

PLANNING POLICY BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Chelmsford Local Plan 2013 – 2036 was adopted by Chelmsford City Council on 27th May 2020. The Local Plan guides growth and development across Chelmsford City Council's area as well as containing policies for determining planning applications. The policies are prefixed by 'S' for a Strategic Policy or 'DM' for a Development Management policy and are applied across the whole of the Chelmsford City Council Area where they are relevant. The Chelmsford Local Plan 2013-2036 carries full weight in the consideration of planning applications.

SUMMARY OF POLICIES REFERRED TO IN THIS AGENDA

- DM2A** Policy DM2 (A) - Affordable Housing & Rural Exception Sites - The Council will require the provision of 35% of the total number of residential units to be provided and maintained as affordable housing within all new residential sites which comprise 11 or more residential units.
- DM1** Policy DM1 - Size & Type of Housing - The Council will protect existing housing from redevelopment to other uses and will require an appropriate mix of dwelling types that contribute to current and future housing needs and create mixed communities. For developments of 10 or more dwellings, 50% of the new dwelling shall be constructed to meet requirement M4 (2) of the Building Regulations. On sites of 30 or more dwellings 5% off the affordable units shall also be provided as wheelchair user dwellings. Sites of 100 dwellings or more will need to comply with Ai), A ii) and Bi) and provide 5 % self-build homes which can include custom housebuilding; and provision of Specialist Residential Accommodation taking account of local housing needs.
- DM4** Policy DM4 - Employment Areas & Rural Employment Areas - The Council will seek to retain Class B or other sui generis uses of a similar employment nature within all Employment Areas, Rural Employment Areas and new Employment Site Allocations as shown on the Policies Map.
- DM8** Policy DM8 - New Build & Structures in the Rural Area - Planning permission will be granted for new buildings in the Rural Area where the development would not adversely impact on the identified intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and is for one of a number of prescribed developments. Planning permission will be granted for the redevelopment of previously developed land, replacement buildings and residential outbuildings subject to meeting prescribed criteria.
- DM13** Policy DM13 - Designated Heritage Assets - The impact of any development proposal on the significance of a designated heritage asset or its setting, and the level of any harm, will be considered against any public benefits arising from the proposed development. The Council will preserve Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens and Scheduled Monuments.
- DM15** Policy DM15 - Archeology - Planning permission will be granted for development affecting archaeological sites providing it protects, enhances or preserves sites of archaeological interest and their settings.
- DM16** Policy DM16 - Ecology & Biodiversity - The impact of a development on Internationally Designated Sites, Nationally Designated Sites and Locally Designated Sites will be considered in line with the importance of the site. With National and Local Sites, this will be balanced against the benefits of the development. All development proposals should conserve and enhance the network of habitats, species and sites.

- DM17** Policy DM17 - Trees, Woodland & Landscape Features - Planning permission will only be granted for development proposals that do not result in unacceptable harm to the health of a preserved tree, trees in a Conservation Area or Registered Park and Garden, preserved woodlands or ancient woodlands. Development proposals must not result in unacceptable harm to natural landscape features that are important to the character and appearance of the area.
- DM18** Policy DM18 - Flooding/Suds - Planning permission for all types of development will only be granted where it can be demonstrated that the site is safe from all types of flooding. All major developments will be required to incorporate water management measures to reduce surface water run off and ensure that it does not increase flood risk elsewhere.
- DM23** Policy DM23 - High Quality & Inclusive Design - Planning permission will be granted for development that respects the character and appearance of the area in which it is located. Development must be compatible with its surroundings having regard to scale, siting, form, architecture, materials, boundary treatments and landscape. The design of all new buildings and extensions must be of high quality, well proportioned, have visually coherent elevations, active elevations and create safe, accessible and inclusive environments.
- DM24** Policy DM24 - Design & Place Shaping Principles in Major Developments - The Council will require all new major development to be of high quality built form and urban design. Development should, amongst other matters, respect the historic and natural environment, be well-connected, respond positively to local character and context and create attractive, multi-functional, inclusive, overlooked and well maintained public realm. The Council will require the use of masterplans by developers and will implement design codes where appropriate for strategic scale developments.
- DM25** Policy DM25 - Sustainable Buildings - All new dwellings and non-residential buildings shall incorporate sustainable design features to reduce carbon dioxide and nitrogen dioxide emissions and the use of natural resources. New dwellings and non-residential buildings shall provide convenient access to electric vehicle charging point infrastructure.
- DM26** Policy DM26 - Design Specification for Dwellings - All new dwellings (including flats) shall have sufficient privacy, amenity space, open space, refuse and recycling storage and shall adhere to the Nationally Described Space Standards. These must be in accordance with Appendix B. All houses in multiple occupation shall also provide sufficient communal garden space, cycle storage, parking and refuse and waste storage.
- DM27** Policy DM27 - Parking Standards - The Council will have regard to the vehicle parking standards set out in the Essex Parking Standards - Design and Good Practice (2009) or as subsequently amended when determining planning applications.
- DM29** Policy DM29 - Protecting Living & Working Environments - Development proposals must safeguard the amenities of the occupiers of any nearby residential property by ensuring that development is not overbearing and does not result in unacceptable overlooking or overshadowing. Development must also avoid unacceptable levels of polluting emissions, unless appropriate mitigation measures can be put in place and permanently maintained.
- DM30** Policy DM30 - Contamination & Pollution - Permission will only be granted for developments on or near to hazardous land where the Council is satisfied there will be no threat to the health or safety of future users and there will be no adverse impact on the quality of local groundwater or surface water. Developments must also not have an unacceptable impact on air quality and the health and wellbeing of people.

- SPS1** Strategic Policy S1 Spatial Principles - The Spatial Principles will guide how the Strategic Priorities and Vision will be achieved. They will underpin spatial planning decisions and ensure that the Local Plan focuses growth in the most sustainable locations.
- SPS2** Strategic Policy S2 Addressing Climate Change & Flood Risk - The Council, through its planning policies and proposals that shape future development will seek to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The Council will require that all development is safe, taking into account its expected life span, from all types of flooding.
- SPS4** Strategic Policy S4 Conserving & Enhancing the Natural Environment - The Council is committed to the conservation and enhancement of the natural environment through the protection of designated sites and species, whilst planning positively for biodiversity networks and minimising pollution. The Council will plan for a multifunctional network of green infrastructure. A precautionary approach will be taken where insufficient information is provided about avoidance, management, mitigation and compensation measures. Where appropriate, contributions from developments will be secured towards mitigation measures identified in the Essex Recreational disturbance Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (RAMS)
- SPS6** Strategic Policy S6 Housing & Employment Requirements - In order to meet the full objectively assessed housing need in the period 2013-2036 provision is made for a minimum of 18,515 net new homes at an average annual rate of 805 net new homes per year. A minimum of 55,000sqm of business employment floorspace (Use Classes B1-B8) will also be allocated in the Local Plan for the period up to 2036.
- SPS7** Strategic Policy S7 The Spatial Strategy - New housing and employment growth will be focussed to the most sustainable locations by making the best use of previously developed land in Chelmsford Urban Area; sustainable urban extensions around Chelmsford and South Woodham Ferrers and development around Key Service Settlements outside of the Green Belt in accordance with the Settlement Hierarchy. New development allocations will be focused on the three Growth Areas of Central and Urban Chelmsford, North Chelmsford, and South and East Chelmsford. Where there are large and established mainly institutional uses within the countryside, Special Policy Area will be used to support their necessary functional and operational requirements.
- SPS8** Strategic Policy S8 Delivering Economic Growth - The Council will make provision for flexible and market-responsive allocations of employment land which will allow further diversification of Chelmsford's economy. The Council will encourage links between business and the significant education sector in Chelmsford.
- SPS9** Strategic Policy S9 Infrastructure Requirements - New development must be supported by the provision of infrastructure, services and facilities that are identified as necessary to serve its needs. New development must be supported by sustainable means of transport, safe from all types of flooding, provide a range of community infrastructure, provide green infrastructure and utilities. Necessary infrastructure must seek to preserve or enhance the historic environment.
- SPS10** Strategic Policy S10 Securing Infrastructure & Impact Mitigation - Infrastructure must be provided in a timely, and where appropriate, phased manner to serve the occupants and users of the development. Infrastructure will be secured through planning conditions and/or obligations or through the Community Infrastructure Levy or its successor.

SPS11 Strategic Policy S11 The Role of the Countryside - The openness and permanence of the Green Belt will be protected. Inappropriate development will not be approved except in very special circumstances. The Green Wedge has an identified intrinsic character and beauty and is a multi-faceted distinctive landscape providing important open green networks. The countryside outside of the Urban Areas and Defined Settlements, not within the Green Belt is designated as the Rural Area. The intrinsic character and beauty of the Rural Area will be recognised, assessed and development will be permitted where it would not adversely impact on its identified character and beauty.

VILLAGE DESIGN STATEMENTS

VDS: Sets out the local community's view on the character and design of the local area. New development should respect its setting and contribute to its environment.

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published in February 2019. It replaces the first NPPF published in March 2012 and almost all previous national Planning Policy Statements and Planning Policy Guidance, as well as other documents.

Paragraph 1 of the NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. Paragraph 2 confirms that planning law requires that applications for planning permission be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The NPPF is a material consideration in planning decisions and should be read as a whole.

Paragraph 7 says that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. Achieving sustainable development meant that the planning system has three overarching objectives; an economic objective; a social objective; and an environmental objective. A presumption in favour of sustainable development is at the heart of the Framework.

The presumption in favour of sustainable development does not change the statutory status of the development plan as the starting point for decision making. Where a planning application conflicts with an up-to-date development plan, permission should not usually be granted. Local planning authorities may take decisions that depart from an up-to-date development plan, but only if material considerations in a particular case indicate that the plan should not be followed.