removed.</i>	Removal of links that may change over the life time of the plan.
1. Introduction				
1/INT/1	Introduction	Page 4 Para 1.1	The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) together with the online Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) provides policy guidance to local councils in drawing up local plans and on making decisions on planning applications.	Update to reflect existence of the PPG
1/INT/2	Introduction	Page 4 Para 1.5	A neighbourhood plan is a document prepared by the local community (often led by a parish or town council) that sets out more local planning policies, usually for a smaller area	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			within a Borough or District. When adopted, a neighbourhood plan would <u>will</u> also form part of the development plan for an area.	
1/INT/3	Introduction	Page 6 New Para 1A after Para 1.7	<u>The two-part approach will see a strategic policy framework put in place in advance of specific sites being allocated (with the exception of the Strategic Site Allocation at Gillingham) and more detailed policies being reviewed. This approach ensures that sufficient provision is made to meet objectively assessed needs, through the identification of broad locations for development in Part 1, whilst also providing some flexibility in Part 2. It also provides choice to local communities in the four main towns to decide whether they want to lead on defining sites and reviewing detailed policies through their neighbourhood plans, or whether the Council should lead on these matters in taking forward Part 2.</u>	To clarify policy position a new paragraph has been added to explain how Local Plan Part 1 and Local Plan Part 2 are related
1/INT/4	Introduction	Page 5 Para 1.8	Those ‘saved’ policies that will be replaced by new policies in this document, and those ‘saved’ policies that will continue to be retained until reviewed in Part 2, are listed in Appendix A.	Typographical/grammatical corrections
1/INT/5	Introduction	Page 6 Para 1.13	Part 1 of the Local Plan as a whole (including all the policies, supporting text and any maps, diagrams and figures) sets out the strategic priorities for the future	Update to reflect existence of the PPG

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			development of North Dorset. All the policies have been prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development ⁶ and are consistent with the principles and policies set out in the NPPF <u>and PPG</u> , including the presumption in favour of sustainable development.	
1/INT/6	Introduction	Page 7 Para 1.15	<p>In order for a neighbourhood plan to be brought into force as part of the statutory development plan for an area, it must be prepared to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have appropriate regard to national policy; • contribute to the achievement of sustainable development; • be in general conformity with the strategic policies in the relevant Local Plan⁷; and • be compatible with human rights requirements and European legislation. 	Changes to the text to clarify meaning
1/INT/7	Introduction	Page 7 Para 1.17	<p>The first step in preparing a neighbourhood plan is to define a neighbourhood area. At the time this plan was submitted<u>published</u>, there were five<u>nine</u> designated neighbourhood areas in North Dorset <u>covering 13 parishes and more than 60% of the District's population. All four towns are actively preparing neighbourhood plans and in</u></p>	Updating current status of neighbourhood planning in the District

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><u>five of our larger more sustainable villages local communities are shaping the places in which they live and work. There are designated neighbourhood areas for:</u> Two of these are focused on the main towns, which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Blandford + (this includes the parishes of Blandford Forum, Blandford St Mary and Bryanston);</u> • <u>Bourton;</u> • Gillingham Neighbourhood Area; and • <u>Milborne St Andrew;</u> • <u>Okeford Fitzpaine;</u> • <u>Pimperne;</u> • <u>Shaftesbury, Melbury Abbas and Cann-</u>Neighbourhood Area; • <u>Shillingstone; and</u> • <u>Sturminster Newton.</u> 	
1/INT/8	Introduction	Page 7 Para 1.18	<p>Two are in the countryside, which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bourton Neighbourhood Area; and • Shillingstone Neighbourhood Area. 	Updating current status of neighbourhood planning in the District
1/INT/9	Introduction	Page 7 Para 1.21	The duty for a Council <u>council</u> to provide advice and assistance does not extend to financial assistance ¹⁰ , but the Government has established national sources of	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			funding and professional help for communities engaged in neighbourhood planning.	
1/INT/10	Introduction	Page 8 Para 1.23	<p>A number of associated documents have been prepared to support the Local Plan Part 1 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Sustainability Appraisal (SA); • an Equality Impact Assessments (EqIA); • a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA); • a <u>Submission</u> Statement of Consultation; • a Duty to Co-operate Statement; • a series of Background Papers; and • various 'Evidence Base' studies. 	Typographical/grammatical corrections
1/INT/11	Introduction	Page 7 & 8 Footnotes 9 & 10	<p>⁹ Schedule 4B, paragraph 3(1) of the Localism Act <u>2011</u>.</p> <p>¹⁰ Schedule 4B, paragraph 3(2) of the Localism Act <u>2011</u>.</p>	Typographical corrections
1/INT/12	Introduction	Page 8 Para 1.24	<p>SA is an iterative process carried out during the preparation of a plan to assess the economic, social and environmental impacts of implementing it. Local Plans must be subject to SA and an Initial SA Report was first published in 2010 with the publication of the Draft Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (DPD). The different policy options were updated with the publication of the Key</p>	Updating status of the SA and typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Issues consultation in 2012 and a Final SA Report <u>together with a supplement</u> has been produced for the submission of the Local Plan Part 1. In summary, it explains the alternatives that were considered in: developing the overall strategy; the selection of sites for development; and the drafting of policies, setting out the reasons for the choices made	
1/INT/13	Introduction	Page 8 Para 1.26	A HRA is required to ensure that the Local Plan Part 1 will not have any adverse effect upon any internationally important wildlife sites, including Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs). A draft HRA report was published in 2010 with the Draft Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD. It identified key mitigation measures that needed to be implemented. A Final HRA report <u>with an addendum</u> has been produced for the submission of the Local Plan Part 1.	Updating status of the HRA
1/INT/14	Introduction	Page 9 Para 1.27	<u>Submission Statement of Consultation</u> The <u>Submission Statement of Consultation</u> has been prepared in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The Regulations require that the documents published for <u>the</u>	Updating status of document

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><u>submission of</u> pre-submission consultation on a local plan should include a statement setting out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • which bodies and persons were invited to make representations under Regulation 18; • how those bodies and persons were invited to make such representations <u>under Regulation 18</u>; • a summary of the main issues raised by those the representations <u>made pursuant to Regulation 18</u>; and • <u>how those main issues have been addressed in the development plan document (the publication version of the Local Plan) any representations made pursuant to Regulation 18 have been taken into account;</u> • <u>if representations were made pursuant to Regulation 20, the number of representations made and a summary of the main issues raised in those representations; and</u> • <u>if no representations were made in Regulation 20, that no such representations were made.</u> 	
1/INT/15	Introduction	Page 9 Para 1.28	<p>The <u>Submission</u> Statement of Consultation explains how consultation has been carried out at the various stages of preparation of the Local Plan Part 1. It explains the consultations that have been undertaken at each stage of the plan's evolution, including: the methods used; the</p>	Updating status of document

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			people involved; the outcomes of the consultations; and how these have influenced the development of planning policies.	
1/INT/16	Introduction	Page 9 Para 1.29	In addition, there have been on-going and informal discussions and correspondence with a number of key stakeholders and other representatives of the District's communities	Typographical/grammatical correction
1/INT/17	Introduction	Page 9 New Para 1B after Para 1.30	A statement has been produced setting out how the Council has met its obligations under the duty to cooperate. <u>This establishes that there are no unmet requirements from neighbouring local planning authorities in Dorset, South Somerset and Wiltshire in terms of key issues such as housing, employment land and infrastructure provision and sets out the arrangements for maintaining an ongoing dialogue on strategic priorities across local boundaries.</u>	Update to reflect advice in PPG
1/INT/18	Introduction	Page 9 Para 1.31	As part of the on-going dialogue with the community, a series of Topic Papers was prepared. Initial versions were first published in 2010 with the Draft Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD	Typographical/grammatical correction
1/INT/19	Introduction	Page 10 Para 1.32	The Topic Papers have been further updated and redrafted	Typographical/grammatical corrections to more

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>as Bbackground Papers to reflect the format and content of the Local Plan Part 1. They summarise much of the evidence that supports the policies in the Local Plan Part 1 and cover the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 – Vision and Objectives; • 2 – Sustainable Development Strategy; • 3 – <u>Natural</u> Environment and Climate Change; • 4 – <u>Historic Environment</u>; • 5 – Meeting Housing Needs; • 6 – Supporting Economic Development; • 7 – <u>Transportation</u>; • 8 – Infrastructure; and • 9 – Market Towns: Site Selection. 	<p>accurately reflect the background papers produced by the Council to support the Local Plan Part 1</p>
1/INT/20	Introduction	Pages 10 to 12 Paras 1.37 to 1.43 (including Figure 1.2)	<p>National policy¹³ allows weight to be given to emerging policies, such as those in this publication draft of the Local Plan Part 1. The weight given to each draft policy will vary depending on whether or not the issue is contentious and to what extent it is consistent with policies in the NPPF.</p> <p>Consultation</p> <p>What Stage Has the Local Plan Part 1 Reached?</p> <p>Prior to the introduction of changes to the planning system, the Council was preparing a core strategy, which</p>	<p>Deleted to reflect status of document</p>

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change																
			<p>included a suite of development management policies. In October 2012, the Council consulted on how that draft document should be revised to become a ‘new style’ local plan. The result is the North Dorset Local Plan, of which Part 1 has now been published for consultation. The timetable to adoption is set out in Figure 1.2 below.</p> <p>Figure 1.2 – Local Plan Part 1 – Timetable to Adoption</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="869 651 1632 1334"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="869 651 1357 730">Consultation Stage</th> <th data-bbox="1357 651 1632 730">Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 730 1357 820">Issues & Alternative Options for the Core Strategy</td> <td data-bbox="1357 730 1632 820">June – July 2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 820 1357 954">Draft Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD</td> <td data-bbox="1357 820 1632 954">March – May 2010</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 954 1357 1043">Key Areas for the Revision of the Draft Core Strategy</td> <td data-bbox="1357 954 1632 1043">October – December 2012</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 1043 1357 1133">Consultation on the Local Plan Part 1 Pre-submission Document</td> <td data-bbox="1357 1043 1632 1133">November 2013 – January 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 1133 1357 1222">Submission of the Local Plan Part 1 to the Secretary of State</td> <td data-bbox="1357 1133 1632 1222">Spring 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 1222 1357 1283">Public Examination</td> <td data-bbox="1357 1222 1632 1283">Summer 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="869 1283 1357 1334">Adoption</td> <td data-bbox="1357 1283 1632 1334">Winter 2014</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Many representations were received in response to the</p>	Consultation Stage	Date	Issues & Alternative Options for the Core Strategy	June – July 2007	Draft Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD	March – May 2010	Key Areas for the Revision of the Draft Core Strategy	October – December 2012	Consultation on the Local Plan Part 1 Pre-submission Document	November 2013 – January 2014	Submission of the Local Plan Part 1 to the Secretary of State	Spring 2014	Public Examination	Summer 2014	Adoption	Winter 2014	
Consultation Stage	Date																			
Issues & Alternative Options for the Core Strategy	June – July 2007																			
Draft Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD	March – May 2010																			
Key Areas for the Revision of the Draft Core Strategy	October – December 2012																			
Consultation on the Local Plan Part 1 Pre-submission Document	November 2013 – January 2014																			
Submission of the Local Plan Part 1 to the Secretary of State	Spring 2014																			
Public Examination	Summer 2014																			
Adoption	Winter 2014																			

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>previous consultations and as a result changes have been made to the document. Further details can be found in the Statement of Consultation, which also provides more detail on how the document evolved from being a draft core strategy to a ‘new style’ local plan.</p> <p>What Happens Next?</p> <p>You now have an opportunity to make formal representations on the Local Plan Part 1 which, if the Council can’t resolve them, will go forward to be considered at the formal public examination. The purpose of this stage of the consultation is to provide an opportunity for you to comment on the matters that will be considered by the Inspector who conducts the examination, namely, whether the plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has been prepared in accordance with the Duty to Co-operate, legal and procedural requirements, and • is ‘sound’¹⁴. <p>The Council will endeavour to resolve objections through minor changes if necessary, but will then submit the Local Plan Part 1, the Schedule of Changes and any outstanding representations to the Secretary of State (SoS) for Communities and Local Government (CLG) for examination. The SoS will then appoint an independent</p>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>Inspector to conduct the examination. The Inspector determines what will be discussed at the examination and who should attend.</p> <p>Following examination the Inspector will produce a report setting out the changes the Council must make to the Local Plan Part 1. The Council will then adopt the Local Plan Part 1 as part of the development plan and local planning framework.</p> <p>How Can I Get involved?</p> <p>The publication version of the Local Plan Part 1 and all related documents are on our website⁴⁵ – which also provides full guidance notes on how to make a representation. In summary you can use our on-line form, send an email or write to us at:</p> <p>Planning Policy North Dorset District Council Norden Salisbury Road Blandford Forum Dorset DT11 7LL Telephone 01258 484201</p>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Email: planningpolicy@north-dorset.gov.uk	
2. North Dorset Context				
2/CXT/1	Context	Page 13 Para 2.4	<p>This chapter explains the context within which the planning policies for the District and the places within it have been developed. It:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> summarises the main spatial characteristics of North Dorset, how it interacts at a sub-regional level and functions at a more local level. <u>These spatial characteristics also provide the context for issues that may require a strategic approach or cross-border co-operation, as discussed in the Duty to Co-operate Statement;</u> identifies the issues and challenges facing the District. <u>Duty to Co-operate issues are discussed in Section 5 of the Duty to Co-operate Statement. This establishes that there are no unmet requirements from neighbouring local planning authorities in Dorset, South Somerset and Wiltshire in terms of key issues such as housing, employment land and infrastructure provision;</u> and sets out a vision for how North Dorset and the places within it should develop over the next 15 years, together with objectives to help achieve this vision and address the issues facing the District now and in the 	Update to reflect advice in PPG

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			future.	
2/CXT/2	Context	Page 15 Para 2.18	<p>There are two strategic transport corridors that pass through the northern and southern edges of the District:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Exeter to London Corridor, which runs through the northern edge of the District and includes the A303(T), the A30 (which passes through Shaftesbury) and the Exeter to London Waterloo railway line (which passes through Gillingham); and the Weymouth to London Corridor, which runs through the southern edge of the District and includes the A31(T) (which clips the very southern edge of the District at Winterborne Zelston) and the A35(T) (which runs just outside the District to the south of Milborne St. Andrew). 	Update to differentiate between trunk roads and other A roads
2/CXT/3	Context	Page 17 Figure 2.1	<i>Description of change - A303, A31 and A35 renamed with a (T) to differentiate these trunk roads from other A roads on the map. No other changes to the map.</i>	Update to differentiate between trunk roads and other A roads
3. Sustainable Development Strategy				
3/1/1	Policy 1	Page 30 Para 3.25	When assessing development proposals, policies that the Council will have regard to include those in the 2003 District wide Local Plan that remain 'saved', as listed in	Change to ensure consistency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Appendix A.	
3/1/2	Policy 1	Page 31 Footnote 35	The definition of Local Plan in Annex 2: Glossary of the National Planning Policy Framework clarifies that the term 'Local Plan' includes old policies which have been saved under the 2004 Act. Saved policies from the Council's 2003 District Wide Local Plan can be viewed here http://www.dorsetforyou.com/396496 <u>on the Council's website.</u>	Change to ensure consistency
3/2/1	Policy 2	Page 36 Para 3.51	The neighbourhood plan process will enable a local community to: identify local issues and needs; develop a vision and objectives for the future; and consider different options for meeting local needs. Any neighbourhood plan must be in general conformity with strategic policies in the Local Plan and should have considered the sustainability implications in an accompanying sustainability report Sustainability Appraisal Report <u>to ensure it meets the 'basic conditions' of the Regulations.</u>	Update to reflect advice in PPG
3/2/2	Policy 2	Page 37 Para 3.52	The Sustainability Appraisal <u>Any assessment of sustainability</u> should be underpinned by an analysis of the economic, social and environmental issues facing the neighbourhood plan area <u>and incorporate the requirements of the SEA Directive where necessary.</u> The	Update to reflect advice in PPG

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Sustainable Development Strategy Background Paper provides an overview of the sustainability of settlements in terms of population size, number of facilities and accessibility. The community profiles of the 28 wards in the District also provide much locally based information on issues such as facilities, access, the local economy and education⁴².	
3/2/3	Policy 2	Page 37 New Para 3A after Para 3.52	<u>When preparing neighbourhood plans communities should include indicators to enable the delivery of neighbourhood plans to be monitored.</u>	Update to reflect advice in PPG
3/2/4	Policy 2	Page 37 Para 3.55	The existing settlement boundaries around the four main towns (as shown on the Proposal Maps of the North Dorset District-wide Local Plan 2003) will continue to be used for development management purposes <u>alongside the proposals for housing and employment growth and regeneration, as set out in Policies 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21 of this document. The settlement boundaries will be reviewed either: through site allocations in Part 2 of the Local Plan or a neighbourhood plan. Prior to such a review, the Council will also have regard to the proposals for housing and employment growth and regeneration, as set out in Policies 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21 of this document, in decision-taking.</u> A settlement boundary will be retained	Change to address concerns the policy and supporting text would restrict opportunities to bring forward development on locations identified for growth in advance of the Local Plan Part 2 or a neighbourhood plan

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			around each of the four main towns, within which infill development can take place. However, the Council will review the precise location of each boundary through the North Dorset Local Plan Part 2, unless it has already been reviewed in a neighbourhood plan.	
3/2/5	Policy 2	Page 37 Para 3.56	The settlement boundaries defined around all other settlements in the North Dorset District-wide Local Plan 2003 have been removed. These settlements are subject to countryside policies, although a local community would be able to establish a new settlement boundary (within which infill development could take place) either in a neighbourhood plan, or, if they have 'opted in', in the North Dorset Local Plan Part 2.	To clarify policy position
3/2/6	Policy 2	Page 38 Figure 3.1	<i>A303 and A31 renamed with a (T) to differentiate these trunk roads from other A roads on the map. No other changes to the map.</i>	Update to differentiate between trunk roads and other A roads
3/2/7	Policy 2	Page 39 POLICY 2: CORE SPATIAL STRATEGY	Settlement Boundaries The settlement boundaries defined around the four main towns in the North Dorset District-wide Local Plan 2003 are retained <u>and, in conjunction with Policies 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21 of this document, which identify the broad locations for housing and employment growth and</u>	Change to address concerns the policy and supporting text would restrict opportunities to bring forward development on locations identified for growth in

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>regeneration</u> , will continue to be used for development management purposes until reviewed either: through site allocations in Part 2 of the Local Plan or a neighbourhood plan. The settlement boundaries defined around all other settlements in the North Dorset District-wide Local Plan 2003 are removed and these settlements will be subject to countryside policies unless new settlement boundaries are defined in neighbourhood plans or site allocations in Part 2 of the Local Plan.	advance of the Local Plan Part 2 or a neighbourhood plan
4. Environment and Climate Change				
4/3/1	Policy 3	Page 41 Footnote 44	Paragraph 94, National Planning Policy Framework, <u>DCLG</u> (March 2012).	Typographical/grammatical correction
4/3/2	Policy 3	Page 41 Para 4.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> incorporating the highest standards of <u>sustainable</u> construction into development proposals including the use of renewable energy where appropriate; 	To clarify policy position
4/3/3	Policy 3	Page 42 Para 4.11	Measures to improve the energy efficiency of existing buildings including housing often do not require planning permission. In cases where such retrofitting does require consent, other policies in this Local Plan will apply in particular Policy 22 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy <u>Policy 24 - Design</u> .	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
4/3/4	Policy 3	Page 43 Para 4.15	In addition to these measures the layout of developments, the orientation of buildings and landscaping should be considered to make best use of passive solar design principles <u>and passive ventilation</u> to improve the energy performance of the development as a whole	Update to reflect advice in PPG
4/3/5	Policy 3	Page 43 Para 4.16	The Council will rely on this mechanism which will be progressively tightened over time, to achieve improved energy efficiency in new buildings. However developments should look to go further than the requirements of Building Regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as much as possible.	Update to reflect advice in PPG
4/3/6	Policy 3	Page 43 Para 4.19	Such energy statements will need to set out the expected level of greenhouse <u>gas</u> emissions resulting from the proposed development and how these will be reduced in line with this policy.	Typographical/grammatical correction
4/3/7	Policy 3	Page 45 Para 4.26	To guard against these potential impacts, the <u>protection of groundwater sources and the</u> use of water in association with buildings needs to be given careful consideration. This is particularly relevant to the consumption of potable water. In all new buildings and in the conversion and re-use of existing buildings, water conservation measures should be utilised. This includes measures such as reduced	To address concerns raised by Environment Agency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			flow rates on taps, <u>low flow showers</u> , smaller cistern sizes and the use of rainwater or grey water for flushing toilets and watering gardens. Rainwater harvesting can easily be achieved for use in gardens through the provision of water butts.	
4/3/8	Policy 3	Page 45 Para 4.27	<u>Current existing flood risk exists in association with rivers, groundwater and surface water. However, climate</u> Climate change is likely to bring about wetter winters and more extreme weather events including increased frequency of heavy rain associated with storms. This increase in rainfall is likely to result in more flooding events from both fluvial and groundwater sources. In addition, the increased intensity of rainfall events is likely to increase the amount of surface water and result in localised flooding during and immediately after rainfall events. The likelihood and severity of flooding events can be increased as a result of developments incorporating features such as increased hard surfacing and canalisation of watercourses. These features should be avoided <u>and</u> wherever possible <u>removed through development</u> .	To address concerns raised by Environment Agency
4/3/9	Policy 3	Page 46 Paras 4.28 to 4.30	Areas liable to fluvial and groundwater are shown in the 'Level 1' Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for the District ⁴⁸ . <u>As set out in national policy</u> ⁴⁹ <u>development</u>	To address concerns raised by Environment Agency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><u>proposals should avoid areas at highest risk of flooding having regard to the Sequential and Exception tests.</u></p> <p>Development proposals should explore all opportunities to reduce the risk and impacts of flooding from all sources especially where development is proposed in an area identified as being at risk of flooding. Measures such as the retrofitting of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) techniques should be considered.</p> <p><u>If following the application of the sequential test, development is proposed in a flood risk area or where the site is greater than 1 hectare in area even in Flood Zone 1, a site specific Flood Risk Assessment taking into account all sources of flood risk, including fluvial, groundwater, surface water (both site derived and other overland flow) etc., and the impact of climate change, will be required to accompany the planning application.</u></p> <p>Development proposals should avoid areas at risk of flooding having regard to the sequential and exception tests as set out in national policy. Where development is proposed in an area at risk of flooding or where the site larger than 1 hectare in area, a site level flood risk assessment taking into account the impact of climate change, will be required to accompany the development proposal.</p> <p><u>Flood Risk Assessments must demonstrate that</u></p>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><u>development itself is not at risk from flooding nor does it increase flood risk elsewhere. Development proposals provide opportunities to minimise the risk and impacts of flooding from all sources both to the development and elsewhere. Flood risk mitigation and flood resistance and resilience measures may be required as part of development proposals.</u>if after applying the sequential and exception tests, development is proposed in areas at risk of flooding, resilience measures will need to be incorporated into buildings with the development not increasing the risk of flooding elsewhere in line with national policy, technical guidance that supports national policy and advice received from the Environment Agency.</p>	
4/3/10	Policy 3	Page 46 Footnote 49	Paragraph 100 , of the National Planning Policy Framework , DCLG (March 2012).	Typographical/grammatical correction
4/3/11	Policy 3	Page 46 Para 4.32	Climate change is likely to bring increasingly frequent and severe heat waves. The result of this will not only be related to the availability of water but there will also be an impact on heath. Heath <u>health. Health</u> effects will include heat stroke and aggravation of heart disease and respiratory diseases such as asthma. Increased heat waves will also increase the reliance on active cooling systems such as air conditioning and the use of fans resulting in	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			increased levels of greenhouse gas emissions.	
4/3/12	Policy 3	Page 48 POLICY 3: CLIMATE CHANGE	<p>Development proposals within the District should seek to reduce greenhouse <u>gas</u> emissions <u>including through appropriately sited renewable and low carbon energy developments.</u></p> <p>Where the proposal involves the reuse or extension of existing buildings, developments should seek to improve the buildings energy performance unless it can be demonstrated that it is not practical <u>or viable</u> to do so.</p> <p>Where the proposal includes new buildings they should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a be located in line with the Core Spatial Strategy in Policy 2 and where possible in areas served by a good range of everyday facilities and facilitate cycling, walking and the use of public transport; and b be designed to make best use of solar radiation and passive cooling through the incorporation of passive solar design principles; and c incorporate measures to meet or exceed the current national targets for energy performance by incorporating measures into the building fabric itself or through the inclusion of renewable or low carbon energy measures. Where this is not practical or viable, 	To clarify the policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>near site or off site measures may be considered; and</p> <p>d contribute to the most up-to-date renewable energy targets by generating energy from renewable or low carbon sources.</p>	
4/4/1	Policy 4	Page 50 Para 4.37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulating services are the processes from which we benefit such as the purification of water, local climate regulation including reducing the urban heat island effect, the pollination of plants, filtering of pollutants by vegetation, <u>water attenuation</u> and <u>natural</u> flood management; 	To clarify the supporting text and ensure consistency with national policy
4/4/2	Policy 4	Page 50 Para 4.39	National policy highlights the important role of the planning system in recognising the wider benefits of ecosystem services ⁵⁰ in its role of enhancing the natural environment. As part of this, <u>working with natural processes</u> , the protection of the natural environment assets including landscape assets and the provision of gains in biodiversity through an interconnected network of natural features, are key aims.	To policy position and ensure consistency with national policy
4/4/3	Policy 4	Page 51 Para 4.41	Reducing pressure on existing habitats and species to protect the services they provide will include reductions in development pressure particularly in sensitive locations, minimising the impacts of climate change through	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			mitigation and adaptation, reductions in pollution and traffic and through reductions in recreational pressure on important sites.	
4/4/4	Policy 4	Page 51 Para 4.42	The landscape of North Dorset is second to none <u>highly valued</u> with almost 40% of the District being covered by an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) designation.	To clarify policy position
4/4/5	Policy 4	Page 51 Para 4.45	The protection and enhancement of the natural environment are core objectives of the planning system achieved through the <u>protection and</u> establishment of coherent ecological networks and the creation of multi-functional spaces. The challenge is to ensure that the quality of environmental assets is not undermined by future development resulting in harm to quality of life and the local economy. Development should therefore be utilised to enhance environmental assets and increase biodiversity, <u>offering gains in biodiversity where opportunities exist.</u>	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency with national policy
4/4/6	Policy 4	Page 51 New Para 4A after Para 4.45	<u>National guidance highlights that when applying the presumption in favour of sustainable development to decision-taking, there are specific national policies indicating that development should be restricted*, for example policies relating to sites protected by</u>	To reflect national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>international designations, those designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, areas designated as Local Green Space and AONB.</u>	
4/4/7	Policy 4	Page 51 New Footnote Para 4A	* <u>Paragraph 14, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).</u>	New footnote to support policy
4/4/8	Policy 4	Page 52 Para 4.48	Landscape designations provide for <u>historic and</u> cultural services such as a sense of place and as a result of the protection afforded them; contribute to sustaining regulating services such as water purification and provisioning services such as food production.	To clarify policy position
4/4/9	Policy 4	Page 52 Para 4.49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> encouraging the use of buffer zones around the natural environment assets to improve their <u>overall</u> biodiversity value, <u>minimising disturbance</u> 	To clarify policy position
4/4/10	Policy 4	Page 53 Para 4.56	Where there is likely to be a significant impact on the landscape, development proposals should be accompanied by an assessment of the impact on the landscape character such as a landscape and visual impact assessment <u>(LVIA) based on best practice.</u>	To clarify policy position
4/4/11	Policy 4	Page 53 Para 4.58	<u>It also seeks</u> with the secondary purpose to increase the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			the area and There there is also a requirement to seek to foster the economic and social wellbeing of local communities.	
4/4/12	Policy 4	Page 53 Para 4.59	<p>In relation to AONB, national policy gives the highest status of protection to the landscape and scenic beauty and gives great weight to thetheir conservation of these⁵³ <u>indicating that development in such areas should be restricted</u>*. <u>Except in exceptional circumstances,</u> thereThere is a presumption against major development within AONB unless it can clearly be demonstrated that it is in the public interest for the development to go ahead⁵⁴, having regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the need for the development and the impact on the local economy; • the scope and costs associated with developing elsewhere, outside of an AONB <u>or meeting the need in an alternative way</u>; and • the impact on the environment, landscape and recreation opportunities within the area and the extent to which these impacts could be mitigated. 	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency with national policy
4/4/13	Policy 4	Page 53 Para 4.59 New Footnote	* <u>Paragraph 14, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).</u>	New footnote to support policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
4/4/14	Policy 4	Page 54 Para 4.60	There are two AONBs within the District, covering almost 40% of the land area. The two AONBs both have management plans <u>which</u> encourage a partnership approach to long-term action to protect the AONB's character <u>and special qualities</u> . In general there is a presumption against large scale development within AONBs <u>except in exceptional circumstances and</u> unless there is an overriding public need for the development to take place in that location.	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency with national policy
4/4/15	Policy 4	Page 54 Para 4.61	The Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB covers an area to the east of the A350 with the boundary running from the District boundary near Spetisbury via Blandford and on to Shaftesbury. The full designated area extends beyond the district boundary into Wiltshire. <u>The AONB area is deeply rural and tranquil, largely unspoilt and aesthetically pleasing. It is of great ecological and cultural importance and characterised by extensive land holdings, panoramic views over rolling chalk downland, enclosed wooded vales, steep escarpments, level farmed terraces and elevated woodlands.</u>	To add context to policy
4/4/16	Policy 4	Page 54 New Para 4B. Text from Para 4.61	The part of the AONB within the District is characterised by rolling downland fringed to the west by a steep scarp slope. The agricultural and forestry sectors are the main	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			employers in the area and these have a significant influence over the landscape.	
4/4/17	Policy 4	Page 54 Para 4.62	<p>The Dorset AONB covers an area of chalk downland to the west of Blandford and north of the A354. <u>It is noted for its diversity of landscape types, its tranquillity and sense of remoteness, wildlife of national significance, exceptionally well preserved historic environment providing a 'living textbook' and rich legacy of cultural associations.</u> Outside the District the AONB stretches along the majority of the Dorset coast from Poole to Lyme Regis. <u>Outside the district the Dorset AONB occupies the downland to the south of the Blackmore Vale, the downs, vales and hills of West Dorset and much of the coast from Lyme Regis to Poole.</u> The part of the AONB within the District is characterised by chalk downland with agriculture being the major land user including mixed arable and livestock grazing. <u>Within the District the AONB is characterised by chalk downland with agriculture and forestry being the major land uses, including mixed arable and livestock grazing.</u> The Dorset AONB also includes the Hambledon Hill National Nature Reserve to the north west of Blandford.</p>	To add context to policy
4/4/18	Policy 4	Page 53 Footnote 53	Paragraph 115, National Planning Policy framework, <u>DCLG</u> (March 2012).	Typographical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
4/4/19	Policy 4	Page 54 Footnote 54	Paragraph 116, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).	Typographical correction
4/4/20	Policy 4	Page 54 Para 4.63	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The need for the distinctive characteristics of the AONBs to be understood and valued including through greater recreational use of the better managed access to the AONBs; 	To clarify policy position
4/4/21	Policy 4	Page 54 Footnote 55	The Cranborne Chase & West Wiltshire Downs AONB Management Plan 2009-14 2014-19 and The Dorset AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 2014-2019	Updating date of document
4/4/22	Policy 4	Page 55 Para 4.64	The Council will seek advice on landscape impact and other relevant matters from the AONB management teams and have regard to the objectives included in the two AONB Management Plans when making decisions on development proposals. Developers will be expected to demonstrate that their proposals have taken account of the relevant management plan for the AONB area.	To clarify policy position
4/4/23	Policy 4	Page 55 New Paras 4C, 4D, 4E after Para 4.65	<p>Agricultural Land</p> <p>The best and most versatile agricultural land (comprising grades 1, 2 and 3a) is a finite resource essential to enable agriculture to successfully operate. It is therefore</p>	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency with national policy and guidance

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><u>important that the best agricultural land is safeguarded for agricultural uses. To achieve this, the council will seek to protect the best and most versatile agricultural land from development and only approve development which would result in its permanent loss where:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>• the site has been allocated for development in either the Local Plan or a Neighbourhood Plan; or</u> <u>• it can be demonstrated that the social or economic benefits of the proposal outweighs the value of the land; or</u> <u>• there is no appropriate alternative site including previously developed sites or sites of lower agricultural value; or</u> <u>• the proposal is small in scale to support the diversification of an existing agricultural business.</u> <p><u>The grade of agricultural land will therefore be taken into account in the decision making process.</u></p> <p><u>Ancient Woodlands</u></p> <p><u>Ancient woodlands are exceptionally rich in wildlife and include many rare species and habitats and are an important part of the landscape. Ancient woodland is land that has had continuous woodland cover, including managed or replanted woodland, since 1600AD.</u></p>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>Development proposals within 500m of ancient woodlands or which may harm ancient woodlands should make an assessment of the potential impact on the woodland.</u>	
4/4/24	Policy 4	Page 55 Para 4.66	There are a number of internationally designated wildlife sites that contribute to the importance of the local environment <u>and national policy indicates that development in such areas should be restricted*</u> . These need to be protected so that they continue to support the biodiversity that relies upon them.	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency with national guidance
4/4/25	Policy 4	Page 55 Para 4.66 New Footnote	<u>* Paragraph 14, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).</u>	New footnote to support policy
4/4/26	Policy 4	Page 56 Footnote 59	Paragraph 119, National Planning Policy Framework, <u>DCLG (March 2012).</u>	
4/4/27	Policy 4	Page 57 Para 4.73	The potential impacts on the designated site are likely to result from residential growth in Shaftesbury and the associated increase in recreational pressure. The site is however currently well managed with several measures in place to control recreational pressure and hence the threats to the site are effectively mitigated through this management regime.	In response to HRA

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
4/4/28	Policy 4	Page 59 Para 4.84	The level of contributions and an indication of appropriate mitigation measures are as set out in the Dorset Heathlands Joint Development Plan Document ⁶³ <u>Planning Framework Supplementary Planning Document</u> .	Updating status of document
4/4/29	Policy 4	Page 61 Para 4.94	<u>This specific national policy is relevant when the presumption in favour of sustainable development is applied to decision-taking*</u>	To reflect national policy
4/4/30	Policy 4	Page 61 Footnote 64	Paragraph 118, National Planning Policy Framework, <u>DCLG</u> (March 2012).	
4/4/31	Policy 4	Page 61 Para 4.94 New Footnote	<u>* Paragraph 14, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).</u>	New footnote to support policy
4/4/32	Policy 4	Page 62 Para 4.97	National Nature R eserves are declared by Natural England as the very best of the SSSI network under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.	Typographical/grammatical correction
4/4/33	Policy 4	Page 62 Para 4.99	The sites should be effectively managed, expanded where possible and linked together to provide the <u>for a</u> network of sites.	Typographical/grammatical correction
4/4/34	Policy 4	Page 62	Where harm is unavoidable due to development, effective	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 4.100	mitigation measures will need to be put in place as part of the development <u>resulting in an overall gain where possible</u> .	and ensure consistency with national policy
4/4/35	Policy 4	Page 63 Para 4.105	Local Green Space, where designated through a neighbourhood plan <u>or as part of the Local Plan</u> , will be protected from inappropriate development in line with national policy on Green Belt ⁶⁵ land. <u>This specific national policy is relevant when the presumption in favour of sustainable development is applied to decision-taking*</u> .	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency with national policy
4/4/36	Policy 4	Page 63 Para 4.105 New Footnote	* <u>Paragraph 14, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012)</u> .	New footnote to support policy
4/4/37	Policy 4	Page 63 Footnote 65	Section 9, National Planning Policy Framework, <u>DCLG (March 2012)</u> .	
4/4/38	Policy 4	Page 64 Footnote 66	Paragraph 109, National Planning Policy Framework, <u>DCLG (March 2012)</u> .	Typographical correction
4/4/39	Policy 4	Page 64 Para 4.111	Where significant harm is identified which is unavoidable, permission will be refused unless it can be <u>clearly demonstrated that the benefits of the scheme outweigh any harm and that the</u> impact is adequately mitigated or effective compensation can be put in place .	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
4/4/40	Policy 4	Page 66 POLICY 4: THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	Developments should <u>are expected to</u> respect the natural environment including the designated sites, valued landscapes and other features that make it special.	To clarify policy position
4/4/41	Policy 4	Page 66 POLICY 4: THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBANOB) Within the areas designated as AONB <u>and their setting</u> , development will be managed in a way that preserves <u>conserves and enhances</u> the natural beauty of the area. <u>Proposals which would harm the natural beauty of the AONBs will not be permitted unless it is clearly in the public interest to do so. In such instances, effective mitigation should form an integral part of the development proposals.</u> by having regard to the objectives of the AONB management plans. <u>Developers will be expected to demonstrate how they have had regard to the objectives of the relevant AONB management plan for the area.</u>	Typographical correction and to clarify policy position
4/4/42	Policy 4	Page 68 POLICY 4: THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	<u>Agricultural Land</u> <u>The best and most versatile agricultural land will be safeguarded from permanent loss unless it can be demonstrated that there are no suitable alternative sites, or that the proposal has significant economic or social benefits that outweigh the loss of the land from</u>	To ensure consistency with national policy and guidance

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>agricultural uses, or that the proposal would support an existing agricultural business.</u>	
4/5/1	Policy 5	Page 71 Para 4.127	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> non-scheduled archaeological remains, including those recorded in Dorset's Historic <u>Environment Monuments</u> Record; 	Typographical correction
4/5/2	Policy 5	Page 71 Footnote 74	Paragraph 131, National Planning Policy Framework, <u>DCLG</u> (March 2012).	Typographical correction
4/5/3	Policy 5	Page 73 New Para 4F after Para 134	<u>The setting of a heritage asset* is defined as the surroundings from which an asset is experienced. This setting is integral to the heritage asset and the impact of a proposal on the heritage asset is also derived from the impact to its setting. An assessment of the impact of development on the setting of a heritage asset is therefore required. This should be proportionate to the significance of the heritage asset and the degree to which the proposal detracts from its significance. An assessment should also consider cumulative impacts and the long term viability of the heritage asset.</u>	To reflect the importance of the setting of heritage assets in line with the PPG
4/5/4	Policy 5	Page 73 Para 4F New footnote	<u>* As defined in Annex 2: Glossary, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).</u>	New footnote to support policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
4/5/5	Policy 5	Page 75 Para 4.147	Harm to a heritage asset may be as a result of total destruction or direct physical impact, but may also be as a result of a change to its setting. <u>Practice guidance sets out how 'significant' harm and harm in relation to conservation areas should be assessed</u> .	To ensure consistency with national policy and guidance
4/5/6	Policy 5	Page 75 Para 4.147 New Footnote	<u>* As set out in the Planning Practice Guidance (Reference ID: 18a-017-20140306 and 18a-018-20140306).</u>	New footnote to support policy
4/5/7	Policy 5	Page 76 Para 4.154	securing a consistent <u>an optimum</u> viable use*, the greater the likelihood of the Council supporting the scheme.	To clarify policy position
4/5/8	Policy 5	Page 76 Para 4.154 New Footnote	<u>As set out in the Planning Practice Guidance (Reference ID: 18a-015-20140306).</u>	New footnote top support policy
4/5/9	Policy 5	Page 76 Para 4.155	<u>The optimum viable use is the one which is likely to cause the least harm to the heritage asset in both the short and long term. Equally</u> Therefore , the extent of impact of a proposal upon the maintenance <u>of the heritage asset and the</u> , securing or safeguarding of a long term viable use for a <u>the</u> heritage asset that is consistent with its conservation will also be considered.	To ensure consistency with national policy and guidance
4/5/10	Policy 5	Page 76 New Para 4G after	<u>In cases where an applicant seeks to demonstrate 'no</u>	To ensure consistency with

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 4.156	<u>viable use' to justify substantial harm or total loss, the Council will expect redundancy to have been demonstrated through appropriate marketing.</u>	national policy and guidance
4/5/11	Policy 5	Page 77 Para 4.162	The Council may permit the recording and excavation of remains or hidden features or fabric of less heritage interest or value, if it can be demonstrated that recording and preservation in-situ is not a reasonable or feasible option. <u>Where an assessment establishes that a non-designated archaeological heritage asset is of equivalent significance to a scheduled monument, it will be considered to be subject to the same policies as those for designated heritage assets.</u>	To ensure consistency with national policy and guidance
4/5/12	Policy 5	Page 78 Para 4.168	The Council has developed intends to develop a 'local list' of non-designated heritage assets. It wishes to <u>To</u> ensure that any asset included on the list has a genuine heritage value and intends to <u>it</u> only includes s assets which: are of historic importance; offer a cultural connection to the past; are locally significant architecturally; or add significantly to the character <u>or appearance</u> of an area. <u>To this end, a series of criteria have been established to assess the suitability of heritage assets for local listing.</u> Communities may also wish to identify non-designated heritage assets in their local area through the preparation	Updating status of document and to clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			of neighbourhood plans.	
4/5/13	Policy 5	Page 79 Para 4.173	A number of heritage assets in the District are on the national 'Heritage at Risk' register. The Council also may also produce and maintain <u>s</u> a local risk register and will update it periodically.	Updating status of document and to clarify policy position
5. Meeting Housing Needs				
In addition to the consequential changes (CON/6/1 to CON/6/8) outlined in the Focused Changes Schedule of Changes				
5/6/1	Policy 6	Page 84 Para 5.13	In the light of the reforms of the planning system and the economic downturn, the original SHMA was updated in 2012 ⁸⁸ . In relation to North Dorset, the updated SHMA states that "trend-based data suggests household growth of around 273 per annum for the period from 2011 to 2031 and so a housing delivery figure (on the basis of this figure) might be around 280 per annum (to take account of a small vacancy rate" ⁸⁹).	Typographical correction
5/6/2	Policy 6	Page 84 Para 5.14	280 dwellings per annum equate <u>s</u> to <u>a need for about</u> 4,200 homes over the fifteen years from 2011 to 2026 and this is the District-wide housing provision figure used in the Local Plan Part 1.	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in the plan
5/6/3	Policy 6	Page 85 Para 5.17	The provision of affordable housing in line with these percentages would deliver <u>about</u> 1,480 additional	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			affordable homes in the four main towns by 2026. The Council will seek to deliver this level of provision, whilst also having regard to any site-based assessments of viability which could, where justified, result in a level of provision below that being sought.	the plan
5/6/4	Policy 6	Page 85 Para 5.20	Gillingham will accommodate about 35% of housing growth in North Dorset over the 15 years between 2011 and 2026 reflecting its economic potential, the availability of suitable sites and the relative lack of environmental constraints ⁹⁴ . The vast majority of new housing at Gillingham will be built on the southern extension to the town. The figure of <u>about</u> 1,490 new homes at Gillingham by 2026 does not reflect the full capacity of the southern extension to the town and assumes that the development of this allocated site will continue beyond the end of the plan period. Policy 21 - Gillingham Strategic Site Allocation, provides detail on how this development will be taken forward to 2026 and beyond, and shows how new housing will be delivered in step with infrastructure and facilities.	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in the plan
5/6/5	Policy 6	Page 86 Figure 5.1	<i>The % of Total for each of the four main towns should have the word <u>About</u> inserted before the percentage</i>	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
				the plan
5/6/6	Policy 6	Page 86 Para 5.21	Blandford will accommodate about 23% of housing growth. The figure of <u>about</u> 960 new homes by 2026 includes homes on both brownfield sites, such as the Brewery, and greenfield urban extensions. The level of proposed housing growth reflects the town's importance as the main service centre in the south of the District, but also recognises environmental constraints, particularly in the form of protected landscapes, including AONBs, and areas at risk of flooding. At Blandford, the need to encourage self-containment in order to limit levels of commuting to the South East Dorset Conurbation is also important.	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in the plan
5/6/7	Policy 6	Page 86 Para 5.22	Shaftesbury will accommodate about 27% of housing growth. The figure of <u>about</u> 1,140 new homes by 2026 includes all those that will be built on the eastern extension of the town. This is currently being developed in a phased manner and is likely to be completed well before 2026. Environmental constraints, such as the town's hill-top location and nearby AONB, together with the proximity of the administrative boundary of Wiltshire, limit the potential for further growth on land within North Dorset.	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in the plan

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
5/6/8	Policy 6	Page 86 Para 5.23	The figure of <u>about</u> 380 new homes by 2026 includes homes both on brownfield and greenfield sites near the town centre and small greenfield urban extensions.	To clarify policy position
5/6/9	Policy 6	Page 87 Para 5.25	Of the identified strategic need for <u>about</u> 4,200 homes in North Dorset by 2026, <u>about</u> 3,970 can be provided at the District's four main towns. This means that in order for the full strategic housing need for North Dorset to be met, a minimum of 230 new homes (or 6% of all housing development) need to be built in the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages). In the light of the number of new homes that have already been built since 2011 and the number of new homes with planning permission, the level of additional provision required to deliver <u>about</u> 4,200 homes District-wide by 2026 is very modest and should be easily achieved	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in the plan
5/6/10	Policy 6	Page 87 Para 5.26	The figure of <u>at least</u> 230 new homes should not be seen as a target for, or a cap on, the overall level of housing development that should take place in the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages).	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in the plan
5/6/11	Policy 6	Page 88 POLICY 6:	At least <u>About</u> 4,200 net additional homes will be provided in North Dorset between 2011 and 2026 at an average	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		HOUSING DISTRIBUTION	annual rate of about 280 dwellings per annum.	the plan
5/7/1	Policy 7	Page 91 Para 5.43	Over the Plan period, the Council will seek to deliver larger and smaller market and affordable homes in the proportions set out above across the District as a whole. These proportions will also be the starting point for negotiations on the sizes of homes to be provided on 'major' housing sites (that is, on sites where 10 or more dwellings are proposed), although a different mix of sizes may be permitted if it can be soundly justified by local circumstances <u>or viability considerations</u> .	To clarify policy position
5/7/2	Policy 7	Page 97 POLICY 7: DELIVERING HOMES	<p>Housing Mix</p> <p>All housing should contribute towards the creation of mixed and balanced communities.</p> <p>In the period to 2026, the Council will seek to deliver <u>about</u> 40% of market housing in North Dorset as one or two bedroom properties and <u>about</u> 60% of market housing as three or more bedroom properties, with an emphasis on the provision of two and three bedroom properties.</p> <p>In the period to 2026, the Council will seek to deliver <u>about</u> 60% of affordable housing in North Dorset as one or two bedroom properties and <u>about</u> 40% of affordable housing</p>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>as three or more bedroom properties.</p> <p>These proportions will be the starting point for negotiations on the mix of house sizes on all sites where 10 or more dwellings are proposed, although a different mix may be permitted if it can be soundly justified by local circumstances <u>or viability considerations</u>. On sites of less than 10 dwellings, a mix of house sizes appropriate to each specific site will be sought, although in the case of rural exception sites, the mix should reflect identified local needs in accordance with Policy 9 – Rural Exception Affordable Housing.</p>	
5/8/1	Policy 8	Page 102 Para 5.86	The Council will seek the provision of affordable housing in line with the percentages set out above, which, if achieved, would deliver <u>about</u> 1,480 additional affordable homes in the four main towns by 2026.	To clarify policy position
5/8/2	Policy 8	Page 103 Para 5.95	<p><u>Viability Clawback</u></p> <p>The delivery of affordable housing below the proportions set out in the policy could potentially undermine the Council's ability to deliver as much housing as possible as affordable. The Council will therefore aim to reclaim any shortfall in provision on a scheme that has been granted permission, but has not yet been completed, if financial</p>	To clarify policy position in light of comments made

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			conditions improve. In such cases, developers will be expected to enter into a legal agreement requiring further site based viability assessments to be carried out prior to completion of a scheme. In the event that a more up to date assessment shows that a higher level of affordable housing would be viable, the developer would be expected to provide it.	
5/8/3	Policy 8	Page 106 Para 5.108	On large sites where there is a high proportion of affordable housing the Council may also <u>work with the developer and / or Registered Social Landlord</u> consider producing <u>to produce</u> a 'Local Lettings Plan'.	To clarify policy position in light of comments raised
5/8/4	Policy 8	Page 107 POLICY: 8 AFFORDABLE HOUSING	e to enable the level of provision to be increased in the future, subject to a further assessment, in the event of an improvement in the relevant financial circumstances prior to or during the construction of the site.	To clarify policy position in light of comments raised
5/9/1	Policy 9	Page 110 Para 5.122	The Council has <u>will</u> published guidance for the production of local housing need surveys.	Updating status of document
5/9/2	Policy 9	Page 113 Para 5.140	Any market element should be similar in size and type to the rural exception affordable homes proposed on a scheme. Typically these will be smaller dwellings which	Typographical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			would be likely to be suitable to local households on lower incomes seeking to enter the housing market for the first time, or local households (especially of older people) that wish to 'downsize', but still live locally.	
5/9/3	Policy 9	Page 117 POLICY 9: RURAL EXCEPTION AFFORDABLE HOUSING	Rural exception affordable housing schemes (including schemes that propose small numbers of a-market housing units) will only be permitted if a local need for rural exception affordable housing can be demonstrated in an appropriate up-to-date local needs survey.	Typographical correction
5/10/1	Policy 10	Page 119 Para 5.157	In order to establish 'locally set targets' for the provision of sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople an assessment of their accommodation needs is required. An assessment was produced in 2007 ¹³⁵ based on data from 2005 and earlier, which identified the needs for residential and transit pitches for Gypsies and Travellers in North Dorset and Dorset as a whole for the period up to 2011.	Updating status of documents
5/10/2	Policy 10	Page 119 Para 5.158	<u>The government expects local planning authorities to make their own assessment of need for planning purposes and use a robust evidence base to establish accommodation needs to inform the preparation of local</u>	To ensure consistency with national guidance

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>plans*</u>	
5/10/3	Policy 10	Page 119 Para 5.158 New Footnote	* <u>Paragraphs 4 and 6 (c) Planning Policy for Traveller Sites - DCLG (March 2012)</u>	New footnote
5/10/4	Policy 10	Page 119 Para 5.158	This assessment was produced as part of the evidence base to support the revised Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West. This assessment is now considered to be out of date and a new assessment* was commissioned <u>produced</u> in 2013. The results of the new assessment are awaited, but they are likely to <u>which shows</u> show a continuing requirement for sites in Dorset and North Dorset.	Updating status of documents
5/10/5	Policy 10	Page 119 Para 5.158 New Footnote	* <u>Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment, Opinion Research Services (September 2013).</u>	
6. Supporting Economic Development				
6/11/1	Policy 11	Page 123 Para 6.6	The Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) directs investment to strengthen the Dorset-wide economy and leads on promoting economic growth across Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole. <u>Many of the proposals in this Local Plan are included in the Dorset LEP's Strategic Economic Plan (SEP).</u> * The Sustainable Community Strategy	Update to context

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			(SCS) for Dorset identifies trying to foster a strong economy that offers better job opportunities for local people as a priority for the rural County ¹⁴⁰ .	
6/11/2	Policy 11	Page 123 Para 6.6 New Footnote	* Transforming Dorset: Strategic Economic Plan, Dorset LEP (March 2014) .	New footnote to support context
6/11/3	Policy 11	Page 123 Footnote 138	Paragraphs 20, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).	Typographical correction
6/11/4	Policy 11	Page 124 Para 6.12	<p>The key elements of the Council’s approach to economic development in the countryside (including Stalbridge and the District’s villages) are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to enable rural communities to plan to meet their own local needs primarily through neighbourhood planning or by opting in to Part 2 of the Local Plan; and to support certain forms of economic development through countryside policies including those relating to: the reuse of existing rural buildings; the small-scale expansion of existing employment sites; equine-related developments; and the provision of rural tourist accommodation (as set out in Policies 29 to 32). 	To clarify policy position
6/11/5	Policy 11	Page 125 Para 6.14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> continuing to work in partnership with landowners, 	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>developers, Government agencies (for example the Homes and Communities Agency), the Dorset LEP and local community partnerships, to help create an environment in which businesses can thrive <u>including through the delivery of infrastructure to support business growth (such as broadband)</u>; and</p>	
6/11/6	Policy 11	Page 126 Para 6.22	<p>Each of the four main towns has at least one key strategic employment site. These sites, which in April 2011 covered <u>approximately 32.833</u> hectares in total, are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part of the Brewery site, Blandford St. Mary, <u>about 3.0</u> hectares; • Land off Shaftesbury Lane, Blandford Forum, <u>about 4.8</u> hectares; • Brickfields Business Park, Gillingham, <u>about 11.7</u> hectares; • Land south of the A30 at Shaftesbury, <u>about 7.0</u> hectares; and • North Dorset Business Park, Sturminster Newton, <u>about 6.3</u> hectares. 	To clarify policy position
6/11/7	Policy 11	Page 126 New Para 6A after Para 6.23	<p><u>In addition to the provision of sufficient employment land, a proportion of jobs will be provided through homeworking. Homeworking is likely to become more</u></p>	To clarify policy position in light of comments made

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>prevalent particularly with changing work patterns and improved broadband connectivity.</u>	
6/11/8	Policy 11	Page 127 Para 6.24	About 40% of the employed population have jobs in non B-Class use sectors such as retail, health, education and tourism. These jobs play an important role in the local economy and the Council supports these employment opportunities even though they are not generally located on employment sites. The Council has identified a number of sites for mixed-use regeneration close to existing town centres. The regeneration of these sites, together with proposals to support and enhance North Dorset's town centres, will help to meet the needs for office and non-B Class employment uses. <u>The Council also recognise the role of residential uses above town centre uses within regeneration areas to help secure their vitality.</u>	To clarify policy position in light of comments made
6/11/9	Policy 11	Page 129 Para 6.34	Tourists <u>visiting to</u> North Dorset primarily come to enjoy the character of the District's historic settlements and its attractive countryside.	Typographical/grammatical correction
6/11/10	Policy 11	Page 129 Para 6.35	Additional tourist facilities and larger hotels <u>may be are</u> <u>generally</u> considered to be town centre uses and should be located in town centres, where sites are available.	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
6/11/11	Policy 11	Page 130 Para 6.36	Over the plan period the Dorset LEP will develop strategies and put in place programmes to deliver growth. The Council will work with the Dorset LEP to support and take forward these strategies and programmes, insofar as they relate to North Dorset, including through the Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) .	Update to context
6/11/12	Policy 11	Page 130 Para 6.40	Further education in North Dorset is limited, but the Council will work with partners, such as Yeovil College, Kingston Maurward College and Equilibrium (who provide vocational skills training for NEETs ¹⁵²) to provide better training facilities for young people. Skills can also be enhanced by developing links with existing employers, such as the Royal Signals at Blandford Camp.	Update to context
6/11/13	Policy 11	Page 131 POLICY 11: ECONOMY	About 49.6 hectares of land will be developed primarily for employment uses in North Dorset between 2011 and 2026. This will include the development of the following key strategic sites primarily for employment uses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f Part of the Brewery site, Blandford St. Mary (about 3.0 hectares); g Land off Shaftesbury Lane, Blandford Forum (about 4.8 hectares); 	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> h Brickfields Business Park, Gillingham (about 11.7 hectares); i Land south of the A30 at Shaftesbury (about 7.0 hectares); and j North Dorset Business Park, Sturminster Newton (about 6.3 hectares). 	
6/12/1	Policy 12	Page 135 Para 6.49	The North Dorset District – Wide Local Plan 2003 does not show any primary shopping areas for Blandford Forum, Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton. These will be defined as part of the site allocations in the Local Plan Part 2 unless a local community decide to define a boundary for their primary shopping area in a neighbourhood plan.	To ensure consistency of terminology
6/12/2	Policy 12	Page 136 Para 6.53	Proposals for non-retail town centre uses within the town centres should not undermine the focus on retailing within primary shopping areas, or the Council’s approach to ground floor uses in shopping frontages, which seeks to focus A1 - Shop uses within primary shopping frontages and A1 - Shop and other A-Class uses within secondary shopping frontages. In accordance with national policy the Council recognises that residential development can play an important role in ensuring the vitality of centres and	To ensure consistency with national policy and guidance

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>encourages residential development of space over commercial property.</u>	
6/12/3	Policy 12	Page 140 Para 6.75	Neighbourhood plans are being prepared by local communities for Blandford, Gillingham and Shaftesbury in <u>all four of the Districts main towns</u> and these are likely to tackle town centre issues. In Sturminster Newton <u>In addition</u> , proposals for the regeneration of the edge-of-centre Station Road area in Sturminster Newton are already set out in a community-led design and development brief.	Updating status of documents
6/12/4	Policy 12	Page 140 New Para 6B after Para 6.76	<u>To maintain the vitality of town centres and to reflect Planning Practice Guidance (ID: 2b) further retail and town centre studies will be undertaken to inform Part 2 of the Local Plan and/or the neighbourhood plans for the four main towns.</u>	To ensure consistency with national guidance
6/12/5	Policy 12	Page 141 New Para 6C after Para 6.82	<u>Access to services is a key issue in North Dorset, especially in rural areas outside the four main towns. The Council wishes to ensure that existing community facilities, which may include retail, leisure or commercial developments, are retained where possible. Policy 27 sets out the specific circumstances when the Council may permit the loss of a community facilities and lists the factors that will be taken</u>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>into consideration the decision making process.</u>	
6/12/6	Policy 12	Page 143 POLICY 12: RETAIL, LEISURE AND OTHER COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENTS	<p>Defining Town Centres, Primary Shopping Areas and Shopping Frontages</p> <p>The boundaries of town centres and primary shopping areas in the four main towns will be defined as part of the site allocations in the Local Plan Part 2, unless previously defined in a neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>The primary and secondary shopping frontages in the North Dorset District-Wide Local Plan 2003 will continue to be used for development management purposes until reviewed through the site allocations in the Local Plan Part 2 or a neighbourhood plan.</p> <p>Uses in Town Centres</p> <p>Development for retail and other main town centre uses, <u>including mixed-use schemes that may include an element of residential element</u>, will be supported within a town centre provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a it is of a type and scale that will maintain or enhance the role and function of the town in the catchment it serves; and b it is designed to respect the historic character of the 	To ensure consistency with national guidance and consistency of terminology in the plan.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			town centre; and c in the case of non-retail main town centre uses, the proposal does not undermine the focus on retailing in primary shopping areas.	
7. Infrastructure				
7/13/1	Policy 13	Page 150 Para 7.25	The Council alongside East Dorset, worked closely with Dorset County Council and consultants in the preparation of the North and north East Dorset Transport Study (N&NEEDTS) ¹⁸⁵ .	Typographical correction
7/13/2	Policy 13	Page 150 Para 7.26	North Dorset is a predominantly rural area and rural transport is consequently of particular importance*.	To clarify policy position
7/13/3	Policy 13	Page 150 Para 7.26 New Footnote	* <u>The Dorset Rural Roads Protocol (Dorset County Council, April 2008) recognises the overall highway environment in rural areas.</u>	New footnote to clarify policy position
7/13/4	Policy 13	Page 151 Para 7.28	The Exeter to London and the Weymouth to London strategic transport corridors pass through (respectively) the northern and southern edges of the District. They are discussed in more detail in Section 2 and in the Infrastructure Background Paper. The Highways Agency seeks to make the best use of existing strategic transport infrastructure, which it sees as key to encouraging	To ensure consistency with DfT Circular 02/2013 as requested by Highway Agency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>economic growth, and looks to developers to ‘manage down’ the impact of development on strategic corridors.</p> <p><u>However, only after travel plan and demand management, measures have been fully explored and applied will capacity enhancement measures be considered for the Strategic Road Network (SRN) by the Highways Agency. As developers bring schemes forward they will need to demonstrate the impacts on the SRN and where appropriate provide mitigation to ensure safe and effective operation of the SRN.</u></p>	
7/13/5	Policy 13	Page 151 Para 7.29	<p>Most of the development proposed in North Dorset is not likely to have a major impact on strategic transport corridors. The exception is development at Gillingham and its possible impact on the Exeter to London corridor, particularly the potential for increased congestion on the A303. <u>Capacity enhancement to A303 junctions may be considered by the Highways Agency if these are identified as necessary by the appropriate Transport Assessment.</u> Significant development at Blandford would also need to have regard to any potential impacts on the A31/A35 corridor.</p>	At the request of Highways Agency
7/13/6	Policy 13	Page 152 Para 7.32	Demand management in the Exeter to London corridor and the likely general increase in trips associated with	Typographical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			growth will increase the amount of traffic on roads in North Dorset but the N&nEDTS indicates that the technical capacity of most roads in the District will not be exceeded during the Plan period. However, the Study suggests that additional traffic could give rise to issues of environmental quality for residents along busy routes and have implications for road safety.	
7/13/7	Policy 13	Page 153 Para 7.38	The N&nEDTS also suggests that some improvements to scheduled services may be possible, particularly serving settlements along the A350, A357 and A30.	Typographical correction
7/13/8	Policy 13	Page 154 Para 7.42	The N&nEDTS highlights a number of places where walking and cycling facilities can be improved or provided within and between settlements.	Typographical correction
7/13/9	Policy 13	Page 154 Para 7.43	The N&nEDTS identifies a number of schemes to improve facilities for walking and cycling both in the main towns and in rural areas	Typographical correction
7/13/10	Policy 13	Page 156 Para 7.55	It is made clear in the NPPF that development should be directed away from areas at highest risk of flooding ¹⁹⁷ . Policy 3 – Climate Change also establishes that new development in North Dorset should not be at risk from flooding. If development is necessary then it should be	At the request of the Environment Agency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			made safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere. In order to help manage flood risk, there is also a need to use sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) ^{198 199} . <u>Site specific Flood Risk Assessment taking into account all sources of flood risk including surface water management, and the impact of climate change, will be required to accompany planning applications.</u>	
7/13/11	Policy 13	Page 157 Para 7.56	<u>Site level SUDS features can be multi-functional and incorporated into the green infrastructure network on and beyond the site, although should avoid flood risk areas including fluvial floodplains, creating safe amenity</u> Site level SuDS features should be multi-functional and incorporated into the green infrastructure network on and beyond the site, creating safe amenity features. <u>Permeable features.</u> Permeable surfaces should be laid to facilitate infiltration of surface water whilst enabling disabled access. Where an existing SuDS scheme is within close proximity to a development site, the Council will expect connection to and improvement of the network to be considered, as should the provision of surface water management via SuDS to existing properties.	At the request of the Environment Agency
7/13/12	Policy 13	Page 157 Para 7.57	The NPPF urges local authorities to work with other authorities and providers and to frame strategic policies to	At the request of the Environment Agency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			deliver the provision of infrastructure for dealing with flood risk ²⁰⁰ . Flood management is the responsibility of <u>various bodies, including</u> the Environment Agency, which deals with flood defences at Blandford Forum, Gillingham and elsewhere.	
7/13/13	Policy 13	Page 156 Footnote 198	It gives responsibility for approving sustainable drainage systems in new development, and adopting and maintaining them where they affect more than one property, to a SuDS approving body, generally the local authorities <u>Lead Local Flood Authority</u> .	At the request of the Environment Agency
7/13/14	Policy 13	Page 158 Para 7.60	The Dorset Waste Partnership ²⁰³ (DWP) is responsible for running waste services on behalf of a consortium partnership of five the seven Dorset authorities, including North Dorset District Council.	Updating status of partnership
7/13/15	Policy 13	Page 158 New Para 7A after Para 7.61	<u>Construction and demolition continues to present problems in terms of the waste hierarchy*. Using sustainable and recycled materials in terms of new build and separating waste in 'streams' will contribute to the reduction of this waste to landfill.</u>	At the request of the Environment Agency
7/13/16	Policy 13	Page 158 Para 7A	<u>The waste hierarchy has been transposed into UK law through The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.</u>	At the request of the Environment Agency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		New Footnote		
7/13/17	Policy 13	Page 158 Footnote 203	<u>The Partnership was officially formed in December 2010 after the signing of a legally binding Inter Authority Agreement and went live in April 2011.</u> The Partnership was formed following the adoption of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Dorset in 2009 by all seven Dorset councils.	Updating status of partnership
7/14/1	Policy 14	Page 162 Para 7.67	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> community facilities (non-commercial) (-) facilities such as community halls, places of worship and cemeteries). 	Typographical correction
7/14/2	Policy 14	Page 164 Para 7.79	The Council has worked with Dorset County Council (DCC), as the Education Authority, to assess the likely future schooling needs of the District over the plan period. This assessment, undertaken in July 2013, took into account the likely increase in the school-age population associated with proposed growth. Evidence now shows that there is a need for additional accommodation, both at primary and secondary school levels in all four of the Districts main towns.	To clarify policy position
7/14/3	Policy 14	Page 164 Para 7.81	However, m More detailed feasibility work shows that the situation in Blandford may be resolved through careful use of the existing capacity in the school pyramid and by extending the existing primary schools in the town. Whilst	To reflect current position of DCC the LEA

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>in<u>In</u> Gillingham research shows that <u>expansion of St Mary the Virgin Primary School from a 1FE to a 2FE and capacity for</u> a new 2FE primary school is more likely required to accommodate the proposed growth associated with the southern extension, but to accommodate birth rate increases in the town overall it may also be necessary to expand St Mary the Virgin School to 2FE. In Shaftesbury DCC are now looking to provide a new 2FE primary school within the town, but on a site that is sufficiently large to accommodate a 3FE school if required in the future. Finally, in Sturminster Newton housing growth is likely to produce just under an additional half form of entry and DCC is <u>will be</u> considering an expansion of the school possibly relocating and expanding the existing primary school on a new site <u>and redeveloping the existing site on Bridge Street.</u></p>	
7/14/4	Policy 14	Page 164 Para 7.83	<p>In addition to the new schools and expansions proposed, the Education Authority is committed to improving existing schools and within the plan period. <u>In 2014 work commenced on the replacement</u> it is anticipated that the primary school at Pimperne will be replaced.</p>	To reflect current status
7/14/5	Policy 14	Page 165 Para 7.86	<p>The Council welcomes these ties <u>and</u> would react positively to further outreach provision in the District.</p>	Typographical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
7/14/6	Policy 14	Page 165 Para 7.88	There are two schools catering for special needs within the District. These are the Yewstock School in Sturminster Newton, a day community school taking pupils from age 2 until 19 years who have profound, multiple or complex learning difficulties; and the Forum in Shillingstone, a special boarding school catering for pupils with autism aged 5-12 years. <u>In 2014 DCC commenced work on a project to improve the 14-19 facilities at Yewstock School by providing a new base on the Sturminster Newton High School site.</u> Both schools are located within existing residential areas and the implications of expansion will need to be assessed in line with other policies within the Local Plan.	To reflect current status
7/14/7	Policy 14	Page 166 Para 7.93	Following direct consultation with all surgeries in 2012 a majority confirmed that they had spare capacity or were able to meet the additional need for General Practitioners through expansion of existing facilities. <u>To accommodate the proposed growth in the District over the plan period new or expanded health facilities are required in Blandford and Shaftesbury.</u> However, in Blandford the Whitecliff Surgery acknowledged that the health provision was already under pressure and that a new or improved/extended surgery is required. A local centre is	To update policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			proposed to meet the needs of the new Southern Extension in Gillingham, with new health facilities including a doctor's surgery, dentist and pharmacy.	
7/14/8	Policy 14	Page 167 Para 7.98	Currently there are no public art galleries in North Dorset, but there are a number of permanent facilities for music and performing arts that also display works by local artists. The two main facilities <u>performance spaces</u> are the Exchange at Sturminster Newton and the Arts Centre in Shaftesbury. Both function as arts centres as well as a focus for community and leisure activities involving music, theatre and film.	To clarify policy position
7/14/9	Policy 14	Page 167 Para 7.99	On a smaller scale there is also the Slade Centre in Gillingham that offers art classes, workshops and exhibitions and at the time of preparing <u>submitting</u> this plan The Fording Point project, an arts centre incorporating theatre, cinema and other facilities, is proposed in Blandford town centre <u>had been granted planning permission</u> .	To reflect current status
7/14/10	Policy 14	Page 168 Title of Para 7.109	Community Facilities (Non-commercial) The provision of community halls and places of worship add vibrancy to the District's towns and villages and can provide a focus for activities. For example, a community	To add clarity to the policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			hall can host a range of activities catering for all ages from young children with mother and toddler meetings to gardening clubs and the Women’s Institute. Places of worship and their associated halls are also a focal meeting point for many, especially in more rural areas. Cemeteries and burial grounds are often associated with places of worship but in recent years natural burial sites have become a popular alternative. The Council consider these types of community facilities to be ‘non-commercial’ in relation to policies in the Local Plan.	
7/14/11	Policy 14	Page 171 POLICY: SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	Health Services e community hospitals are retained and enhanced; and f sufficient general surgeries and health centres are in place with new or expanded surgeries provided in Blandford, and Gillingham <u>and Shaftesbury</u> .	To update policy position
7/14/12	Policy 14	Page 172 POLICY: SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	Community Facilities (Non-commercial)	To add clarity to the policy
7/15/1	Policy 15	Page 173 Para 7.119	Examples include the planting of <u>native</u> fruit trees around sports pitches and play areas.	To add clarity to the policy
7/15/2	Policy 15	Page 175	Although the Audit assessed a wide range of sites, not just	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 7.123	those with sport and amenity uses, their value was assessed primarily from an open space, access and quality perspective, rather than in terms of the wider green infrastructure benefits they could offer	
7/15/3	Policy 15	Page 175 Para 7.124	The Council will use the results of the Audit, <u>updated to reflect the latest best practice and guidance</u> , to aid the development of its Green Infrastructure Strategy by:	To reflect latest Sport England guidance
7/15/4	Policy 15	Page 176 Figure 7.2	<p><i>For the key benefits of Ecology and biodiversity should read:</i></p> <p>Enabling the migration of species through urban <u>and rural</u> areas; the creation of habitats within built up areas, enhancement of biodiversity as a whole; <u>protection of and</u> reduction in recreational pressure on important designated sites (supporting services)</p> <p><i>For the key benefit of Climate change adaptation and water management should read:</i></p> <p>Storage of flood water in floodplains; SuDS to store rainwater <u>outside of floodplains</u> in times of flood; shading and cooling effect provided by trees and other vegetation (regulating services)</p>	To add clarity to the policy
7/15/5	Policy 15	Page 177	Designating further sites as nature reserves will enhance	To reflect HRA

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 7.130	opportunities for biodiversity and the migration of species enabling wildlife to adapt to the impacts of climate change ²¹⁶ . <u>This will also help to deflect pressure from internationally designated wildlife sites.</u>	recommendations
7/15/6	Policy 15	Page 178 Paras 7.133 & 7.134	Local Green Space can be designated due to its local significance or the fact that it is demonstrably special to the local community. Designated areas can include areas of historic significance, playing fields, wildlife sites or areas which contribute to the character and appreciation of an area. Potential sites to be designated as Local Green Spaces will be identified through the Local Plan Part 2 document or through the neighbourhood planning process. Prior to that, the Important Open or Wooded Areas identified in the North Dorset District-wide Local Plan 2003 will continue to be used for development management purposes.	Grammatical paragraph change and clarification of policy approach
7/15/7	Policy 15	Page 178 Para 7.135	Neighbourhood plans, when produced, should seek the provision and enhancement of green infrastructure in line with this policy. They should also seek to deliver the key green infrastructure benefits (as set out in Figure 7.1), including <u>on through the Local Green Spaces designation</u> and Important Open or Wooded Areas , and contribute to	To clarify policy approach

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			the objectives of the Green Infrastructure Strategy.	
7/15/8	Policy 15	Page 178 Para 7.137	On- or off-site provision should be delivered in line with the standards set out below, unless a different level of provision or standards are set in other planning policies, in the Green Infrastructure Strategy, or locally for example in a neighbourhood plan. <u>All planting should include native species which are resilient to the changing climate.</u>	To clarify policy approach
7/15/9	Policy 15	Page 179 Para 7.139	The Council will seek to secure the provision of one standard allotment plot (<u>250m² in area</u>) for every 60 people in a settlement. Where development is proposed, the delivery of allotments on-site will be required, where practical to do so, at or above this level in clusters of 15 plots.	To clarify policy
7/15/10	Policy 15	Page 180 POLICY 15: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	c protect and enhance existing open space <u>of importance</u> , character areas, outdoor sport and recreational facilities and provide new facilities to support growth; and	To clarify policy
8. Market Towns and the Countryside				
In addition to the major changes (MAJ/16/1, MAJ/16/2), changes to the Inset Map INSET/16/1) and consequential changes (CON/16/1 to CON/16/9) outlined in the Focused Changes Schedule of Changes				
8/16/1	Policy 16	Page 184	At the time this plan was written, Blandford Town Council	To reflect current status

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 8.13	together with Blandford St Mary and Bryanston Parish Councils were discussing the possibility of establishing <u>have established</u> a single neighbourhood area to cover all three parished areas. In the event that such a neighbourhood area is designated, the four <u>The three</u> local councils would work <u>are working</u> together, under the name Blandford +, to produce a single neighbourhood plan. <u>This will deal with non-strategic matters to supplement the policies contained in the Local Plan.</u>	
8/16/2	Policy 16	Page 190 Para 8.45	Residents have stressed that the growth of Blandford will require improvements to school provision. Dorset County Council has indicated that there is a need for a further two forms of entry (2FE) for primary education in Blandford. <u>Feasibility work has shown that this can be achieved through careful use of the existing capacity within the school pyramid and by extending the existing Archbishop Wake Primary School and either extending the Milldown Primary School or providing one new 2FE primary school in the town</u> Feasibility work shows that this can be achieved through careful use of the existing capacity within the school pyramid and by extending the existing primary schools in the town. In addition the existing primary school in Pimperne, which also serves the Blandford school	To reflect current position of DCC the LEA

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			pyramid, is being will be replaced.	
8/16/3	Policy 16	Page 191 Para 8.48	Dorset County Council is intending to provide ing a new Astroturf sports pitch and floodlit netball court at Blandford School which will be available for community use, including by local football and rugby teams.	To reflect current status
8/16/4	Policy 16	Page 193 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	The impact of <u>flooding and</u> climate change on the town will be addressed by: a taking account of the risks of fluvial, groundwater and surface water <u>f</u> looding in new development; and	At the request of Environment Agency and a typographical correction
8/16/5	Policy 16	Page 194 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	o the provision of a new (Asda) supermarket off Shaftesbury Lane.	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/16/6	Policy 16	Page 194 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	u the extension of the Archbishop Wake <u>school</u> and <u>either extension of the</u> Milldown <u>school or provision of a new 2FE primary school</u> primary schools ; and	To reflect current position of DCC the LEA
8/17/1	Policy 17	Page 196 Para 8.53	The parish of Gillingham intends to produce the ambition of <u>is producing</u> a neighbourhood plan, which will be aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider area as set out in the Local Plan Part 1.	To reflect current status
8/17/2	Policy 17	Page 206	The impact of <u>flooding and</u> climate change on the town	At the request of

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		POLICY 17: GILLINGHAM	will be addressed by:	Environment Agency
8/18/1	Policy 18	Page 209 Para 8.97	Shaftesbury together with supports Gillingham in serving the needs of the northern part of the District and the parts of Wiltshire immediately east of the town.	To clarify policy position
8/18/2	Policy 18	Page 209 Para 8.100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> making the land to the east of the town centre and the west of Christy's Lane the focus for regeneration that could includes the provision of housing, retail and community facilities <u>with supporting retail and housing provision</u>; 	To clarify policy position
8/18/3	Policy 18	Page 211 Para 8.111	<p>increased capacity, which is generally to the north of the site, together with the land immediately south of Wincombe Lane (known locally as the 'Hopkins Land') will result in additional development on land to the east of Shaftesbury later in the plan period. Two further small scale extensions have also been identified to the north of the town. These greenfield sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> land to the south east of Wincombe Business Park; and land to the west of the A350 opposite Wincombe Business Park. 	To clarify policy position
8/18/4	Policy 18	Page 211 New Para 8A after	<u>To meet the longer term growth needs of the town the</u>	To demonstrate that

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 8.111	<u>District Council will work with Wiltshire Council to bring forward development adjoining the site identified for development south east of Wincombe Business Park.</u>	County boundaries are no barrier in the Duty to Co-operate
8/18/5	Policy 18	Page 212 Para 8.114	A key strategic site for employment is the 7 hectares of land to the south of the A30 that is allocated in the 2003 District wide -Local Plan.	Typographical correction for continuity
8/18/6	Policy 18	Page 213 Para 8.121	<u>The route of the road will be reviewed in Part 2 of the Local Plan or through the neighbourhood planning process.</u>	To clarify policy position
INSET/18/1	Policy 18	Page 216 Figure 8.3	<i>Inset diagram legend amended to denote grey area as Wiltshire Council</i>	To clarify map
8/18/7	Policy 18	Page 217 POLICY 18: SHAFTESBURY	The impact of <u>flooding and</u> climate change on the town will be addressed with measures put in place to reduce risk through:	At the request of Environment Agency
8/19/1	Policy 19	Page 219 Para 8.132	In the recent past, Sturminster Newton has experienced moderate levels of growth including housing on greenfield land on the northern edge of Sturminster and the allocation of a large new -employment site (Rolls Mill, now known as North Dorset Business Park) on the western edge of Newton. The housing has largely been completed but much of the business park remains undeveloped.	To update policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
8/19/2	Policy 19	Page 219 Para 8.136	All Development will be supported by the necessary grey, social and green infrastructure and will be guided by the Sturminster Newton Town Design Statement (TDS), which has been adopted by the Council as a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) ²⁶⁶ .	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/3	Policy 19	Page 220 Para 8.137	In addition, there is also the Station Road Area Design and Development Brief ²⁶⁷ . This document <u>has</u> helped to shape the proposals for the re-development of the former Creamery site and remains a key document in guiding the mixed-use regeneration of the Station Road area.	To clarify policy position
8/19/4	Policy 19	Page 220 Para 8.140	Leading the way with alternative means of <u>renewable</u> energy generation, in 2013 the town became the first on the River Stour to have an operational hydro-powered electricity generator at nearby Fiddleford Mill. <u>This became operational in 2013.</u>	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/5	Policy 19	Page 220 Para 8.141	In the undulating farmland of the Blackmore Vale there are numerous Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) and within the town itself is Butts Pond Local Natural Reserve (LNR).	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/6	Policy 19	Page 220 Para 8.142	Widened in 1820, the bridge is one of a number of Scheduled Monuments that can be found in and around	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			the town.	
8/19/7	Policy 19	Page 221 Para 8.143	The historic core of the town, with its many 17 th and 18 th Century thatched cottages, stone buildings and brick structures, lies within Sturminster Newton Conservation Area. Designated in 1976, the Conservation Area seeks to not only protect the character of the town's historic core, but to also preserve the town's it's setting and its relationship with the River Stour.	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/7	Policy 19	Page 221 Para 8.144	From 1863 to The Somerset and Dorset Railway ran through the town from 1863 until 1966 when it was dismantled as part of the Beeching Axe.	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/8	Policy 19	Page 221 Para 8.147	Three greenfield sites have also been identified for housing development, which These are:	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/9	Policy 19	Page 221 Para 8.148	Development on all of these sites will need to include pedestrian and cycle links to key destinations in the town centre and with the schools <u>with the aim of increasing the permeability of the town.</u>	To clarify policy position
8/19/10	Policy 19	Page 222 Para 8.149	The changing appearance and function of Sturminster Newton and its relationship with the surrounding countryside are major challenges for the future. The principles, policies and concepts produced by the local	To reflect current status

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			community through various initiatives (such as the TDS, design briefs and potentially a neighbourhood plan) will be fundamental to managing change, along with the policies in this Local Plan.	
8/19/11	Policy 19	Page 222 Para 8.151	In 2012 study ²⁶⁹ showed that 6.3 hectares of employment land was available at North Dorset Business Park (formerly Roll's Mill) on the western edge of Newton. This combined with the re-use and regeneration of other employment sites in Sturminster, is more than sufficient to meet local economic development needs in the period up to 2026.	To update policy position
8/19/12	Policy 19	Page 222 Para 8.152	The planning permission, which has since been granted includes a masterplan for the site and in 2013 <u>key pieces of infrastructure were installed on site.</u> the Homes and Community Agency, together with the owners (North Dorset District Council and Dorset County Council), secured funding to support the installation of key infrastructure. Any proposals that come forward on North Dorset Business Park should reflect <u>have regard to</u> both the design and development brief and the masterplan for the site.	To reflect current status
8/19/13	Policy 19	Page 222 Para 8.153	In addition to the new employment site, the <u>The</u> Council will continue to support and will seek to retain existing	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			industrial estates to provide job opportunities for local people and space for local businesses.	
8/19/14	Policy 19	Page 222 Para 8.154	The retailing presence in this area has been consolidated with the development of the Exchange, Co-op <u>food</u> store and smaller retail units.	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/15	Policy 19	Page 223 Para 8.157	A town centre boundary, which is important in relation to national policy and the sequential approach to the location of town centre uses, will be defined as part of the Local Plan Part 2 <u>to enable the application of the sequential approach to town centre uses</u> . Alternatively the review of shopping frontages and the definition of a town centre boundary may be issues that the community decide to deal with, in the event that they prepare a <u>through the</u> neighbourhood <u>planning route</u> plan .	Typographical/grammatical correction and to reflect current status
8/19/16	Policy 19	Page 224 Para 8.162	The proposed growth of Sturminster will require an extension of the existing primary and secondary schools. For Sturminster Newton High School growth will be managed on the existing site. However to accommodate the additional half form of entry required <u>pupils</u> at primary level, Dorset County Council <u>are looking to relocate</u> may consider a new site for the William Barnes School <u>to the north of the town</u> .	To reflect current position of DCC the LEA

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
8/19/17	Policy 19	Page 224 Para 8.164	However, t The growth of the town will not require any additional medical provision as the new purpose built medical centre at the Exchange with its outreach surgery in Marnhull have sufficient capacity to accommodate further growth.	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/18	Policy 19	Page 224 Para 8.165	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Railway Gardens with its fine views s to of Hambledon Hill; 	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/19	Policy 19	Page 224 Para 8.167	Together these open spaces, the Trailway and existing and proposed footpaths and cycleway routes will form the basis of the G green I nfrastructure S strategy for the town.	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/20	Policy 19	Page 225 Para 8.168	As part of the greenfield housing allocation on land to the east of the former creamery site, new allotments will be provided on the edge of the site at the end of Elm Close	To clarify policy position
8/19/21	Policy 19	Page 225 Para 8.169	The Council will seek to conserve and manage existing green spaces and aims to improve the connectivity, quality and functionality of such sites and links at Sturminster Newton in line with Policy 15 – Green Infrastructure. The Council will work with the local community in developing a G green I nfrastructure S strategy for the town and, if required, additional land will be allocated either through the Local Plan Part 2 Site Allocations document or through	Typographical correction for continuity

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			the neighbourhood planning process.	
8/19/22	Policy 19	Page 227 POLICY 19: STURMINSTER NEWTON	The impact of <u>flooding and</u> climate change on the town will be addressed with measures put in place to reduce the risk of flooding from the River Stour and from surface water within the town through the provision of sustainable drainage systems in all development.	At the request of Environment Agency
8/19/23	Policy 19	Page 228 POLICY 19: STURMINSTER NEWTON	p. an extension to the secondary school and <u>the expansion and possible</u> relocation <u>and expansion</u> of the primary school.	To reflect current status
8/20/1	Policy 20	Page 229 Para 8.174	Policy 2 – Core Spatial Strategy <u>Core Spatial Strategy</u> establishes that in the countryside (including Stalbridge and all the villages) the focus is on meeting local, rather than strategic, needs.	Typographical correction
8/20/2	Policy 20	Page 232 Figure 8.5 Local Plan Section - Meeting Housing Needs	<i>Sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople should read policy:</i> <u>1012</u>	Typographical correction
9. Gillingham Southern Extension				
9/INT/1	Gillingham Southern	Page 237 Para 9.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy 6 – Housing Distribution, which establishes that <u>3534</u>% of the District’s housing growth should take 	Consequential change as a result of MAJ/16/1 &

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	Extension		place at Gillingham, largely in the form of a SSA; and	MAJ/16/2 and consequential changes to Policy 6
9/21/1	Policy 21	Page 240 Para 9.19	The Council expects <u>Policy 21, supported by</u> the Master Plan Framework, (alongside Policy 21 – Gillingham Strategic Site Allocation) to provide a comprehensive basis for informed decision-making on subsequent planning applications for development within the SSA.	To clarify policy position
9/21/2	Policy 21	Page 247 Para 1.3 Renumbered Para 9A	For other uses, such as the local centre, the ‘principal street’ through the development and the position of formal open space, their precise location is less firmly fixed and there is more likelihood that it may be appropriate to seek to justify a different design solution.	Typographical correction to paragraph numbering
9/21/3	Policy 21	Page 252 Para 9.50	The Master Plan Framework (and any subsequent planning applications) should seek to deliver a mix of housing reflecting the proportions in Policy 7, unless a different mix can be justified on the basis of local circumstances <u>or viability considerations</u>	Consequential change to reflect change to Policy 7
9/21/4	Policy 21	Page 254 Para 9.60	The Master Plan Framework for the southern extension (and any relevant subsequent planning applications) should make provision for a ‘principal street’ through the development, linking Shaftesbury Road (B3081) in the east	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			with New Road (B3092) in the west. The principal street should be designed to enable traffic <u>to accessing</u> Brickfields Business Park and other existing developments off New Road to do so without having to use the busy New Road (B3092) / Shaftesbury Road (B3081) junction . It should be designed to provide the main means of vehicular access to the land south of Ham and also facilitate traffic movements south and east from the southern extension to Shaftesbury and the A30.	
9/21/5	Policy 21	Page 257 Para 9.72	Developers will be expected to contribute towards and work with the Council, the local community and landowners to seek the completion of these <u>linking</u> routes, where practicable.	To clarify policy position
9/21/6	Policy 21	Page 260 Para 9.88	Where it is not possible to retain important trees and hedgerows within larger public open spaces, the Master Plan Framework (and any subsequent planning applications) should make provision for 5-metre wide publically accessible 'greenways' along their length and should avoid locating important trees and hedgerows within, or on the boundaries of, private gardens <u>unless it can be clearly demonstrated that it is inappropriate to do so</u> .	Consequential change to reflect change to Policy 24

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10. Development Management Policies				
10/22/1	Policy 22	Page 269 Para 10.14	Developers should ensure that sufficient information is provided to enable all potential adverse impacts to be identified and fully assessed. As a minimum, developers should consider: visual impact; and impacts on the landscape, biodiversity, the historic environment, <u>the water resources environment and agricultural land;</u> <u>transport and access issues; noise and vibration issues; potential interference to radar and other telecommunications; concerns raised by local communities; and impacts associated with restoration.</u>	To clarify policy position
10/22/2	Policy 22	Page 269 Para 10.17	The <u>potential effects of wind and solar energy developments on the landscape character of North Dorset has been assessed in the Council intends to produce Council's Landscape Sensitivity Assessment*</u> . This looks at <u>each of the landscape character areas within the district and evaluates their</u> a sensitivity assessment of all the landscape character areas in North Dorset to provide a strategic overview of the potential <u>to accommodate</u> for different landscapes within the District to accommodate renewable energy developments (in particular wind turbines and solar arrays).	Updating status of the document

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/22/3	Policy 22	Page 269 Para 10.17 New Footnote	* <u>Landscape Sensitivity to Wind and Solar Energy Developments in North Dorset District, LUC, (April 2014).</u>	New footnote
10/22/4	Policy 22	Page 270 Para 10.18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Council's landscape character assessment, any additional <u>the Council's</u> landscape sensitivity studies <u>study</u>, and any more detailed landscape characterisation work, for example in local town or village design statements; the value of the local landscape in which the proposal will be situated <u>such as the AONBs and their settings</u>; and the <u>cumulative</u> impact of any existing or proposed renewable or low carbon energy developments. 	Updating status of the document and to clarify policy position
10/22/5	Policy 22	Page 270 Para 10.19	Structures <u>such as power lines and security equipment</u> associated with renewable or low carbon energy proposals, should be designed to fit within the local landscape, having regard to existing significant views.	Update to reflect advice in the PPG
10/22/6	Policy 22	Page 271 Para 10.24	Assessments will need to establish the importance of each heritage asset, its significance, the contribution made in relation to its setting and identify the impact on the asset resulting from the proposed development. <u>Any impact should be minimised and where possible, mitigated.</u>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/22/7	Policy 22	Page 271 Heading to Para 10.25	Impacts on <u>the Water Resources Environment</u>	To clarify policy position
10/22/8	Policy 22	Page 271 New Para 10A after Para 10.25	<u>In addition, renewable and low carbon energy developments can have an impact on flood risk. It is therefore important that a full assessment of flood risk should accompany proposals where flood risk could be affected. This is particularly the case for hydro power schemes which can directly inhibit water flow and ground mounted solar farms which can have an impact on surface water flows.</u>	Update to reflect Environment Agency comments
10/22/9	Policy 22	Page 271 Para 10.26	Applicants will be required to demonstrate that the potential impacts of a renewable or low carbon energy development on <u>the water resources environment</u> are within acceptable limits and have been agreed by the appropriate body.	To clarify policy position
10/22/10	Policy 22	Page 271 New Heading and Para 10B after Para 10.26	<u>Impact on Agricultural Land</u> <u>Renewable energy installations such as ground mounted solar panels can prevent the continued use of land for agricultural uses during their operational life. Proposals will be expected to be supported by a full assessment of the quality of the agricultural land. It is therefore</u>	Update to reflect PPG advice

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>important that such developments avoid the best and most versatile agricultural land, focusing on that of least value. Where ground mounted schemes are proposed, it is important that agricultural uses are maintained on the site for example in the form of the grazing of animals.</u>	
10/22/11	Policy 22	Page 271 Para 10.27	<p>Mitigating Impacts</p> <p>As a minimum, developers should provide sufficient information on mitigation measures that seek to address (where appropriate):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transport and access issues; the effects of shadow flicker (where wind turbines are proposed); • noise and vibration; • potential interference to radar and other telecommunications; • legitimate concerns raised by local communities; and • the restoration of a site when operations cease. 	To clarify policy position
10/22/12	Policy 22	Page 275 POLICY 22: RENEWABLE AND LOW CARBON ENERGY	c the actual benefits that the scheme will deliver outweigh the ^{all} adverse impacts that remain.	Typographical/grammatical correction
10/22/13	Policy 22	Page 275	Potential adverse <u>environmental</u> impacts <u>(together with</u>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		POLICY 22: RENEWABLE AND LOW CARBON ENERGY	<u>measures to mitigate such impacts</u>) that will be assessed in relation to any proposal include: visual impact; and impacts on biodiversity, the landscape, the historic environment including designated and non-designated heritage assets, and the water resources <u>environment and agricultural land.</u>	and to reflect advice in the PPG
10/22/14	Policy 22	Page 275 POLICY 22: RENEWABLE AND LOW CARBON ENERGY	Mitigation In <u>addition, in</u> assessing the adequacy of mitigation measures in relation to a proposal it will be expected that:	To clarify policy position
10/22/15	Policy 22	Page 276 POLICY 22: RENEWABLE AND LOW CARBON ENERGY	h the amount of heat or electricity that is likely to be generated from the proposed renewable or low carbon energy development <u>and the consequential reduction in greenhouse gas emissions</u> ; and	To clarify policy position
10/23/1	Policy 23	Page 278 Para 10.47	Issues such as on-street parking levels, parking restrictions and other local factors specific to a development site are matters that should be discussed with Highways Development Control <u>Transport Development Management</u> Engineers at Dorset County Council and with Planning Officers at the District Council if developers are seeking to justify levels of residential car parking provision	Update to reflect DCC terminology

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			that would not accord with the standards.	
10/24/1	Policy 24	Page 281 Para 10.53	The design principles in Figure 10.1 are based on the objectives in 'By Design'³¹⁶. They aim to break down the key elements of design into a systematic set of principles which can be applied to development sites establishing a clear mechanism for enabling good design that reflects the local area.	Deleted as document was cancelled with the publication of PPG
10/24/2	Policy 24	Page 282 Figure 10.1 Design Principle - Energy Efficiency	In addition to energy efficiency measures, proposals should consider the orientation and location of buildings on a site incorporating the principles of passive solar design. This can contribute to efficient use of buildings by making the best use of solar energy, the provision of access to daylight and the use of passive ventilation. Buildings should be orientated to maximise solar gain <u>whilst incorporating measures to provide adequate shading during hotter summer months.</u> with Landscaping and site topography should be used to reduce the impact of wind in exposed locations and avoiding overshadowing of neighbouring properties.	Update to reflect advice in the PPG
10/24/3	Policy 24	Page 283 Para 10.54	Any built development and its surrounding spaces are made up of a number of different 'aspects' of built and un-built form <u>as set out in Figure 10.2.</u> Again these 'aspects',	Deleted as document was cancelled with the publication of PPG

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			which are defined in Figure 10.2 are taken from 'By Design'.	
10/24/4	Policy 24	Page 283 Figure 10.2 Design Principle - Density and Mix	Policy 9 <u>7</u> – Delivering Homes provides broad guidance on density and the mix of housing required to meet District-wide needs.	Typographical correction
10/24/5	Policy 24	Page 285 Para 10.56	Non-residential buildings will be required to provide secure cycle storage and space for the storage of recyclables and bins in line with Policy 23 - Parking and the latest guidelines produced by the Dorset Waste Partnership respectively.	Typographical/grammatical correction
10/24/6	Policy 24	Page 285 Para 10.58	The intention of this approach is to preserve <u>maintain</u> the quality of the built environment of the area through sympathetic design which fits with its surroundings.	To clarify policy position
10/24/7	Policy 24	Page 286 Para 10.61	In all instances, developers should effectively engage with local communities to enable local people to influence the design of a development <u>where practical and feasible to do so</u> , in line with this policy.	To clarify policy position
10/24/8	Policy 24	Page 287 Para 10.66	All landscape vegetation, whether new or existing retained vegetation, should be incorporated into the public domain rather than forming part of private gardens <u>unless it can</u>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>be clearly demonstrated that it is inappropriate to do so.</u>	
10/24/9	Policy 24	Page 288 POLICY 24: DESIGN	Developers will be required to engage with the local community and offer realistic opportunities for local people to influence development proposals <u>where practical and feasible to do so.</u>	To clarify policy position
10/25/1	Policy 25	Page 289 Para 10.71	The potential impact of development on amenity is a key consideration in many planning decisions and, although the Government has produced a policy statement <u>and the PPG provides guidance</u> on noise ³²³ , there is limited national guidance on <u>other</u> amenity issues ³²⁴ .	To reflect advice in the PPG
10/25/2	Policy 25	Page 289 Footnote 323	Noise Policy Statement for England, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (March 2010) <u>and paragraphs 30-001-20140306 to 30-012-20140306 of the Planning Practice Guidance, DCLG (March 2014)</u>	To reflect advice in the PPG
10/25/3	Policy 25	Page 291 Footnote 328	Published guidance includes Lighting in the Countryside: Towards Good Practice, Countryside Commission (July 1997); Guidance Notes For The Reduction Of Light Pollution, Institution of Lighting Professionals (2005); Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light, Institution of Lighting Professionals (2011). <u>The guidance in Statutory Nuisance from Insects and Artificial Light</u>	To reflect national guidance

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			(guidance on Sections 101 to 103 of the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005) Defra (2005) is also relevant.	
10/25/4	Policy 25	Page 293 Para 10.91	Effective land use planning can help prevent or mitigate potential noise impacts. The express inclusion of noise in the NPPF and PPG means that it will be a material consideration in local planning decisions.	To reflect existence of the PPG
10/25/5	Policy 25	Page 293 Footnote 331	Including: BS4142:1997 - Method for Rating Industrial Noise Affecting Mixed Residential and Industrial Areas; BS8233:1999 – Sound Insulation and Noise Reduction for Buildings BS 8233:2014 - Guidance on Sound Insulation and Reduction for Buildings ;	Updating status of document
10/26/1	Policy 26	Page 298 Para 10.105	National guidance also requires, amongst other things, that proper consideration be given to the effect of local environmental quality (such as noise and air quality) on the health and well-being of any travellers that may locate there or on others as a result of new development and that sites are not located in flood risk areas.	At the request of EA
10/26/2	Policy 26	Page 300 POLICY 26: SITES FOR GYPSIES, TRAVELLERS AND	h there is safe access to the highway network and adequate space within the site for the parking and turning of vehicles; and	At the request of EA

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE New bullet P26A	<u>P26A the site is not located in an area of flood risk;</u>	
10/28/1	Policy 28	Page 311 POLICY 28: EXISTING DWELLINGS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	f the replacement dwelling, <u>whether traditional or contemporary</u> , is of a size and design that respects the character and appearance of the existing residential curtilage, its immediate setting and its wider surroundings.	To clarify policy position
10/29/1	Policy 29	Page 313 Para 10.153	Stimulating economic growth and supporting the recovery of the local economy is one of the Council's corporate priorities. In support of this priority, and in the context of the national policy framework, Policy 29 encourages the re-use of existing buildings <u>for a variety of uses</u> primarily for economic development or community purposes. It may also permit the re-use of an existing building for an occupational dwelling but only permits non-occupational re-use in exceptional circumstances.	To reflect national guidance
10/29/2	Policy 29	Page 314 Paras 10.157 to 10.159	A building in the countryside that was in, or converted to, an office use (Use Class B1 a) prior to 30 May 2013 may be able to change to residential use without planning permission under permitted development rights. However,	To reflect national permitted development position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>any existing building in the countryside converted to an office use after 30 May 2013 would not benefit from this right.</p> <p>Recent changes in legislation³⁵¹ allow the flexible re-use of up to 500 square metres of an agricultural building and land within its curtilage. A range of economic and community uses are permitted but this right would only apply to a building whose agricultural use commenced after 3 July 2012, after 10 years agricultural use. Once the use of an agricultural building has been changed under this permitted development right, it is treated as having a sui generis use. This effectively precludes any further changes of use outside the range of flexible economic and community uses deemed to be acceptable under this permitted development right.</p> <p><u>A number of permitted development rights apply to existing buildings in the countryside and these rights may change over the Plan period. Such Development (including changes of use) allowed</u> under permitted development <u>such</u> rights cannot be controlled by the policies in this Local Plan but the success (or otherwise) of any economic enterprise or community project and any impacts associated with the flexible change of use may be material considerations in the event that a landowner or developer</p>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			subsequently submits a planning application to seek a permanent change of use with or without associated external alterations.	
10/29/3	Policy 29	Page 314 Para 10.161	The re-use of buildings in the countryside policy is primarily aimed at buildings with an existing use and those that are <u>may involve redundant, disused or</u> underused <u>buildings</u> . An existing building does not need to be empty before a scheme for conversion or diversification <u>to economic development or community uses</u> would be considered, however, the Council will wish to ensure that any existing use or activities could be accommodated, either on or off site, without the need for an additional building to fulfil the function of the building being converted.	To clarify policy position
10/29/4	Policy 29	Page 315 Para 10.163	Where a building <u>(which is not a designated or non-designated heritage asset)</u> is redundant or disused, re-use <u>for residential purposes may be</u> is permitted under national policy, however. <u>However, this is limited to a number of 'special circumstances'.</u> In each <u>in such</u> case <u>cases</u> the developer will need to demonstrate the redundant or disused status of the building.	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy
10/29/5	Policy 29	Page 315	However, national policy has widen <u>widened</u> the types of	Typographical/grammatical

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 10.168	building suitable for re-use with changes to agricultural permitted development rights.	correction
10/29/6	Policy 29	Page 315 New Para 10C after Para 10.169	<u>In the case of a building proposed for residential re-use, it should readily lend itself to residential conversion in terms of the building's scale, height, depth and number and location of existing openings. The domestic curtilage should be restricted to that necessary to provide immediate amenity space.</u>	New paragraph to clarify policy position
10/29/7	Policy 29	Page 316 Para 10.170	In line with national permitted development rights the Council's preferred re-use of a building in the countryside is for economic development purposes. Such uses can help significantly towards the diversification of the rural economy and in principle the Council may permit <u>the re-use of existing buildings in the countryside for</u> business use, storage, small-scale tourist attractions, holiday accommodation, or non-residential uses associated with a caravan and/or camping site (for example toilets and washing facilities). Further guidance on re-use of buildings for Tourist Accommodation can be found in Development Management Policy 31.	To clarify policy position
10/29/8	Policy 29	Page 316 Para 10.171	Again, further guidance on Equine Related Development in the Countryside can be found in Development	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Management Policy 32.	
10/29/9	Policy 29	Page 316 Paras 10.172 to 10.174	<p>Occupational <u>and Non-occupational</u> Dwellings</p> <p>National policy indicates that residential development in the countryside may be justified where there is an essential need for a worker to live permanently at or near their place of work in the countryside. The re-use of an existing building for such purposes can reduce the pressure for new occupational dwellings on greenfield sites. Where the re-use is proposed to support an existing business, such as an existing farm operation, it will be supported by the Council. In such cases, the Council will consider the functional and financial need for the dwelling in accordance with Policy 33: Occupational Dwellings in the Countryside.</p> <p>In cases where residential re-use is proposed as part of a scheme for the re-use of a building or group of buildings for economic development purposes, or where the residential use is proposed to support a rural business (such as an equine related enterprise), developers will be expected to demonstrate that there is an essential need for the dwelling. Evidence of need in the form of both functional and financial tests will be required, in accordance with Policy 33 Occupational Dwellings. In cases</p>	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>where a dwelling is permitted as part of a scheme for business re-use, or to support a rural business, the Council will tie the occupation of the dwelling to the operation of the enterprise by condition or agreement to prevent it from being sold or otherwise severed from the business.</p> <p>Non-Occupational Dwellings</p> <p>National policy allows new isolated homes (<u>including</u> those with no occupational conditions or agreements) in the countryside, <u>but</u> only in ‘special circumstances’, such as: where the development would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>where the development would</u> re-use a redundant or disused building and lead to an enhancement to the immediate setting; or • where a dwelling would represent the optimal viable use of a heritage asset; or • <u>where a scheme</u> would be appropriate enabling development to secure the future of a heritage asset (subject to Policy 5 Historic Environment). 	
10/29/10	Policy 29	Page 317 Para 10.175	<p>For each of the above special circumstances, The re-use of a redundant or disused building in the countryside for residential purposes will be considered against national policy. In such circumstances the developer will be</p>	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> confirm the status of the building; and demonstrate how its development <u>for residential purposes</u> would enhance the immediate setting; or provide evidence that a dwelling would represent the optimal viable use of the heritage asset; or provide evidence that enabling development is required to secure the future of a heritage asset. 	
10/29/11	Policy 29	Page 317 New Para 10D after Para 10.175	<u>Proposals relating to heritage assets will also be considered in relation to Policy 5 – Historic Environment.</u>	New paragraph to clarify policy position
10/29/12	Policy 29	Page 317 Paras 10.176 to 10.177	<p>With the exception of the above, the Council will only allow the re-use of buildings in the countryside for non-occupational dwellings where developers can demonstrate that each of the types of development that the Council considers acceptable in principle (Economic Development and Community Uses or Occupational Dwellings) are impracticable. The Council will expect developers to provide evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> of widespread advertising of the property within North Dorset and neighbouring districts or counties for a minimum of 12 months; of the types of re-use that were being suggested for the 	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>property in the marketing material;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • of the prices at which the disposal or letting of the property was being offered, which should reflect market values for such buildings; • of all offers received by the applicant or the estate agent marketing the property; and • that no reasonable offer for the sale or letting of the property has been rejected. <p>Ideally, non-occupational dwellings should be in relatively sustainable locations where the residents have the opportunity to meet at least some of their essential needs locally. In considering the acceptability of any such dwelling, the Council will have regard to access to health and education services, local shops and employment sites and the availability of public transport.</p>	
10/29/13	Policy 29	Page 319 POLICY 29: THE RE-USE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	<p>e the existing building merits retention and re-use <u>and in the case of a building proposed for residential re-use its existing scale, height and depth will result in the creation of satisfactory living conditions for future occupants including access to natural light throughout the resultant dwelling.</u></p>	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy
10/29/14	Policy 29	Page 319 POLICY 29: THE RE-	Proposed Uses	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		USE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	<p>The preferred re-use of existing buildings in the countryside are for economic development or community purposes. This includes, including, but is not limited to, business uses, storage, small-scale tourist attractions, holiday accommodation, non-residential uses in association with a caravan and/or camping sites, community activities or recreational uses (including equine-related recreational use) <u>will be permitted.</u></p> <p><u>The re-use of existing buildings for occupational or non-occupational residential purposes should avoid the creation of new isolated dwellings in the countryside unless there are special circumstances.</u> The Council also supports the re-use of existing buildings for <u>occupational or non-occupational</u> residential purposes where there is an essential need for a worker to have a dwelling in a countryside location. (which are not designated or non-designated heritage assets) <u>will only be permitted where:</u></p> <p><u>P29A the redundant or disused status of the building has been confirmed; and</u></p> <p><u>P29B it can be demonstrated that the occupational or non-occupational residential re-use of the building would enhance the immediate setting.</u></p>	and reflect national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/29/15	Policy 29	Page 319 POLICY 29: THE RE-USE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	<p><u>Proposals for the occupational or non-occupational residential re-use of designated or non-designated heritage assets will also be considered under Policy 5 – Historic Environment.</u></p> <p>Re-use for non-occupational residential purposes will only be allowed when re-use for either economic development or community purposes is not feasible.</p> <p>Where a building is redundant and disused national policy for the re-use for non-occupational dwellings will apply when the status of the building has been confirmed and evidence to support the special circumstance is provided.</p>	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy
10/29/16	Policy 29	Page 319 POLICY 29: THE RE-USE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	<p>Where special circumstances apply:</p> <p>f the re-use of redundant or disused buildings for non-occupational dwellings an enhancement of the immediate setting will need to be demonstrated; or</p> <p>g Evidence of viability and enabling development will need to be supplied.</p>	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy
10/30/1	Policy 30	Page 321 Para 10.188	Proposals for the re-use of existing buildings in the countryside (for a range of economic development, <u>community and residential</u> and other uses) will be considered under Policy 29.	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/30/2	Policy 30	Page 322 Paras 10.191 to 10.192	<p>Recent amendments to permitted development rights³⁵⁴ allow certain changes of use between employment (Class B) uses in up to 500 square metres of an existing employment building. Recent changes in legislation also increase the scope to erect or alter a non-listed industrial or warehouse building located outside an AONB or Conservation Area, subject to a prior notification process.</p> <p><u>A number of permitted development rights may apply to existing employment sites in the countryside and these rights may change over the Plan period. Such Development (including changes of use, expansion or alterations) allowed under permitted development such rights cannot be controlled by the policies in this Local Plan, but the success (or otherwise) of any economic enterprise and any impacts associated with the works undertaken under permitted development rights may be material considerations in the event that a land owner or developer subsequently submits a planning application for the redevelopment and / or limited expansion of an existing employment site in the countryside.</u></p>	To reflect national permitted development rights position
10/30/3	Policy 30	Page 323 Heading to Para 10.198	<u>Proposed Use and Occupancy</u>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/30/4	Policy 30	Page 324 POLICY 30: EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	Within existing employment sites in the countryside, the extension of an existing building, the construction of a new building or the redevelopment of buildings or the site as a whole <u>for employment purposes</u> will be permitted provided that:	To clarify policy position
10/31/1	Policy 31	Page 325 Para 10.204	This policy differentiates between types of accommodation of a more temporary nature (such as caravans and tents) and those of more permanent construction (that is, built accommodation). The latter will <u>only may</u> be permitted in the countryside if an existing building is re-used or extended. # <u>Policy 31</u> permits caravan and tent camping sites which are sustainably located, or that will demonstrably support farm diversification, provided that in both cases they can be successfully integrated into the landscape.	Typographical/grammatical correction
10/31/2	Policy 31	Page 326 Para 10.208	Outside the four main towns, new built tourist accommodation, including hotels, guest houses, bed and breakfast establishments, self-catering accommodation and holiday chalets will only <u>may</u> be permitted if an existing building is re-used. Policy 29 – The Re-use of Existing Buildings in the Countryside establishes that tourist accommodation can be an acceptable use in such buildings and sets out criteria to enable the acceptability	To reflect national guidance from Visit England

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			of any scheme to be assessed. <u>Exceptionally, new accommodation to support an existing rural enterprise (such as a public house where the conversion of suitable buildings on site is not an option), or E</u> xtensions to existing hotels, guest houses etc. may also be permitted if an essential need for a countryside location can be demonstrated under Policy 20 – The Countryside.	
10/31/3	Policy 31	Page 326 Footnote 357	Reflecting advice on the location of hotels and other service accommodation in Annex A of the Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism, DCLG (2006).	Deleted as guide cancelled by PPG
10/31/4	Policy 31	Page 327 Footnote 359	Reflecting advice on the location of hotels and other service accommodation in Annex A of the Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism, DCLG (2006).	Deleted as guide cancelled by PPG
10/31/5	Policy 31	Page 329 POLICY 31: TOURIST ACCOMMODATION IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	Proposals for new built tourist accommodation in the countryside will only be permitted if re-using an existing building, in line with Policy 29 - The Re-use of Existing Buildings in the Countryside, <u>or exceptionally if an overriding need for a countryside location to support an existing rural enterprise can be demonstrated in line with Policy 20 – The Countryside.</u>	To clarify policy position
10/32/1	Policy 32	Page 332 New Para 10E after	<u>Cumulative Impacts</u>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		10.233	<u>Concentrations of equine-related developments could give rise to cumulative impacts, for example on the character of the countryside or on highway safety. The Council will have regard to any such cumulative impacts when considering proposals for new or expanded equine-related developments.</u>	
10/32/2	Policy 32	Page 333 Para 10.236	Shelters and stables should <u>ideally</u> be built of wood or other similar lightweight material, although a concrete base may be acceptable where this is required for the safety and comfort of the horses ³⁶³ .	To clarify policy position
10/32/3	Policy 32	Page 333 Para 10.239	Due to their scale, such enterprises can be difficult to accommodate within existing buildings. An existing building or group of buildings should form the basis for a development of this nature but the Council may permit an <u>new buildings, or an</u> additional element of new building, where there is an essential need and there is no suitable alternative existing building or group of buildings available.	To clarify policy position
10/32/4	Policy 32	Page 333 Para 10.239	Elements of new building that are disproportionate in scale to, or out of character with, the existing buildings are unlikely to be acceptable. The Council will also consider the cumulative impact of such developments on the character of the countryside.	To clarify policy position text moved to new Para 10E

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/32/5	Policy 32	Page 335 POLICY 32: EQUINE-RELATED DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	f it should be built of timber, or other similar materials that are, so that it is capable of being easily removed if the equine-related use ceases; and	To clarify policy position
10/32/6	Policy 32	Page 335 POLICY 32: EQUINE-RELATED DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	Commercial Recreation, Leisure, Training or Breeding Uses In the case of commercial recreation, leisure, training or breeding enterprises, the development should re-use an existing building (or group of buildings) in the countryside. An element of new building or buildings may also be permitted alongside the re-use of an existing building (or group of buildings), provided that:	To clarify policy position
11. Implementation				
11/IMP/1	Monitoring	Page 345 Para 11.4	Assessing outcomes against objectives will enable the Council to monitor the effectiveness of the policies in the Local Plan Part 1 . The monitoring framework, in Figure 11.1 sets out:	To monitor the whole Local Plan
11/IMP/2	Monitoring	Page 345 Para 11.6	The Outcomes presented in Figure 11.1 below relate to the objectives for the Local Plan Part 1 , as set out in Chapter 2, which are:	To monitor the whole Local Plan

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
11/IMP/3	Monitoring	Page 346 Para 11.9	and some have been developed through the sustainability appraisal process in order to ensure that the Local Plan Part 1 is helping to achieve sustainable development through economic, social and environmental gains.	To monitor the whole Local Plan
11/IMP/4	Monitoring	Page 347 Footnote 369	Section 278 of the Highways Act 1980 as amended by the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 .	To update status of document
11/IMP/5	Monitoring	Page 348 Objective 1 - Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change	<i>The achievement indicator for encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques should read - Per capita Greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂ equivalent)</i>	To clarify policy position and encourage the use of renewables
11/IMP/6	Monitoring	Page 348 Objective 1 - Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change	<i>The target for encouraging the use of renewable energy technologies appropriate to the local area should read – MonitorIncrease – for both achievement indicators</i>	To clarify policy position and encourage the use of renewables
11/IMP/7	Monitoring	Page 348 Objective 1 - Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change	<i>The intended outcome for ensuring the wise use of natural resources, particularly previously developed land and water should read - Fewer flooding incidentsReducing risk of fluvial flooding to development</i>	To clarify policy position and encourage the use of renewables
11/IMP/8	Monitoring	Page 349 Objective 2 -	<i>New intended outcomes, achievement indicators and targets/policies added as follows to ensure that North</i>	To reflect the HRA and

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change - Conserving and Enhancing the Historic and Natural Environment	<p><i>Dorset's wildlife, landscape and cultural heritage are protected and well managed follow.</i></p> <p>Intended Outcomes - <u>No net increase in urban pressures on the heaths as a result of additional residential development between 400 metres and five kilometres of heathland</u></p> <p>Achievement Indicators - <u>Dorset Heathlands, money collected from development in North Dorset</u></p> <p>Targets - <u>Monitor and report on projects (audit trail)</u></p> <p>Policy - <u>4</u></p> <p>Intended Outcomes - <u>No increase in air pollution at Rooksmoor SAC and Fontmell & Melbury Downs SAC due to additional development in the area</u></p> <p>Achievement Indicators - <u>Traffic flows on the SAC roads through Rooksmoor SAC and at Fontmell & Melbury Downs SAC</u></p> <p>Targets - <u>No increase in air pollution along the SAC roads</u></p> <p>Policy - <u>4</u></p>	comments made by NE

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><i>Amended achievement indicator to ensure all wildlife sites protected is:</i></p> <p>Achievement Indicators - Changes in areas of international, national and local biodiversity importance <u>(qualitative and quantitative)</u></p> <p><i>Amended achievement indicators to ensure that Internationally / nationally important wildlife and geological sites protected and enhance are:</i></p> <p>Number <u>(or area)</u> of new SSSIs designated</p> <p>Condition of international sites / SSSIs <u>(including recreational impacts on Fontmell & Melbury Downs, the long term effectiveness of the site management measures at Rooksmoor, implementation of the Poole Harbour SPD and urbanisation impacts on Dorset Heathlands (outcomes from Heathlands SPD))</u></p>	
11/IMP/9	Monitoring	Page 351 Objective 3 - Ensuring the Vitality of the Market Towns	<p><i>To make the main towns the main focus in the District for housing development, including affordable housing the target has been amended to:</i></p> <p>Homes built 2011 to 2026: Blandford about 960 <u>1,110</u> (23<u>26</u>%)</p>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>Gillingham about 1490 (3534%) Shaftesbury about 1140 (2726%)</p> <p><i>To enhance the main towns employment and training opportunities, particularly through the provision of sufficient employment land, to meet the growing needs of the towns and their hinterlands the target has been amended to:</i></p> <p>Average annual net additional dwellings provided at about 280 dpa <u>About</u> 26.2 ha of employment land developed by 2026 of which at least: Blandford <u>about</u> 6.0 ha Gillingham <u>about</u> 9.2 ha Shaftesbury <u>about</u> 7.1 ha Sturminster Newton <u>about</u> 2.4 ha</p>	
11/IMP/10	Monitoring	Page 354 Objective 3 - Ensuring the Vitality of the Market Towns	<p><i>The achievement indicator for ensuring that housing development is delivered in step with employment opportunities, community facilities and infrastructure should read -</i> Number of residential planning planning applications approved which include a Section 106 planning obligation providing a contribution towards necessary on-site services / infrastructure</p>	Typographical correction
11/IMP/11	Monitoring	Page 355 to 356	<i>The target for adopting a general policy of restraint outside</i>	To reflect MAJ/16/1 and

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Objective 4 - Supporting Sustainable Rural Communities	<i>the District's four main towns, whilst also enabling essential rural needs to be met, should read</i> - By 2026 levels of new development in Stalbridge, Villages and Countryside: at least 230 new dwellings (56%) - <u>About</u> 26.2 ha of employment land developed by 2026 of which at least 1.6 ha outside the four main towns	MAJ/16/2 and to clarify policy and ensure consistency
11/IMP/12	Monitoring	Page 358 Objective 5 – Meeting the District's Housing Needs	<i>The objective should read - ensuring that all new dwellings contribute to overcoming the affordable housing shortfall</i>	Typographical correction
Appendix A. Replaced and Saved Policies				
In addition to consequential changes (CON/APPA/1) outlined in the Focused Changes Schedule of Changes				
APP/A/1	Appendix A	Page 368 Retained Policy 1.7	Settlement boundaries around the four main towns in the North Dorset District-Wide Local Plan 2003 are retained and will continue to be used for development management purposes <u>alongside the proposals for housing and employment growth and regeneration, as set out in Policies 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21 of this document</u> until they are reviewed either: through the North Dorset Local Plan— <u>Part 2: Site Allocations</u> <u>Part 2</u> or a neighbourhood plan.	Consequential change as a result of policy clarification in Policy 2
APP/A/2	Appendix A	Page 373 Retained Policy	Local Plan Policy BL7 seeks to protect the Crown Meadows and land north of the Milldown from encroaching	Consequential change as a result of MAJ/16/1

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		BL7	development which would jeopardise their use as informal recreation areas. Additional informal open space is proposed at Crown Meadows in association with the development to the west of Blandford Forum Under Policy 16. Local Plan Policy BL7 is retained and will be reviewed through the North Dorset Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations <u>Part 2</u> or a neighbourhood plan.	
APP/A/3	Appendix A	Page 377 Retained Policies SB8, SB9 and SB10	North Dorset Local Plan Part 1: Policy 18 continues to identify land to the east of Shaftesbury for housing development. Local Plan Policies SB8 to SB10 will be retained and used for development management purposes until superseded by an allocation in the North Dorset Local Plan Part 2. <u>In terms of movement and access some elements of policy SB9 may be taken forward through a neighbourhood plan.</u>	To clarify policy position
APP/A/4	Appendix A	Page 377 Retained Policy SB11	Local Plan Policy SB11 seeks contributions towards the necessary provision of community facilities in conjunction with the additional development on the eastern side of Shaftesbury. This policy will be retained as some projects are unimplemented and will be reviewed through the North Dorset Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations <u>Part 2 and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.</u>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
APP/B/1	Appendix B	Page 380 Para B.1	These settlement boundaries will continue to be used for development management purposes <u>alongside the proposals for housing and employment growth and regeneration, as set out in Policies 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21 of this document</u> until reviewed either through the North Dorset Local Plan Part 2: <u>Site Allocations</u> or a neighbourhood plan.	To clarify policy position
APP/B/2	Appendix B	Page 380 Figure B.1	Figure B.1: — List of Settlements from w Which Settlement Boundaries h Have b Been R removed	Typographical correction
APP/B/3	Appendix B	Page 382 Figure B.1	Tarrant Rushton — 53	No settlement boundary shown in 2003 Local Plan
APP/C/1	Appendix C	Page 383 Para C.1	This A appendix provides guidance on the provision of parking associated with new development in respect of cars, motorcycles and bicycles as well as provision for people with impaired mobility. It supports policies in the Local Plan Part 1 which aim to promote more sustainable transport in North Dorset and should be read in conjunction with Policy 33 - Parking, which relates parking requirements to the acceptability or otherwise of development proposals. The levels of parking to be provided reflect the need to promote sustainable travel choices and reduce reliance on the private car. This	Grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			appendix reflects and draws from: existing policy; c national and other guidance; and examples of best practice.	
APP/C/2	Appendix C	Page 385 Para C.12	Where individual or communal cycle storage is provided, it should be adequate with respect to security , weather-proofing and convenient lynce of location <u>ed in relation to the residential dwelling. The requirements for cycle provision for all residential developments are set out below. and operation for the following numbers of cycles:</u>	To clarify policy position
APP/D/1	Appendix D	Page 394 Term - Edge-of-centre	For retail purposes, a location that is well connected and up to 300 metres of from the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary.	Typographical correction
APP/D/2	Appendix D	Page 395 Term - Gypsies and Travellers (see also Travelling Showpeople)	Gypsies and T ravellers (see also Travelling showpeople)	Typographical correction
APP/D/3	Appendix D	Page 397 New Term for the Glossary	<u>National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG or PPG) - The PPG is a web-based resource providing more detailed national practice guidance on planning matters. It expands and adds to national policy in the NPPF.</u>	Update current status of national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
APP/D/4	Appendix D	Page 398 New Term for the Glossary	<p><u>Regeneration - At its core, regeneration is about concerted action to address the challenges and problems faced by the community of a particular place. It's about widening opportunities, growing the local economy, and improving people's lives. But beyond that high-level definition, it is not for this document to define what regeneration is, what it should look like, or what measures should be used to drive it.</u></p> <p><u>Local communities either through Part 2 of the Local Plan or neighbourhood plans need to define the boundaries of the identified regeneration areas and prepare a vision as to what it should look like. Measures used to drive will depend on the local characteristics, challenges and opportunities.</u></p>	To clarify policy position in light of comments made
APP/D/5	Appendix D	Page 400 New Term for the Glossary	<p><u>Travel Assessment (TA) - A Transport Assessment is a comprehensive and systematic process that sets out transport issues relating to a proposed development. It identifies what measures will be taken to deal with the anticipated transport impacts of the scheme and to improve accessibility and safety for all modes of travel, particularly for alternatives to the car such as walking, cycling and public transport. The National Planning Policy Framework states that all developments that generate</u></p>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>significant amounts of movement should be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment and submitted with a planning application for the development. It will then be used to determine whether the transport impact of the development is acceptable.</u>	