## LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK Shaping the future of North Dorset

# Report on First Draft Aims and Objectives for the Core Strategy, July 2005

**15th August 2005** 



## Report on First Draft Aims and Objectives for the Core Strategy: July 2005

## Background

North Dorset District Council has now begun work on the Local Development Framework that will eventually replace the Local Plan as part of the statutory development plan for the District. The Core Strategy is the document to which all the more detailed policy documents that follow will have to conform. It is therefore an essential part of the overall framework. The Core Strategy itself will also have to conform with national and regional planning guidance and take on board the issues arising from Community Plans and strategies.

An essential component of the Core Strategy will be an agreed vision and objectives that will direct the strategy of the plan and the policies. The vision and objectives will depend to some extent on what issues the Plan needs to address. These have been established with community involvement through a series of Focus Group meetings held in July. (See Report on Focus Group Meetings July 2005) Issues raised through the Community Planning process were also included in this process.

## **Developing the Vision and Objectives**

Alongside the output from the Focus Group meetings the Core Strategy must take account of relevant national and regional guidance. The main elements of this guidance have been drawn together for ease of reference. (See Appendix 1.)

For instance Planning Policy Guidance Note 3 (Housing) sets out guidance on density of development and the government's preferred approach to develop brownfield land before releasing greenfield sites which will influence the approach to the release of land for housing.

The issues raised from both the Focus Group meetings and national/regional guidance were summarised as a set of planning objectives. (See Appendix 2).

These objectives were then grouped under a series of broad aims which drew together related elements of the different topics. (See Appendix 3).

These initial draft aims and objectives and the background material were discussed at a special consultative meeting of the Planning Policy Panel on 27<sup>th</sup> July, attended by 45 community representatives. (See Appendix 4 for list of attendees.)

At this meeting the background to the exercise was explained and participants were then asked to work in small groups and identify what they liked / disliked and how they would amend both the aims and objectives. It was explained

that they were a first draft and that they would be further refined as the consultation process proceeded.

The results of this exercise can be seen in the Report on the Consultative Meeting on 27<sup>th</sup> July by Lynn Wetenhall Associates who facilitated the evening.

## **Next Steps**

The next stage of the process will be to further refine the aims and objectives ensuring that they relate specifically to North Dorset and provide something against which progress can be measured. A further report will be presented to the Planning Policy Panel on 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2005 and will be made available on the website and to consultees at that time.

## **NATIONAL / REGIONAL GUIDANCE**

## **HOUSING**

- **PPS1:** LAs should facilitate and promote sustainable and inclusive forms of development and ensure that it contributes to safe, sustainable communities with good access to jobs and key services.
- PPG3: LAs should adopt a sequential approach and make best use of land (densities of minimum 30 dwellings per hectare).
- · LAs should develop mixed and balanced communities;
- LAs should aim to offer everyone the opportunity of a decent home;
- In rural areas, LAs should make sufficient land available within or adjacent to villages to meet the needs of local people (including gypsies and travellers.)
- development in open countryside should be strictly controlled;
- LAs should undertake Housing Needs Assessments / Housing Market area analysis;
- PPS12: LDFs should meet the levels of housing set out in the Regional Spatial Strategy and focus development on towns.

### **ENVIRONMENT**

- PPS 1: Delivering Sustainable Development taking into account economic, social and environmental objectives
- Protect and enhance natural and historic environment must be based on robust, up to date information (also PPS 15)
- Promote high quality development which ensures access for everyone
- Take account of environmental issues such as climate change, air quality and pollution, land pollution, groundwater pollution, noise and light pollution, flood risk (see also PPS 23 & 25)
- Use resources efficiently encourage rather than restrict use of renewable resources, promote sustainable construction and energy efficient buildings
- Manage waste to protect environment and human health (see also PPS 10)
- PPS 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas to raise quality of life and the environment in rural areas
- Continued protection of the open countryside balanced with need to support rural economies and provide for sensitive
  exploitation of renewable energy resources.
- PPG 9: Nature Conservation : guidance on conserving the natural environment
- Local Bio diversity Action Plan : detail at local level
- PPS 12: Local Development Frameworks: includes requirement for strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal

- PPS 22: Renewable Energy: Development of renewable energy (alongside improvements in energy efficiency) to cut UK carbon dioxide emissions to meet government targets
- Policies to **promote and encourage** rather than restrict development robust, soundly based arguments required to justify any constraints.
- Wider economic and environmental considerations a material consideration
- Recognises the valuable contribution of small scale projects
- Can include policies on requirement for new developments to **include %age of renewable energy on site** (eg solar panels).
- **Dorset Renewable Energy Strategy** includes **County targets** likely to be required as part of Regional Spatial Strategy.

## **ECONOMY**

- PPS1: LAs should recognise the wider regional/national benefits of economic development and consider these against any adverse local impacts;
- Ensure suitable locations are available so that the economy can prosper;
- Recognise that all local economies are subject to change and be sensitive to the implications for development and growth;
- Actively promote good quality, sustainable development;
- Ensure adequate infrastructure (including affordable homes) are available in order to reduce the need to travel;

- Identify opportunities for future investment to deliver economic objectives.
- PPS 6: (Town Centres) LAs should actively plan for growth and manage change in town centres by:
- Promoting and developing a new specialist role and encouraging specific uses in some centres;
- Making efficient use of land in existing centre using the "sequential approach".

## LIVING

- **PPS1:** Plans should contain clear, comprehensive and inclusive access policies to breakdown barriers and exclusions. Policies should seek to reduce social inequalities and promote communities which are inclusive.
- Policies should address accessibility in terms of location and physical access.
- Policies should deliver safe, healthy and attractive places to live. Planning should seek to maintain and improve the local environment.
- Policies should support the promotion of health and well being by making provision for physical activity. Need positive
  policies on the provision of open space.
- PPG17: Open spaces and facilities can bring people and communities together.
- Open spaces, sports and recreational facilities have a vital role to play in promoting healthy living and preventing illness.

### **TRAVELLING**

- PPS1: Policies should encourage patterns of development which reduce the need to travel or reduce the impact of moving freight.
- Policies should encourage accessible public transport provision.
- Planning should facilitate and promote sustainable patterns of urban and rural development.
- Development should create safe and accessible environments.
- PPG13: A key planning objective is to ensure that jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services are accessible by public
  transport, walking and cycling. In rural areas these should be located at the most accessible locations in the area. Planning
  policies should be used to continue to resist dispersal pressures.
- Local authorities should actively manage the pattern of urban growth to make the fullest use of public transport.
- Parking policies should not require developers to provide more spaces than they themselves wish. At the same time, good quality cycle parking should be increased.
- New residential areas should be designed to encourage low traffic speeds. In established residential areas, there needs to be creative use of traffic management tools to allow traffic calming.
- Local authorities should negotiate for improvements to public transport as part of development proposals.
- **PPG3**: Parking policies should not be expressed as minimum standards. Parking standards should allow for significantly lower levels of off street parking provision, particularly in town centres.

## Draft Objectives Taken from Community Plans, Focus Groups and National/Regional Guidance

## **HOUSING / STRATEGY**

- HS 1 To promote more sustainable forms of building
- **HS2** To secure the infrastructure required to enable a sustainable community to develop
- HS3 To promote development of previously developed (brownfield) land and make best use of land available.
- **HS4** To consider specific housing needs of all different sectors of the community
- **HS5** To consider the amount and type of affordable housing required and means of provision
- **HS6** To consider the location of development and the needs of rural areas
- **HS7** To understand the housing market and local needs (including those of gypsies and travelers) and plan to meet these needs.
- **HS8** To provide for sufficient housing to meet the needs of the area.

## **ENVIRONMENT**

**ENV1** To locate development in ways to minimise impact on environment (ie protect air quality / night skies / floodplains / minimise loss of greenfields / minimise car parking / avoid pollution etc).

ENV2 To conserve/enhance historic environment (urban and rural).

**ENV3** To protect / enhance distinctive landscapes.

**ENV4** To protect / enhance biodiversity.

**ENV5** To plan to help meet Dorset renewable energy targets.

**ENV6** To encourage sustainable forms of development (low energy use, recycled water etc.)

**ENV7** To minimise waste.

**ENV8** To ensure good design to create well mixed and integrated developments.

## **ECONOMY/SHOPPING/TOWN CENTRES**

EC1 To encourage the development of high quality tourism focussing on "hidden Dorset".

**EC2** To support/enable business training opportunities.

EC3 To encourage the development of more high skilled jobs

**EC4**To provide suitable land and associated facilities for new/expanding business in sustainable locations.

**EC5** To ensure business development is balanced with affordable housing and other infrastructure.

**EC6** To encourage the development of market towns with "niche" markets (not clone towns).

**EC7** To realise the opportunities the area has to offer and make the most of them (eg Olympics 2012).

**EC8** To provide adequate parking to serve the needs of the towns (eg visitors, shoppers, employees, disabled.)

## LIVING

**LIV1** To foster the development of inclusive communities

LIV2 To provide for life long learning facilities

**LIV3** To plan for safe and attractive environments

LIV4 To provide adequate facilities for amenity/recreation needs of all ages.

**LIV5** To provide for multi-purpose facilities

**LIV6** To provide for adequate health / care facilities.

## **TRAVELLING**

TR1 To locate development in ways to minimise need to travel by private car.

**TR2** To promote strategic routes to improve accessibility.

**TR3** To consider alternative forms of public transport / green travel plans etc

TR4 To encourage developer funding of public transport facilities.

**TR5** To promote traffic calming / safe environment within developments.

TR6 To provide minimal levels of car parking where alternative transport available.

## FROM LOCAL OBJECTIVES TO STRATEGIC AIMS - FIRST DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

STRATEGIC AIMS	OBJECTIVES REFERENCED FROM COMMUNITY PLANS, FOCUS GROUPS AND NATIONAL/REGIONAL GUIDANCE.
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	
1a To create sustainable patterns of development	<ul> <li>HS8 To provide for sufficient housing to meet the needs of the area.</li> <li>HS6 To consider the location of development and the needs of rural areas.</li> <li>TR1 To locate development in ways to minimise the need to travel by private car.</li> <li>HS3 To promote development of previously developed (brownfield) land and make best use of available land (ie higher densities than in the past.)</li> </ul>
1b To secure / provide the necessary infrastructure (eg housing/ transport/ education/ recreation / health facilities) to support a more sustainable economy and make economic and social opportunities accessible to all residents.	<ul> <li>HS2 To secure the infrastructure required to enable a sustainable community to develop.</li> <li>HS5 To consider the amount and type of affordable housing required and means of provision.</li> <li>EC5 To ensure business development is balanced with affordable housing and other infrastructure.</li> <li>TR3 To consider alternative forms of public transport (eg community transport) / green travel plans etc.</li> </ul>

1c To encourage the use of renewable forms of energy and sustainable construction methods and minimise waste.	<ul> <li>ENV5 To plan to help meet Dorset renewable energy targets</li> <li>ENV6 To encourage sustainable forms of development (low energy use etc.)</li> <li>ENV7 To minimise waste.</li> <li>HS1 To use more sustainable forms of building</li> <li>LIV5 To provide for multi-purpose facilities</li> </ul>
1d To protect floodplains and other sensitive areas from development and avoid pollution.	ENV1 To locate development in ways to minimise impact on the environment (ie protect air quality, night skies, floodplains, minimise loss of greenfields, minimise car parking, avoid pollution.)
RESPECT INDIVIDUALITY OF SETTLEMENTS	
2a To support development that respects the history and character of individual settlements.	<ul> <li>ENV2 To conserve/enhance the historic environment (urban and rural)</li> <li>EC 6 To encourage the development of market towns with "niche" markets (not clone towns.)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>TR6 To provide minimal levels of car parking where alternative forms of transport are available.</li> <li>EC8 To provide adequate parking to serve the needs of the towns (eg visitors, shoppers, employees, disabled.)</li> </ul>
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION	(og violato, anappora, ampioyada, alaubida.)
3a To ensure the conservation and enhancement of North Dorset's diverse and distinctive natural, historic, architectural and landscape quality, particularly areas of national or international significance.	<ul> <li>ENV3 To protect/enhance distinctive landscapes</li> <li>ENV4 To protect / enhance biodiversity.</li> <li>ENV8 To ensure good design to create well mixed and integrated developments.</li> </ul>

ECONOMIC GROWTH	
4a To encourage the growth of new businesses and retention and growth of existing businesses that will contribute to a higher skilled economy	<ul> <li>TR2 To promote strategic routes (road and rail) to improve accessibility.</li> <li>EC3 To encourage the development of more high skilled jobs.</li> <li>EC4 To provide suitable land and associated facilities for new/expanding businesses in sustainable locations.</li> </ul>
4b To promote the sustainable local production of high quality produce and to increase its consumption locally.	EC6 To encourage the development of market towns with "niche" markets (not clone towns)
4c To support the promotion of tourism that is economically and environmentally sustainable.	<ul> <li>EC1 To encourage the development of high quality tourism focussing on "hidden Dorset"</li> <li>EC7 To realise the opportunities the area has to offer and make the most of them. (eg Olympics 2012.)</li> </ul>
MEETING HOUSING NEEDS	
5a To provide a mixture of housing which strengthens local distinctiveness, meets local needs and is in sufficient quantities and suitable locations to support the development of strong, sustainable local communities.	<ul> <li>HS7 To understand the housing market and local housing needs (incl. gypsies and travellers) and plan to meet these needs.</li> <li>HS5 To consider the amount and type of affordable housing required and means of provision.</li> <li>HS4 To consider specific housing needs of <u>all</u> different sectors of the community.</li> </ul>

LIFE LONG LEARNING	
6aTo support access by all to opportunities for lifelong learning and development of skills that are valued by the community and employers, will contribute to a high skill economy and will help individuals to achieve their full potential.	<ul> <li>LIV2 To provide for life long learning facilities.</li> <li>EC2 To support/enable business training opportunities.</li> </ul>
INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES	
7a To enable the forging of strong, inclusive and safe communities	<ul> <li>LIV1 To foster the development of inclusive communities.</li> <li>LIV3 To plan for safe and attractive environments.</li> <li>TR5 To promote traffic calming/ safe environments within development.</li> </ul>
7b To reduce social exclusion by encouraging the provision and maintenance and improved access to, housing, well paid employment, community health, leisure and cultural facilities.	<ul> <li>LIV4 To provide adequate facilities for amenity/recreation needs for all ages.</li> <li>LIV5 To provide for multi-purpose facilities.</li> <li>LIV6 To provide adequate health/care facilities.</li> <li>TR4 To encourage developer funding of public transport facilities.</li> </ul>

## <u>SPECIAL CONSULTATIVE MEETING OF THE PLANNING POLICY PANEL</u> – 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY 2005

## LIST OF ATTENDEES

## **North Dorset Planning Policy Panel**

Peter Webb Chairman

Frank Spencer Sue Hunt Colin Kay David Milsted Geoff Miller Bill Batty Smith

## Other NDDC members

Cora Bone

Sheila Chapman

John Tory
Della Jones
Michael Cox
David Adami
Gordon Hine
lan Stewart

Steven Hill Senior management Team NDDC Janet Rees Senior Management Team NDDC

Sue Bennet Campaign to Protect Rural England

David Whitehead Dorset Strategic Partnership

Lester Dibben Dorset Assn of Parish and Town Councils

Malcolm Venn Gillingham Town Council
Andrew Fox Gillingham Town Council
Vanessa Cockerill Gillingham Town Council
Anne Beckley Gillingham Town Council

Richard Bagnall Representative of Developer Agents

Alan Walton Shaftesbury Task Force

Gerry Chapman Blandford Town Council Richard Stewart – Hanney, Blandford Town Council

Francis Shaxson DT11 (Community Partnership for Blandford

and hinterland)

Simon Curtis DT11 Maria Timperley DT11 Adrian Goodhand DT11
Debbie Beale DT11
Christina Stone DT11
Jackie Suffolk DT11
Mike Griffin DT11

J Pestell Shaftesbury Town Council

P H Rodes Sturminster Newton Town Council

Peter Boxer Stur Quest (Community Partnership for

Sturminster Newton and Hinterland.)

Pat Johnstone Stur Quest Jackie Upton Stur Quest

David Webb Three Rivers Partnership (Community

Partnership for Gillingham and Hinterland.)

Mark Hebditch Three Rivers Partnership

Simon Firbank Bourton PC

Ted Horton Okeford Fitzpaine PC