Policy	Amendment	Notes and Text
No	Amendment	Amendments
EC1	Amend Policy	Amendments
	Development proposals that reflect the	
	presumption in favour of sustainable	
	development set out within the National Planning	
	Policy Framework will be viewed positively subject	
	to other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan.	
	to other policies in the Neighbourhood Flan.	
	Where applications are contrary to the policies	
	within the East Coker Neighbourhood Plan, a	
	statement setting out the material planning	
	considerations that outweigh those policies	
	should be submitted with the application,	
	identifying the quantifying the economic, social	
	and environmental benefits that will be achieved	
	as a result of the proposed development.	
	' '	
	Proportionate to the scheme, developers and	
	applicants should demonstrate how they have	
	proactively engaged and consulted East Coker	
	Parish Council and other community groups	
	and/or residents directly affected by their	
	proposal.	
ECH1	Amend Policy:	
	Excluding development coming forward under	
	Local Plan Policy YV2 (Keyford), it is proposed that	
	at least 54 additional new dwellings will be	
	provided within East Coker Parish, over the period	
	April 2011 – March 2028 inclusive, subject to any	
	change in higher level policies as a result of the	
	Local Plan Review, once it has been adopted.	
	Applications will only be approved if they can	
	demonstrate that they meet local need, conform	
	to Local Plan policies SS2 and HG5 and will be	
	considered in the light of other Local and	
	Neighbourhood Plan policies.	
ECH2	Unchanged	
ECH3	Amend Policy:	
	All new development will be expected to achieve	
	the provision of the following:	
	Sufficient internal space in housing for everyday activities and to enable flexibility and adaptability	

by meeting nationally described space standards; and

- 2. External amenity space should be:
- a) functional and safe; and
- b) easily accessible from living areas; and c)orientated to maximise sunlight; and d)of a sufficient size and functional shape to meet the needs of the likely number of
- occupiers; and
- e) designed to take account of the context of the development, including the character of the surrounding area: and
- 3. Where Public opens space on site in proportion to the scale of development and providing for different types of space based on local need. Where there is access to alternative facilities that would meet the needs of the new development, contributions to the ongoing maintenance and management of these alternative facilities may be required as part of a reduced requirement on site.

# ECH4 | Amend Policy

Affordable Housing

All new housing schemes within the plan area on sites where there is a net increase in more than 10 dwellings or where dwellings would combine gross floor space more than 1000 square metres (not including replacement dwellings) must contribute towards affordable housing need.

Development should provide affordable housing in accordance the target levels as set out in the Development Plan . The mix of affordable housing will vary through negotiation and shall be provided taking into account South Somerset District Council and any East Coker Parish Council's housing need evidence and any viability constraints identified . However the target provision for affordable housing (other than starter homes) is typically in the following tenure proportions:

11% intermediate housing

• 10% affordable rented, and

Text amendments need to include reference to: SHMA Oct 2016 too, which specifies tenure proportions and explain tenure types).

Add to text
The Housing and Planning
Act (2016) has introduced
the requirement for Local
Planning Authorities to
promote the supply of
starter homes. The Act sets
out a definition of starter
homes which will be clarified
by secondary legislation.

• 79% social rented.

As and when by the Housing and Planning Act (2016) and subsequent Regulations, the provision of affordable housing will include an element of Starter Homes to meet the needs of qualifying households.

Planning obligations will be used to ensure that affordable housing is provided and (where possible) retained for eligible households.

Any off site contributions must be broadly equivalent in value to on site provision and secured to support the delivery of affordable housing through a planning obligation.

Development proposals, whose primary purpose is to provide affordable housing to meet local needs will be supported where they are clearly affordable housing led and would be related well to the settlement and appropriate in scale and character and appearance.

The number, type, size and tenure of affordable dwellings should reflect identified local needs as evidenced through South Somerset's Housing Register, any East Coker Housing Need Assessment or any specific local surveys carried out.

The Council will secure the first and future occupation of the affordable homes to those with a housing need and local connection in line with the Council's adopted local connection policies.

## **ECH5** | Amend Policy and title:

Conversion of Buildings in the Countryside

The conversion of redundant or disused rural buildings of substantial and permanent construction which positively contribute to an area's rural character for residential, tourism or employment uses will be supported where:

(a)A suitable access to the building is in place or can be created without damaging the surrounding

area's rural character and the road network can support the proposed use; and b) The building can be converted without significant alteration, extension or rebuilding; and (c)The design will retain the original character of the building and its surroundings; and (d)The development will retain any nature conservation interest associated with the site or building, and provide net gains in biodiversity where possible.

## P16 amendments

## Amend HOUSING OBJECTIVE

Replace existing objective with:

To encourage the delivery of housing which meets local need, including affordable housing, and provides everyone in the community with the opportunity to live in an appropriate home.

# **Amend AGRICULTURAL OBJECTIVE**

Replace existing objective with:

Protect high grade agricultural land in order to increase sustainability of food supplies.

#### Section 7 Amendments

ECEM1	Amended Policy	TEXT AMENDMENTS: p27
		Numbering needs to be
	The Council will seek to safeguard the	addressed in this section
	employment land and premises at Halves Lane.	
	In considering proposals that would result in the	Insert paragraph before
	loss of business space at Halves Lane, East Coker	Policy ECEM1:
	must:	7.7 Halves Lane
	demonstrate there is no market demand through	employment site remains
	active and continued marketing for a maximum of	an important part of
	18 months or a period agreed by the Local	supporting employment
	Planning Authority in conjunction with the Parish	growth in the Parish_and it
	Council, prior to application submission; or	is important that it be
	demonstrate that there is no loss of economic	protected. Applicants when
	performance of the site or location through the	submitting proposals for a
	provision of better quality employment space	change of use will be
	allowing for mixed use of the site that	required to demonstrate
	incorporates an employment generating use; or	that there is no commercial

The land / premises is / are no longer suitable to continue as business use when taking into account access / highway issues, site infrastructure, physical constraints, environmental considerations and amenity issues.

interest in the re-use of the site for employment purposes. In view of the ongoing fluctuations in the national economy, an 18 month marketing period is considered appropriate. Details of the requirements for marketing are outlined in the Council's guidance document 'Commercial Marketing of Property in Relation to Planning and **Listed Building** Applications'. If there is no interest in the site as a result of marketing, the potential of the site for mixed use development including employment must be considered in preference to the total loss of employment. This will involve determining whether the site still has the potential to be developed viably for mixed use development or can only be viable if the whole site is developed for nonemployment uses. In all cases, the proposed use must not significantly harm any other existing uses in the area, or be harmed by those uses. For example, housing development may not be acceptable in close proximity to general industry, depending on the nature and scale of the industrial use.

ECEM3 Unaltered.

ECEM4	Deleted in reference to suggested amendments to Policy ECH5	Merged Policy ECEM 4 and ECH5 to reflect NPPF and to address SSDC comments.
		TEXT AMENDMENTS to p28 Add sentence to end of para 7.7 Proposals for employment development will be considered as appropriate against Policy ECH5.

# **Section 8 Amendments**

Para 8.2	Amend first sentence	TEXT AMENDMENTS TO p30  The results of local household surveys undertaken as part of the Neighbourhood Development Plan show that
ECT2	Amend Policy  Proposals to improve access and car parking as part of any redevelopment of the existing Primary School and Village Hall site, will be supported where they accord with other development plan policies.	Note to PC - reference to the projects e.g. signage have raised conflict in terms of community response and are repeated in Policy EC2. PC to advise on response and any text amendments required – here and in the matrix.
ECT3	Amend Policy and new title  Parking and accessibility  Development should encourage provision for safe and suitable access for all people and not cause a significantly adverse impact on the local road network that cannot be managed or mitigated.	INSERT NEW PARA p32 8.19 Policies in the Neighbourhood Plan are designed to encourage opportunities to utilize layout to take account of street parking and accessibility.

Development proposals that minimise car parking other than in designated parking areas and discourage on street-parking will be supported.

#### Section 9 Amendments

#### Section 10 Amendments

## ECCN1

## **Amend Policy and title**

Development affecting heritage assets

Heritage assets and their settings are an irreplaceable resource. Accordingly the Council will:

- a) Apply a presumption in favour of preservation in situ in respect of the most important heritage assets.
- b) Require development proposals likely to affect heritage assets and their settings, including new buildings, alterations, extensions, changes of use and demolitions, to consider their significance, character, setting(including views to or from)appearance, design, layout and local distinctiveness, and the opportunities to enhance them.
- c) Only approve proposals that would be likely to substantially harm heritage assets and their settings if substantial public benefit outweighs that harm or the requirements of requirements of paragraph 133 of the National Planning Policy Framework are met.
  d) Where a development

proposal would lead to less

## **INSERT NEW PARAs p38**

10.2 A heritage asset is defined as a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions because of its heritage interest. This includes designated heritage assets such as listed buildings, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens and conservation areas, and undesignated sites that can include archaeological sites, locally listed assets. 10.3 All heritage assets have significance and importance, usually reflected in levels or grades of designation. The greater importance the asset has the greater level of assessment would be expected, and when considering the impact of a proposed development on significance, the greater weight will be accorded to the asset's conservation. 10.4 The significance of a heritage asset can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of the asset or development within its setting. Any harm or loss, including cumulative impacts and less than substantial harm, will require proportionate, clear and convincing justification to allow the harm to be balanced against any public benefits of the proposal.

10.5 Proposals for development should be informed by and will be determined in line with specific relevant guidance, principles and best practice. At present this includes relevant Historic England Guidance.

Suggest moving POLICY ECCN5 to follow this policy as it relates to non listed heritage assets

than substantial harm, that harm will be weighed against any public benefit, including securing op mum viable use.
e) Require developers to make a proportionate but systematic assessment of the impact on setting as set down in the guidance from Historic England: 'The Setting of Heritage Assets: Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning:3'.

INSERT ECCN5
and amend
numbering
accordingly..re
number – Non
Listed
Heritage
Assets now
becomes
ECCN2

## Insert Policy and amend title

NON LISTED HERITAGE ASSETS

Proposals affecting buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which are not formally designated heritage assets should ensure they are conserved, having regard to their setting, significance and degrees of any harm of loss of significance and setting.

Non listed heritage assets identified as having a degree of significance are as follows. This list is not exhaustive.

The sunken lanes

## **INSERT PARA**

10.6 Non-designated assets can be buildings, monuments, archaeological sites, places, areas or landscapes positively identified in a Neighbourhood Plan as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions.

10.7 Development proposal might draw attention to a heritage asset that had not previously been identified or assessed. The absence of an asset from the heritage asset register at the time an application is submitted does not indicate that the asset has no heritage value.

10.8 "Local Heritage Listing Historic England Advice Note 7" (2016) sets out Historic England's guidance on local listing of heritage assets. This advises that communities can play a key role as a Neighbourhood Plan may indicate buildings and sites which merit inclusion on the local list. However, the guidance explains that identifying potential properties is only the first stage of the process of preparing the local list. Identified sites then have to be assessed and ratified by the local authority following consultation with property owners and the local community before the list is published. The generation of a formal Local Heritage List will be pursued with South Somerset District Council as per guidance. Note to PC – I assume you are happy with this

Note to PC – I assume you are happy with this reference, may wish to include in list of projects.

ECCN2 re-	Amend Policy	
numbered to	,	
ECCN3	Development proposal will be	
	expected to maintain the	
	special character and	
	appearance of East and North	
	Coker Conservation Areas,	
	especially positive elements	
	that may be identified in any	
	Conservation Area Appraisal.	
ECCN3 re-	Amend Policy	This policy includes reference to the
numbered to	Amena Folicy	consideration of light pollution and drainage,
ECCN4	Development must maintain	which has been raised by a number of
LCCIV4	and enhance East Coker	consultees.
	Parish's distinctive natural and	
	historic character.	Note to PC -are you happy with this approach, as opposed to generating separate policies.
	Historic character.	as opposed to generating separate policies.
	Development will be expected	
	•	
	to demonstrate a design	
	process that has clearly	
	considered the existing	
	context, and how the	
	development contributes to	
	the social, economic and environmental elements of	
	sustainability through	
	fundamental design principles	
	of:	
	i)being of an appropriate	
	scale, density, layout, height	
	and mass; and	
	ii)provide continuity with the	
	existing built form and respect	
	and work with the natural and	
	historic environment; and	
	iii) provide building structures	
	that can be easily altered,	
	particularly internally, to	
	respond to both climate	
	change and changing social	
	and economic conditions; and	
	iv) does not contribute to or	
	suffer from adverse impacts	
	arising from noise, light or air	
	pollution, land instability or	

cause ground water pollution; and v) utilise sustainable construction methods, minimises the sue of nonrenewable resources and maximises the use of recycled and sustainably sourced materials; and vi) incorporate the principles of Secured by Design (SBD); and vii) undertake community engagement, involvement and consultation in the design process proportionate to the scheme; and viii) Appropriate drainage including sustainable drainage systems (SUDS), including arrangements for future maintenance, and connection of foul drainage to a mains sewer where available; and ix) protect individuals and property from: a) overlooking and unreasonable loss of privacy; and b) overshadowing and overbearing impacts; and c) unreasonable noise and disturbance.

# ECCN4 renumbered to ECCN5

# **Amend Policy**

The siting, scale, form, layout, design, materials and landscaping of any development that may be permitted within the areas of East Coker Parish, including the proposed Southern Yeovil Urban Extension (Keyford) should respect, conserve and enhance, wherever possible, the rural nature and existing visual landscape

quality of the area, its wildlife and the heritage value of the open countryside of the Parish, as well as maintaining a legible gap between the villages of East and North Coker and Keyford, retain their separate identities. Any development should also respect the important contribution the open countryside makes to the setting and visual quality of East and North Coker, and will make to the setting and visual quality of the new urban extension. In particular, new development should, wherever possible: Maintain existing hedgerows, trees and woodland and provide for the planting of new trees and hedgerows on boundaries and within sites and the creation of wildlife habitats and corridors. Include new tree planting that should be of appropriate disease resistant native species.

# ECCN6 Amend Policy

The areas shown in x on the following page and listed in schedule x— below are designated as Local Green Spaces.

Development on these areas will not be permitted other than in very special circumstances.
Where development on designated green space is permitted, any harm to the

Note to PC – see associated paper on this and comments from developer/landowner on master matrix

site's character, accessibility, appearance or general quality will be compensated by the community benefiting from an equivalent or superior replacement green space or funding of an alternative community facility.

### ECCN7

# **Amend Policy**

Development should consider the visual impact of proposals on key views (see proposals map on page x and described in the following schedule) and minimise adverse impact on these views through the careful consideration of the design, siting and layout of proposals.



Map above is an example of a made NDP referring to views and vistas. It shows long (blue arrows) and short (orange arrows) range views.

Note to PC - I would suggest that the map and table are amended to include this detail

# ECCN8

PC advised this Policy is to remain unaltered due to the consideration that the

## **INSERT PARA**

10.11 Land is a valuable resource. In providing for our needs we need to make best use of

# majority of land within the Parish is Grade 1 land.

land, this must be achieved as efficiently as possible and where appropriate.

Note to Simon -in view of consultee responses are there specific alterations required here e.g percentage clarification.

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#### ECCN9

# Amend Policy and title:

## NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Development proposals will need to sustain local distinctiveness and character and protect and where possible enhance East Coker's natural environment and assets according to their international, national and local significance. **Development proposals** should avoid adverse impact on existing features of biodiversity and geodiversity. Where adverse impacts are unavoidable they must be adequately and proportionately mitigated. If full mitigation cannot be provided, compensation maybe considered appropriate.

# **INSERT additional sentence to para 10.14**

Planning applications which have the potential to impact on biodiversity and geodiversity will need to be accompanied by ecological statements, which describe the ecological value of the site, nature and extent of any impact of the proposed development and outline any mitigation measures necessary to make the application acceptable in planning terms.