Local Plan - Table of Minor Modifications

Key

New text proposed to be added: <u>underlined text</u>

Previous text proposed to be deleted: strikethrough text

Comments in [italics]

		Chapter 1: Introduction	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
1	Appendices	8. Air Quality Management Area	To add appendix 8 on the
			Air Quality Management
			Area
2	Index of Policies	Delete:	
		DS10: Lodge Farm	
		TC4: Primary Shopping Area and Shopping Frontages	
		Add:	
		TC3: Directing Development in the Town Centre TC3: Primary Shopping Area and	
		Shopping Frontages	
		NE2: Biodiversity	
		NE32: Blue and Green Infrastructure Policy	
		NE43: Landscape Protection and Enhancement	
3	Paragraph 1.1	The Council has a statutory duty to prepare, monitor and review a Development Plan	Minor update of text.
		for the Borough. This document is Rugby Borough Council's Publication Draft for the	
		Local Plan. It sets out the Council's policies and proposals to support the development	
		of the Borough through to 2031. The Local Plan is the foundation and most important	
		component of the wider Development Plan which will also include a-Community	
		Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule, A Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations	
		Development Plan Document and a collection of Supplementary Planning Documents.	

4	Paragraph 1.3	The Local Plan will repl	aces the Core Strategy June 2011 and the policies saved from	Minor update of text		
		the Rugby Borough Loc	al Plan 2006.			
5	Paragraph 1.4	2004. The Council is se contained within this P Country Planning Regul an independent exami	This Local Plan has been prepared under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The Council is seeking representations on the "soundness" of the proposals contained within this Publication Draft under regulations 19 and 20 of the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012, prior to submitting it to the Secretary of State for an independent examination by an Inspector. This document has therefore been published for the purpose of public consultation.			
6	Paragraph 1.12	of the Core Strategy ag The recently undertake Assessment (SHMA) wa The implications of the	ed the <u>then</u> current position in relation to the performance gainst its housing target and in the context of the NPPF. en Coventry and Warwickshire Strategic Housing Market as also introduced and its implications for Rugby outlined. se factors on the Council's adopted housing targets and land nd it was proposed that the Core Strategy be replaced by a	Minor update of text		
		C	hapter 3: General Principles			
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Reason for Change		
7	Paragraph 3.3	creating and deliverin	The Local Plan has been written to provide the starting point for guiding growth and creating and delivering sustainable development. This echoes the approach of Government guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (March			
8	Policy GP2	-	located and supported in accordance with the following as defined on the Proposals Policies Map:	To reflect correct terminology		
		Rugby town	Main focus for all development in the Borough. Development permitted within existing boundaries and as part of allocate <u>Sustainable</u> Strategic- Urban Extensions.			

9	Paragraph 3.8	The Spatial Strategy Settlement Hierarchy has informed the site allocations introduced in Policies DS3 and DS4 and is set out in more detail in policies DS7- DS10DS9	For clarity.
10	Paragraph 3.18	Policy GP3 seeks to support the redevelopment of previously developed land but maintains that any redevelopment does not result in an unacceptable impact.	Minor grammatical change
11	Paragraph 3.19	The purpose of Policy GP3 is to ensure that the conversion of buildings, in particular rural buildings, are done sympathetically to their surroundings. The buildings should be substantial and good quality buildings, which are capable of conversion with little change to their character, appearance and setting. The building should require little in the way of alteration, extension or rebuild for its conversion. Its is acknowledged that the sensitive conversion of traditional rural buildings may result in either bringing a new an old building back into use or the conversion to a more suitable use.	Grammatical correction.
12	Paragraph 3.20	Policy GP3 must be considered in context with other policies in the Development Plan, mainly in terms of sustainable development and the provision of the necessary infrastructure to support any redevelopment. Where redevelopment of previously developed land or conversion of existing buildings is within the Green Belt, guidance is provided on the appropriateness in national policy. Policy GP3 is worded in the context of the provisions for prior approval as contained within the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended) for the conversion of existing buildings.	To reflect subsequent regulation changes
13	Paragraph 3.24	The Localism Act brought into force the ability of a neighbourhood to create a Neighbourhood Plan. Unlike other previously produced parish level documents, a Neighbourhood Plan forms part of the Development Plan and sits alongside the Local Plan. Decisions on planning applications will be made using both the Local Plan and the Neighbourhood Plan (alongside other material considerations). It is therefore not necessary to have a policy relating to Neighbourhood Plans in the Local Plan as they form part of the development on their own.	Removal of sentence inserted in error.

14	Paragraph 3.26	 However, the production of a Neighbourhood Plan may not be the right approach for a community to establish their view for their area and a non-statutory document such as a Parish Plan (or equivalent) may be more appropriate. Policy SD6 above details the context in which such documents can inform decision making. 	Removal of sentence inserted in error.
		Chapter 4: Development Strategy	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
15	Paragraph 4.3	As established through the Settlement Hierarchy outlined at Policy GP2, Rugby town is the most sustainable location for growth in Rugby Borough. As detailed later in this chapter a significant quantity of development has been approved on the Rugby urban edge. <u>Hhowever</u> , further allocations are required as part of this Local Plan.In identifying the proposed strategic sites the Council was informed by the sustainability appraisal process in combination with the evidence collected and national guidance. The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) identified the deliverability of further sites on the Rugby urban edge to accommodate a significant proportion of the development required, however, there is insufficient capacity at Rugby town or its urban edge to deliver the entire housing target within the plan period. The Settlement Hierarchy informed the selection of further sites.	
16	Paragraph 4.8	The Rugby Borough 'Employment Land Study' (May 2015) concludes that 96 - 128 hectares of employment land is required within Rugby Borough throughout the plan period (6 – 8 hectares per annum) in order to support economic growth and balance the provision of new jobs with housing provision. Work informing the Local Plan has considered the extent of sites proposed for employment development, evidence of jobs growth forecasts and labour supply figures for the plan period, and average rates of past employment land take-up over a number of recent time periods, to provide an employment land target that aligns with the housing growth needs of the Local Plan. The combination of these factors has led to the target, of 110 hectares of gross employment land provision, being situated within the middle of the range recommended in the Employment Land Study which is considered to provide an	Sentence duplicates reference to consideration of employment land completions/past take-up already included in para.4.8, and is therefore unnecessary.

		appropriate level of flexibility over employment land completions trends in both over the longer term and in more recent years.	
17	Paragraph 4.11	This 'step change' in delivery is considered appropriate. Until adoption of this Local Plan ilt would be perverse to retrospectively apply a higher housing target to past years than is required to meet the needs of Rugby Borough, or has been adopted in local planning policy. Upon adoption, the housing target <u>will has been</u> -increased to take account of shortfall arising in Coventry City and the annual housing target is therefore increased to reflect this. The housing trajectory appended to the Local Plan demonstrates how the housing target will be achieved <u>whilst and</u> -complyingiance with the requirements of national planning policy, particularly those relating to land supply ₇ . met	Minor update and typographical change.
18	Paragraph 4.22	The criteria set out within Polciy DS2 are consistent with the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS) and will help guide future planning applications and site allocations. The approach of the Local Plan is to preferably locate residential development in sustainable locations that are well served by services and facilities. Whilst Rugby Borough has only one urban area, the requirement to locate sites adjacent to urban boundaries may equally be satisfied through its proximity to the administrative areas of Coventry, Nuneaton or Hinckley. It is acknowledged that approximately two thirds of Rugby Borough is designated Green Belt and therefore the Council can assist in the requirement to assess locations that do not fall under this designation.	Minor change
19	Policy DS3	Policy DS3: Residential allocations The following sites will be allocated for residential development and associated infrastructure and uses as shown on the Proposals Policies Map:	Minor change to accord with Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 001 Ref ID: 12-001-20170728
20	Paragraph 4.29	The combination of these Sustainable Strategic Urban Extensions and development sites results in an over allocation of growth to the town when considered against the housing target. The Council anticipates delivery of the Rugby Radio Station and South West Rugby in particular will continue into the next plan period, and there are	Minor typographical correction.

		piecemeal Urban Exte delivery of minimise t	development to come forward in ension is supported by a compreh the necessary infrastructure to s he impact on existing services. Th	posed to allowing the potential for an unsustainable way. Each Sustainable ensive masterplan to ensure the timely upport the needs of future residents and e type, amount and timing of the olicies contained within this chapter.	
21	Paragraph 4.37	in order to from the G has also re	accommodate housing allocation ireen Belt. The adoption of this Lo	ettlement boundaries have been altered as and this has therefore released land ocal Plan and the Proposals <u>Policies</u> Map in the Green Belt, as evidenced by the c Review 2014.	Minor change to accord with Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 001 Ref ID: 12-001-20170728
22	Policy DS4	The follow infrastruct Ref DS4.1 DS4.2 DS4.3	: Employment allocations ing sites will be allocated for emp ure and uses as shown on the Pol Site name Coton Park East Rugby Radio Station* South West Rugby permission granted and construct	Alloca tion 7.5 ha 16 ha 35 ha	Minor change to accord with Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 001 Ref ID: 12-001-20170728 and factual update.
23	Paragraph 4.38		ensions allocated in this plan at C	ded as part of the <u>Sustainable</u> Strategic Toton Park East, Rugby Radio Station and	Minor typographical correction.
24	Paragraph 4.30	Land at Br and this d	ownsover Road is not considered	to serve the purposes of the Green Belt removed and the Green Belt boundary posals <u>Policies</u> Map.	•

			Guidance paragraph 001 Ref ID: 12-001-20170728
25	Paragraph 4.43	The Any masterplan masterplan SPD, and or subsequent development briefs will clearly demonstrate how the mix of uses and infrastructure requirements set out in Policies DS3 (residential allocation) and DS4 (employment allocation), and articulated within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and on the Policies Proposals Map, will be planned for and delivered to ensure the development is sustainable and meets the Policies set out elsewhere in this Local Plan.	Minor change to accord with Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 001 Ref ID: 12-001-20170728
26	Paragraph 4.51	Policy DS7 contains what is considered to be the maximum_approximate development capacity of the site whilst ensuring the sustainable delivery of the extension. The specific infrastructure requirements are detailed in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan contained in Appendix 3 which has been informed by service providers such as Warwickshire County Education, Highways Agency, Rugby Borough Council and the promoters of the land.	Minor typographical corrections.
27	Policy DS7	This development site, as shown on the Proposals <u>Policies</u> Map, is allocated to provide up to <u>around</u> 800 dwellings and 7.5 ha employment land.	Minor change to accord with Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 001 Ref ID: 12-001-20170728
28	Policy DS8 8 th paragraph	Development proposals must come forward comprehensively and be in accordance with Policy DS9 below, the Proposals Policies Map, and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan.	Minor change to accord with Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 001 Ref ID: 12-001-20170728
29	Pararagph 4.58	 However, this Policy DS8 also seeks to be mindful of the proximity of this proposed development to Dunchurch and the second is to act as an important green infrastructure corridor, connecting Cawston Spinney to Cock Robbin Wood. 	Correct typo Correct typo
30	Policy DS9 First Paragraph	South West Rugby spine road network to support and enable the delivery of the South West Rugby allocation, as identified on the plan below and <u>Urban</u> Proposals Policies Map.	Minor change to accord with Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 001 Ref ID: 12-001-20170728

31	Paragraph 4.67	The first option is a <u>spine road network is proposed through DS9 to</u> connect ion across to Pot <u>s</u> ford Dam Farm, on the A4071, as identified on the <u>Proposals</u> <u>Policies</u> - Map	Minor change to accord with Planning Practice Guidance and to add clarity.
32	Paragraph 10.58	All weirs and dams associated with hydropower schemes will require <u>an</u> <u>Environmental Permit from the prior written Flood Defence Consent of</u> the Environment Agency if on a Main River and consent from <u>Warwickshire County</u> <u>Council</u> as the Lead Local Flood Authority if affecting an Ordinary Watercourse.	Flood Defence Consents are now a part of Environmental Permitting Clarification of WCC as LLFA added for guidcane.
		Chapter 5: Housing	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
33	Paragraph 5.5	Whilst not exclusively restricted to the rural area a further exception to the general policy of restraint outside of Rugby town relates to development that directly addresses the needs of Gypsies and Travellers. Gypsies and Travellers are a diverse group and have different origins, traditions and ways of travelling in comparison with the settled community. Gypsies are recognised as a minority ethnic group and as such are protected by the Race Relations Act 2000. In addition to the needs of Gypsy and Travellers, Government guidance makes provision for the needs of Travelling Show <u>peoplemen</u> , who have similar, but distinct accommodation needs to that of Gypsies. As detailed below recent change in the Planning Practice for Traveller Sites requires the council to take stock of current evidence, the duty on Local Authorities remains to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsy and Travelling Show <u>peoplemen</u> .	Minor change to update text.
34	Paragraph 5.8	It is therefore important that the Local Plan provide enough homes to meet the aspirations of local people and to house new people moving to the area in order to support economic objectives. In addition to ensuring that sufficient housing is delivered, the Local Plan must ensure that the housing needs of different types of households are fulfilled by providing the right types and mix of housing within the Borough. Providing the right types of homes is essential to ensuring that development does not compound the existing housing problems, such as affordability, and to ensure that we provide for current and future residents. It is	Minor update of text

Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
Def		Chapter 6: Employment	Descent for Change
		5.43 Although the Borough already benefits from a good range of different types of care, both publically and privately maintained, the table in paragraph 5.402 demonstrates that the need is clearly growing.	
38	Paragraphs 5.42 and 5.43	5.42 As with market housing national guidance requires that Local Plans inform the tenure of supported care housing, which Policy H6 and the table in paragraph 5.4 <u>02</u> seeks to do.	Minor renumbering reference in text.
37	Paragraph 5.41	The SHMA provides an indication of the levels of demand expected in the Borough over the course of the plan period as indicated in the table below. This shows the annual requirement for market Extra Care provision of 72 units and 22 aff ordable Extra Care units. The SHMA recommends that of the total 94 units required 23% should be affordable. The <i>Viability and Deliverability</i> Section details the viability work that will informs the Submission Local Plan. The affordable element is indicated in the table below: will be tested as part of this work.	Minor update of text.
36	Paragraph 5.30	Policy H4 provides an exception to the spatial strategy and provides the opportunity for the delivery of small numbers of rural housing on land outside but adjoining the development limits of Main Rural Settlements and Rural Villages that may not fulfil all the criteria set out in Policy H4.other policies in the Local Plan.	Minor rewording of text to improve meaning of sentence.
35	Paragraph 5.26	Where there is insufficient evidence of the financial soundness of a business, for example in the case of a new rural enterprise, temporary permission may be granted for a period of 3 years provided that criteria a), b), and d) and e) in Policy H3 are met.	Text correction as there is no criteria e) in policy H3.
		expected that the mix of housing will vary site-by-site and will be informed by local evidence provided by the Coventry and Warwickshire joint Strategic Housing Market Assessment, 2013 <u>and its 2015 update</u> (SHMA), or relevant future SHMA updates commissioned by the Council.	

39	Paragraph 6.1 Second sentence	Rugby Borough's economy has performed strongly in the past and fared the most recent UK recession relatively well. Unemployment levels are currently below 4% and the Borough has a strong skills profile amongst its residents, with average earnings as a result above both national and regional (West Midlands) levels. This level of economic performance is important in supporting continued population growth in the <u>B</u> orough and providing the jobs needed to support the delivery of new housing through the Local Plan.	Minor grammatical change for consistency
40	Paragraph 6.10	In relation to the provisions of Policy ED1, designated employment sites in Rugby Borough are shown on the P roposalsolicies Map and are listed as follows:	Minor change to accord with Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 001 Ref ID: 12-001-20170728
		Chapter 7: Retail and the Town Centre	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
41	Paragraph 7.3	The study also reviewed the Town Centre Boundary, Primary Shopping Area (PSA) and introduces Pprimary and Secondary Schopping Ffrontages in accordance with the NPPF.	Minor grammatical change for consistency
42	Paragraph 7.4	The primary shopping frontages are identified within the Primary Shopping Area (PSA), as identified on the Town Centre <u>Policies Map</u> , and these areas include a high proportion of retail uses which may include food, drinks, clothing and household goods.	Minor grammatical change for consistency
44	Policy TC1	Policy TC1: Development in Rugby Town Centre Proposals for the redevelopment and refurbishment of the existing natural and built environment and public space, including new development proposals, within the town centre (as defined on the Town Centre Policiesroposals Map) will demonstrate	Minor terminology change for consistency
45	Paragraph 7.16	Policy TC4-TC3 seeks to protect and enhance the primary shopping area, with the PSF as the focus for retail uses. The intention is to attract people to the town and place a strong emphasis on the protection of the core of retail activity at the heart of the town centre. Change of use away from A1 to other complementary main town centre uses can occur within the PSF. However, proposals will need to be considered on a	Re-number of Policies after removal of an earlier Policy

		case by case basis in terms of the impact on the retail character and function and also on the vitality and viability of the town centre.	
		Chapter 8: Healthy, Safe and Inclusive Communities	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
46	Policy HS1 Third bullet point	 Support will be given to proposals which: design and layouts that development to minimise the potential for crime and anti-social behaviour and improve community safety; 	Minor textual change
47	Policy HS3 First Paragraph	Proposals that would result in a significant or total loss of <u>a</u> site and/or premises currently or last used for a local shop, post office, public house, community or cultural facility or other service that contributes towards the sustainability of a local settlement or the urban area will not be permitted except where the applicant demonstrates that:	Minor textual change
48	Paragraph 8.14	The Open Space Audit, Built Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategy 2015 (and any subsequent updates) has helped inform ed the open space standards contained within Policy HS4. The standards will underpin future decisions around existing and proposed new open spaces and sport and recreation facilities across the borough <u>and</u> , together with the factors set out within the Open Space Audit, Built facilities and Playing Pitch Strategy- <u>include such as</u> accessibility standards and <u>the</u> types of improvements sought. The current open space provision standard is contained within Appendix 4 and will be periodically updated within the Planning Obligations SPD.	Minor grammatical change
		Chapter 10: Sustainable Design and Construction	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
49	SDC5 Para 10.36	The Environment Agency has produced a Flood Map for Planning (rivers and sea), which identifies flood zones, and also a Flood Map for Surface Water. These maps should be used for reference and as a basis for consultation. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the <u>Borough</u> Council's drainage engineers.	Clarification as suggested by WCC LLFA

50	Paragraph 10.38	Development proposals that lie adjacent to a canal, river or tributary should ensure that the natural features and functions of the watercourses and its wider corridor are retained, or where possible reinstated and that appropriate habitats buffers are established.	Minor grammatical change.
51	Paragraph 10.41	Finished floor levels for both residential and commercial buildings must be set a minimum of 600mm above the 1% Annual Exceedance Probability (1 in 100 year) plus climate change flood level. Single-storey residential development will not be permitted in Flood Zone 3 as they offer no opportunity for safe refuge on upper floors. For developments requiring a Flood Risk Assessment, further information is available in the national Planning Practice Guidance (DCLG), which includes a checklist for site specific assessments.	Further guidance as suggested by the LLFA
52	Policy SDC6	Policy SDC6: Sustainable Urban Drainage	Updated terminology and not necessarily restricted to urban developments.
53	Policy SDC6	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuUDS) are required in all developments. Such facilities should preferably be provided on-site or, where this is not possible, close to the site, and:	Updated terminology
54	Policy SDC6	Infiltration SuUDs is the preferred way of managing surface water. The developer will carry out infiltration tests where possible and a groundwater risk assessment to ensure that this is possible and that groundwater would not be polluted. Where it is proven that infiltration is not possible, surface water should be discharged into a watercourse (in agreement with the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) at predevelopment greenfield run off rates or into a surface water sewer if there is no nearby surface water body.	Updated terminology

55	Paragraph 10.43	S <u>u</u> UDS are an approach to managing surface water run-off which seeks to mimic natural drainage systems and retain water on or near the site, compared with	Grammatical correction re: SuDS.
		traditional drainage approaches which can cause problems of flooding, pollution or	Refererence to future
		damage to the environment, and may not be not sustainable in the long term. SuUDS	maintenance of SuDS as
		involve a range of techniques including soakaways, infiltration trenches, permeable	requested by the LLFA.
		pavements, grassed swales, ponds and wetlands. SuuDS offer significant advantages	
		over conventional piped drainage systems in reducing flood risk by attenuating the	
		rate and quantity of surface water run-off from a site, promoting groundwater	
		recharge, and improving water quality and amenity. Proposals should include details	
		of future maintenance of SuDS Warwickshire County Council is the 'Lead Local Flood	
		Authority' with responsibility for developing, maintaining and monitoring a Local	
		Flood Risk Management Strategy in partnership with other relevant bodies in the	
		area.	
56	Paragraph 10.45	Discharge into the Grand Union Canal or the Oxford Canal will require a separate	Advice of LLFA
		agreement and licence from the Canal & River Trust and be subject to assessment.	
		Discharging or building structures such as outfalls into an ordinary watercourse	
		requires consent from Warwickshire County Council as the Lead Local Flood	
		Authority.	
57	Paragraph 10.57	In the case of hydro power, the applicant should undertake early engagement with	Clarification of suggested
57	Paragraph 10.57	the Borough Council and the Environment Agency to identify any potential planning	Clarification as suggested by WCC LLFA
		issues and any proposal should normally be accompanied by a flood risk assessment.	by wee Lin
50			
58	Paragraph 10.57	In the case of hydro power, the applicant should undertake early engagement with	Grammatical correction
		the Council and the Environment Agency to identify any potential planning issues and any proposal should normally be accompanied by a <u>FF</u> lood <u>rRisk</u> <u>aA</u> ssessment.	

59	Paragraph 10.61	Key to this Local Plan is ensuring that new developments deliver broadband services that meet the ambition of the governments Digital Communications Infrastructure Strategy and the European Digital a <u>A</u> genda for Europe. The Digital Communications Infrastructure Strategy predicts that by 2017, superfast coverage will have reached 95% of premises and expect mobile operators will have achieved 4G coverage to 98%. The stated ambition is that ultrafast broadband of at least 100Mbps should become available to nearly all UK premises.	Update of text as it is outdated.
		that meet the ambition of the governments Digital Communications Infrastructure Strategy and the European Digital aAgenda for Europe. The Digital Communications infrastructure Strategy predicts that by 2017, superfast coverage will have reached 95% of premises and expect mobile operators will have achieved 4G coverage to 98%. The stated ambition is that ultrafast broadband of at least 100Mbps should become available to nearly all UK premises.outdated.Chapter 11: Deliveryuph NoProposed ChangeReason for ChangeNational policy is clear that development which is identified in the local Local Plan must be deliverable, paying particular regard to viability. Therefore, sites and scale of development should not be subject to obligations or policy burdens which would threaten the viability of development.Minor typographical changeTransport Assessments, prepared in line with Mnational Gguidance, are required alongside planning applications for major development to demonstrate that they contribute positively to the objectives of this Local Plan. Transport Assessments will be required for all large developments.Minor typographical changeNational Gguidance states that a Transport Statement may be required for developments that have relatively small transport implications; this will be decided on a case by case basis and should be discussed as part of pre-application enquiries. Where proposals are likely to have an impact on the trunk road network, Highways England should be consulted to establish what level of transport appraisal is appropriate.Minor typographical 	
Ref	Policy / Paragraph No	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
60	Paragraph 11.1	must be deliverable, paying particular regard to viability. Therefore, sites and scale of development should not be subject to obligations or policy burdens which would	
61	Paragraph 11.4	alongside planning applications for major development to demonstrate that they contribute positively to the objectives of this Local Plan. Transport Assessments will	
62	Paragraph 11.6	developments that have relatively small transport implications; this will be decided on a case by case basis and should be discussed as part of pre-application enquiries. Where proposals are likely to have an impact on the trunk road network, Highways England should be consulted to establish what level of transport appraisal is	
63	Paragraph 11.8	Nnational Gguidance or any subsequent revisions or replacement guidance. They should ideally form part of the Transport Assessment and be submitted	

		significant development of education facilities will be expected to produce a Travel Plan.		
64	Paragraph 11.9	The provision of car parking needs to be carefully balanced to ensure that sufficient provision is made to meet needs. Less provision may be needed whilst recognising that where there is good public transport provision, easy access to shops and services and opportunities for walking and cycling which in turn promotes desire to lead healthiery lifestyles. lives, less provision may need to be made. Achieving this balance is crucial as failure to provide sufficient parking can lead to indiscriminate parking that not only looks unattractive but can be unsafe or lead to neighbour disputes. The NPPF has introduced greater flexibility to take account of the particular nature and setting of development.	Minor typographical change and rewording of paragraph.	
65 Paragraph 11.11		The value of cycling as a sustainable mode of transport is appreciated and the <u>Ss</u> tandards <u>at in</u> Appendix 5 contain minimum levels of cycle parking provision for different land uses, to encourage this mode of travel. Guidance for the parking of <u>cars</u> , motor cycles, heavy <u>goods</u> vehicles, and provision for people with disabilities, and electric charging is also included. as well as the design of facilities, is also provided by the Standards. Further guidance on the standards and how they are applied is included in the Planning Obligations SPD.	Minor typographical changes Note to Inspector: The parking standards themselves will be appended to the Local Plan (Appendix 5). The Council can confirm that details on the application of the standards will be contained within the Planning Obligations SPD.	
66	Paragraph 11.12	It is essential that new development is supported by the essential infrastructure it needs to function, and that new development does not increase pressure on existing infrastructure. Where new development will require new infrastructure	Minor typographical change	
67	Paragraph 11.13	The infrastructure required will vary from site to site. The type of infrastructure may include, but not be limited to the following areas-:	Minor grammatical change.	

68	Paragraph 11.14	In relation to primary schools, representations made by Warwickshire County	Update of text and minor
		Council (WCC) Education identifies, as part of the planning application process,	rewording
		education impacts when there is currently very-limited available capacity across	
		many of the town's primary schools. Further housing development, resulting from	
		population growth, will create additional requirements and as a result additional	
		school places (through the extension of existing schools or provision of new schools)	
		will need to be provided. However, WCC Education has also indicated that over time	
		the impact will also be felt on secondary schools. As a result, consideration will need	
		to be given as to whether it is also appropriate/necessary to seek additional financial	
		contributions towards secondary school places. The Council is continuing to work	
		with WCC Education to ensure that the Infrastructure Delivery Plan will identify the	
		necessary education provision required to support the housing allocation proposed	
		through the Local Plan.	
69	Paragraph 11.16	The Council has is undertakingen a Water Cycle Study to update its evidence base.	Update of text and minor
		This work will be completed in advance of this document being published for public	rewording.
		consultation and ilts findings are reflected in the IDP and policies.	
70	Paragraph 11.19	The Council intends to introduce a 'Community Infrastructure Levy' which would	To update text to reflect
		apply a flat rate contribution for infrastructure for larger developments. The	the update of both the
		timetable for production is contained within the Local Development Scheme, as	LDS and CIL regulations.
		adopted in December 2015. In the meantime contributions will be secured through	
		the use of planning obligations, where compliant with the CIL Regulations, 2010 (as	
		amended).	
		Appendix 1	
71	Paragraphs 2 and 3	The Council will produce and publish an Annual Authority Monitoring Report	To be consistent with
		containing information on the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and	national policy.
		on the extent to which policies set out in the Local Plan are performing.	
		The table below shows a set of indicators and targets related to the policies of the	
		Local Plan. Further development plan documents will contain their own indicators and	

		targets and the results will be brought together in the Annual Authority -Monitoring Report						
	Appendix 3 Infrastructure Delivery Plan							
72	Transport First Paragraph	Highways England (HE) is responsible for operating, maintaining and improving the strategic road network in England on behalf of the Secretary of State for Transport. The council needs to demonstrate that the proposals in the Local Plan will not have a significant detrimental impact on the strategic road network.						
73	Transport Seventh Paragraph	part of a S1	ally, l ocal pedestr 06 (if the need ca hrough the Neigh	_				
74	Waste Water and Drainage	Nuneaton a consultants and water Severn Tree document the Infrastr	Rugby Borough Council in partnership with North Warwickshire Borough Council, Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council and Warwick District commissioned consultants to undertake a Water Cycle Study to inform the impact on water usage and water quality from the local plan growth. Both the Environment Agency and Severn Trent were liaised <u>with</u> from the beginning of the commission. This document is currently in draft format, but once complete will informs this section of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and if necessary infrastructure is identified the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule will be updated.					To update the Plan.
75	Infrastructure Delivery Schedule Table Headings	ltem	Lead Delivery	Other Partners	Local Plan Phase	Cost <u>and</u> percentag <u>e of total</u> <u>cost</u> *	FundingF unding	To match the main table.