

Document Reference

MHD053

NORTH DORSET LOCAL PLAN PART 1
EXAMINATION

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL CHANGES

July 2015

Schedule of Additional Changes

Understanding this document

- 1.1 The following schedule details all proposed Additional Changes to the North Dorset Local Plan Part 1: Pre-submission Document.
- North Dorset Local Plan – 2011 to 2026 Part 1: Pre-submission Focused Changes - Schedule of Proposed Changes Schedule of Proposed Major (and Consequential) Changes to the Pre-Submission Document and Further Proposed Changes to the Proposals Map (SUD016)
 - North Dorset Local Plan – 2011 to 2026 Part 1: Pre-submission Document Schedule of Proposed Changes (SUD015)
 - Further Changes arising from Hearings (NDDC Changes 1)
 - Schedule of Changes arising from hearings (MHD018)
 - Additional Changes arising from MHDs (NDDC Changes 2)
- 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 Part 1: Document showing these additional changes can be found on our website.

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 2014 © North Dorset District Council 2013 2014	Updating date and status of document
GEN/11	General	Cover	Pre-submission Submission Document Incorporating Modifications July 2015	Updating status of the document
GEN/12	General	Title, headers and footers	North Dorset Local Plan – 2011 to 2031 – Part 1 Submission Document Incorporating Modifications July 2015	Updating status of the 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.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
GEN/7	General	All	<i>All reference to the hearing should be 'Hearing' throughout the document.</i>	Consistency of phrases.
GEN/8	General	All	<i>Amend all Local Plan references to development up to 2026 to read '2031'.</i>	To reflect MHD006.
GEN/9	General	All	<i>Consequential changes to housing numbers emerging from changes to Policy 6: Housing Distribution.</i>	To reflect MHD006.
GEN/10	General	All	<i>Consequential changes to Spatial Strategy emerging from changes to Policy 2 & 20.</i>	To reflect MHD007.
1. Introduction				
1/INT/25	Introduction	Page 3 Subheading	The National Framework for Local and Neighbourhood Plans	To remove reference
1/INT/1	Introduction	Page 3 Para 1.1	The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) <u>together with the online Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)</u> 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/26	Introduction	Page 3 Para 1.3	A local plan is a document prepared by a local planning authority that sets out the strategic planning policies, usually for a Borough or District.	To remove references
1/INT/27	Introduction	Page 3 Subheading	What is a Neighbourhood <u>Development</u> Plan?	To reflect relevant legislation
1/INT/2	Introduction	Page 3	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	Typographical/gramm

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	n	Para 1.5	policies, usually for a smaller area within a Borough or District. When adopted, a neighbourhood plan would <u>will</u> also form part of the development plan for an area.	atical correction
1/INT/28	Introduction	Pages 3 and 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 within a Borough or District. When made adopted , a neighbourhood plan would <u>will</u> also form part of the development plan for an area. A neighbourhood plan needs to be in line with national policy and the strategic policies of the relevant local plan.	To provide clarification
1/INT/23	Introduction	Page 4 Para 1.7	Part 1 of the Local Plan (this document) sets out the strategic planning policies for North Dorset. Part 2 (a subsequent document) will allocate specific sites for housing and employment growth in the main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the larger villages</u> and will include a review of other land allocations and settlement boundaries. Work will commence on Part 2 of the Local Plan following the adoption of Part 1.	To reflect discussions at the Hearing
1/INT/3	Introduction	Page 4 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</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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>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>	
1/INT/4	Introduction	Page 4 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/21	Introduction	Page 4 Para 1.9	<p>What Period Does This Local Plan Cover?</p> <p>The plan period for the new North Dorset Local Plan is from 2011 to 2026<u>2031</u>. This 15<u>20</u>-year tie horizon enables the plan to consolidate development that has taken place since the end of the last plan period and to take into account longer term District-wide needs.</p>	To reflect MHD006.
1/INT/22	Introduction	Page 4-5 Para 1.9	<p>However, to ensure the plan remains up-to-date it is likely to be reviewed before the end of the plan period. This could be as a whole or in part to respond to unforeseen circumstances and to ensure that the plan continues to plan positively for the development and infrastructure that the District requires.<u>relevant in the face of rapidly changing circumstances, the Council will commence a review of the Plan shortly after it is formally adopted. This will ensure that the Plan remains appropriate for the District and confirm that the plan continues to encourage and secure the development and infrastructure that the District requires. The review will be informed by an updated evidence base drawing on the strategic work underway for the Housing Market Area⁶ and Functional Economic Area⁷ and reflect the Duty to Cooperate.</u></p>	To reflect MHD006.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>New Footnotes</p> <p>⁶Bournemouth / Poole Strategic Housing Market Area.</p> <p>⁷Dorset Functional Economic Market Area.</p>	
1/INT/24	Introduction	Page 5 Para 1.11	<p>A strategic approach to development in the District's four main towns, Stalbridge and eighteen larger villages and in the countryside is set out in Policy 2 and amplifiedprovided by policies 16 to 20. The largest single area of development in North Dorset will be the Gillingham Southern Extension. How the development of this site will be taken forward is explained in Policy 21 – Gillingham Strategic Site Allocation.</p>	To reflect issues raised at the Hearings
1/INT/5	Introduction	Page 6 Para 1.13	<p>and are consistent with the principles and policies set out in the NPPF and PPG, including the presumption in favour of sustainable development.</p>	Update to reflect existence of the PPG
1/INT/29	Introduction	Page 6 Para 1.14	<p>The Localism Act 2011 gives all local communities the power to produce a Neighbourhood Development Plan, but whether to do so is a decision that startsrests entirely with a local community.</p>	To reflect relevant legislation and guidance
1/INT/6	Introduction	Page 6 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 	Changes to the text to clarify meaning

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> be compatible with human rights requirements and European legislation. 	
1/INT/30	Introduction	Page 6 Para 1.15	<p>In order for a neighbourhood plan to becomebe brought into force as part of the statutory development plan for an area, it must be prepared to <u>meet 'basic conditions' to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> have appropriate regard to national policy <u>and guidance</u>; contribute to the achievement of sustainable development; be in general conformity with the strategic policies <u>contained in the development plan for the area in the relevant Local Plan⁹</u>; and does not breach and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations be compatible with human rights requirements and European legislation. <p>⁹ All policies in the Local Plan Part 1 are considered to be strategic. The Local Plan Part 2 is likely to include both strategic and non-strategic policies.</p>	To reflect relevant legislation and guidance
1/INT/31	Introduction	Page 6 Para 1.16	<p><u>It will need to be independently assessed and supported by the Council and to pass referendum more information is set out in the NPPF and PPG.</u></p> <p>Often a neighbourhood plan would be prepared for a single town or parish, but towns and parishes also have the option of working together to prepare a joint neighbourhood plan.</p>	To reflect relevant legislation and guidance
1/INT/7	Introduction	Page 7	The first step in preparing a neighbourhood plan is to define a	Updating current

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	n	Para 1.17	<p>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 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: Two of these are focused on the main towns, which are:</u></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; <u>and</u> • <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> 	status of neighbourhood planning in the District
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/32	Introduction	Page 7	Local planning authorities have a general <u>legal</u> duty to support <u>provide</u>	To reflect relevant legislation and

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	n	Para 1.20	'advice and assistance' to communities producing neighbourhood plans¹¹ and a guidance note is currently being prepared outlining roles and responsibilities.	guidance
1/INT/33	Introduction	Page 7 Para 1.21	The duty for a Council <u>council</u> to provide advice and assistance does not extend to financial assistance¹², but the Government has established national sources of funding and professional help for communities engaged in neighbourhood planning.	To remove reference
1/INT/9	Introduction	Page 7 Para 1.21	The duty for a Council <u>council</u> to provide advice and assistance does	Typographical/grammatical correction
1/INT/11	Introduction	Page 7 Footnotes 11 & 12	¹¹ Schedule 4B, paragraph 3(1) of the Localism Act <u>2011</u> . ¹² Schedule 4B, paragraph 3(2) of the Localism Act <u>2011</u>.	Typographical corrections
1/INT/10	Introduction	Page 8 Para 1.23	A number of associated documents have been prepared to support the Local Plan Part 1 including: <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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
1/INT/12	Introduction	Page 8 Para 1.24	The different policy options were updated with the publication of the Key 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;	Updating status of the SA and typographical/grammatical correction
1/INT/34	Introduction	Page 8 Para 1.24	The different policy options were updated with the publication of the Key Issues consultation in 2012 and a <u>Final further</u> SA Report together with a supplement has been produced for the submission of the Local Plan Part 1.	To reflect relevant legislation and guidance
1/INT/13	Introduction	Page 8 Para 1.26	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/35	Introduction	Page 8 Para 1.26	A <u>Final further</u> HRA report <u>with an addendum</u> has been produced for the submission of the Local Plan Part 1.	To reflect relevant legislation and guidance
1/INT/14	Introduction	Page 9 Para 1.27	<u>Submission Statement of Consultation</u> The <u>Submission</u> Statement of Consultation 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 submission of</u> pre-submission consultation on a local plan should include a statement setting out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • which bodies and persons were invited to make representations under 	Updating status of document

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>Regulation 18;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how those bodies and persons were invited to make <u>such</u> representations <u>under Regulation 18</u>; • a summary of the main issues raised by <u>those the</u> representations <u>made pursuant to Regulation 18</u>; <u>and</u> • <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	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.	
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/36	Introduction	Page 9 Para 1.30	The Government introduced a statutory 'duty to cooperate' in the Localism Act <u>2011</u> , which requires local councils and other bodies to plan	To reflect relevant legislation and

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			strategically across local	guidance
1/INT/17	Introduction	Page 10 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 as <u>B</u> background <u>P</u> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 – Vision and Objectives; • 2 – Sustainable Development Strategy; • <u>3</u> – <u>Natural</u> Environment and Climate Change; • <u>4</u> – <u>Historic Environment</u>; • <u>4</u><u>5</u> – Meeting Housing Needs; • <u>5</u><u>6</u> – Supporting Economic Development; • <u>6</u><u>7</u> – <u>Transportation</u>; 	Typographical/grammatical corrections to more accurately reflect the background papers produced by the Council to support the Local Plan Part 1

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change						
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8 – Infrastructure; and • 79 – Market Towns: Site Selection. 							
1/INT/20	Introduction	Pages 11 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 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"> <thead> <tr> <th>Consultation Stage</th> <th>Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Issues & Alternative Options for the Core Strategy</td> <td>June – July 2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Draft Core Strategy and Development</td> <td>March – May</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Consultation Stage	Date	Issues & Alternative Options for the Core Strategy	June – July 2007	Draft Core Strategy and Development	March – May	Deleted to reflect status of document
Consultation Stage	Date									
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Draft Core Strategy and Development	March – May									

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			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Management Policies DPD</td> <td>2010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Key Areas for the Revision of the Draft Core Strategy</td> <td>October—December 2012</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consultation on the Local Plan Part 1 Pre-submission Document</td> <td>November 2013—January 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Submission of the Local Plan Part 1 to the Secretary of State</td> <td>Spring 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public Examination</td> <td>Summer 2014</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adoption</td> <td>Winter 2014</td> </tr> </table>	Management Policies DPD	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	
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Public Examination	Summer 2014															
Adoption	Winter 2014															
			<p>Many representations were received in response to the 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 													

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>and procedural requirements, and is 'sound'¹⁴.</p> <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 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 website¹⁵—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</p>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Dorset DT11-7LL Telephone 01258 484201 Email: planningpolicy@north-dorset.gov.uk	
2. North Dorset Context				
2/CXT/8	Context	Page 14 Para 2.1	North Dorset is a rural district of <u>some</u> 61,000 hectares.	Clarification
2/CXT/1	Context	Page 14 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 	Update to reflect advice in PPG

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			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 future.	
2/CXT/9	Context	Page 16 Para 2.16	In terms of wider retail catchments, particularly for non-food shopping, the towns <u>people</u> in the north of the District (Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton) mainly look towards Salisbury and Yeovil whereas <u>people in the south</u> (Blandford) mainly look south-east towards Poole.	Clarification
2/CXT/3	Context	Page 16 Figure 2.18	<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
2/CXT/2	Context	Page 16 Para 2.18	There are two strategic transport corridors that pass through the northern and southern edges of the District: <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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
2/CXT/5	Context	Page 17 Para 2.23	Sturminster Newton is located towards the north south -western edge of the <u>northern part of the</u> District together with the smaller town of Stalbridge.	Clarification
2/CXT/6	Context	Page 17 Para 2.23	proximity in the north -west where Sturminster Newton	Clarification
2/CXT/10	Context	Page 17 Para 2.25	population live in relatively closer proximity to a range of services.	Clarification
2/CXT/7	Context	Page 17 Para 2.26	to Stalbridge in the north -west	Clarification
2/CXT/11	Context	Page 17 Para 2.27	Blandford, Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton each have their own distinctive characteristics, but all are service centres with a <u>good</u> range of shops, jobs and community facilities that serve their respective rural hinterlands.	Clarification
2/CXT/4	Context	Page 22 Para 2.46	The vision for North Dorset is as set out below: In 15 years' time <u>By 2031</u> North Dorset will:	Hearing Statement Issue 1 Question 1.12
2/CXT/12	Context	Page 22 Para 2.46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> be a District: that has advanced towards more cohesive communities; that has recognised the needs of the older population; and where the life chances for children and young people have been enhanced; 	Clarification
3. Sustainable Development Strategy				

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
3/1/3	Policy 1	Page 26 Para 3.3	Stalbridge and eighteen larger villages have been identified as the focus for growth to meet local needs outside of the four main towns. and establishes a 'light touch' spatial policy framework elsewhere with the emphasis on local communities using neighbourhood planning and other mechanisms to meet their own local needs.	To reflect MHD007
3/1/5	Policy 1	Page 27 Para 3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> any Neighbourhood <u>Development</u> Plan that has been made for any part of the district. 	To reflect relevant legislation and guidance
3/1/6	Policy 1	Pages 27 & 28 Para 3.7	<p>Material considerations in any planning decision may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft or emerging DPDs and Neighbourhood <u>Development</u> Plans¹; Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs), <u>conservation area statements</u> supplementary planning guidance or other informal planning documents prepared by the Council or local communities <u>incorporating the results of public consultation</u>; Relevant sections from management plans, such as those for Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) or river catchments; Relevant sections in community-based documents, such as 	Clarifications

¹ Weight should be given to relevant policies in emerging plans in accordance with Paragraph 216, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Parish Plans; and <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence base (or research) studies. 	
3/1/4	Policy 1	Page 31 Para 3.22	For example, Policy 2 sets out a 'core spatial strategy' for the whole District and place-based policies comprehensively cover the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen larger villages</u> and the 'countryside' (that is, the rest of the District outside the four main towns <u>and larger villages</u>).	To reflect MHD007
3/1/7	Policy 1	Page 31 Para 3.23	Whilst the NPPF remains in force, Policy 1 is also likely to be relevant to all development proposals...	Clarification
3/1/1	Policy 1	Page 31 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 Appendix A.	Change to ensure consistency
3/1/2	Policy 1	Page 32 Footnote 35	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
3/2/14	Policy 2	Page 35 Para 3.36	At a sub-regional level m <u>M</u> any spatial characteristics show a clear 'north/south divide' across the District and at a more local level North Dorset is characterised by thriving market towns each serving their own more rural hinterland.	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
3/2/12	Policy 2	Page 36 Para 3.40	<u>at Stalbridge and the larger villages and</u> in the countryside.	To reflect MHD007
3/2/15	Policy 2	Page 36 Subheading	Neighbourhood <u>Development</u> Plans for the Four Main Towns	To reflect relevant legislation and guidance
3/2/16	Policy 2	Page 36 Para 3.44	The core spatial strategy envisages neighbourhood planning playing a key role in meeting local needs in the countryside, but and neighbourhood plans are also being produced by communities in the towns. National policy clearly establishes that neighbourhood plans cannot be used to undermine strategic policies, so a A neighbourhood plan for one of the four main towns would will have to accord <u>generally conform</u> with the proposals for the growth of that town, as set out in the Local Plan Part 1.	To reflect relevant legislation and guidance
3/2/17	Policy 2	Page 36 Para 3.45	A neighbourhood plan for one of the four main towns could not promote less development than is identified in the Local Plan Part 1, but it could <u>can</u> allow greater levels of growth (by allocating additional sites for development) or include specific policies or guidance on how new development should be designed.	To reflect relevant legislation and guidance
3/2/8	Policy 2	Page 37 Para 3B	Insert new paragraph 3B after paragraph 3.45 in the supporting text. <u>Stalbridge and the Villages</u> <u>Stalbridge and eighteen larger villages have been identified as the focus for growth to meet local needs outside of the four main towns.</u>	To reflect MHD007

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><u>These larger villages are: Bourton, Charlton Marshall, Child Okeford, East Stour, Fontmell Magna, Hazelbury Bryan, Iwerne Minster, Marnhull, Milborne St Andrew, Milton Abbas, Motcombe, Okeford Fitzpaine, Pimperne, Shillingstone, Stourpaine, Winterborne Kingston, Winterborne Stickland and Winterborne Whitechurch.</u></p> <p><u>Settlement boundaries around the larger villages are retained while settlement boundaries around the District's remaining villages are removed.</u></p> <p><u>A minimum of 825 dwellings out of 5700 dwellings district wide will be provided in the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages) during the period 2011-2031.</u></p>	
3/2/9	Policy 2	Page 37 Para 3.46	The Countryside (including Stalbridge and the Villages)	To reflect MHD007
3/2/18	Policy 2	Page 37 Para 3.46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by opting in to the Local Plan Part 2 Site Allocations. 	Clarification
3/2/19	Policy 2	Page 38 Para 3.49	Where a local community wishes to see <u>sustainable</u> growth to meet local needs, but those needs cannot be met through countryside policies alone, they have the option of preparing a Neighbourhood <u>Development</u> Plan.	To reflect relevant legislation and guidance
3/2/20	Policy 2	Page 38 Para 3.50	A neighbourhood plan should not put forward strategic levels of growth, as that is the role of the Local Plan. In this context, growth to meet local	To remove duplication

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			needs means growth to meet the needs of the community as a whole, in the area for which the relevant neighbourhood plan is being prepared. For example, this could mean a local need for additional market housing (above the small numbers that may be permitted on a rural exception site) to support a local school with falling pupil numbers, or to help deliver a new or improved local community facility, such as a village hall.	
3/2/21	Policy 2	Page 38 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 to ensure it meets the 'basic conditions' of the Regulations.	To remove duplication
3/2/1	Policy 2	Page 38 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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
3/2/2	Policy 2	Page 38 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 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.	Update to reflect advice in PPG
3/2/3	Policy 2	Page 38 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
3/2/22	Policy 2	Page 38 After Para 3.52 Para 3A	When preparing neighbourhood plans communities should include indicators to enable the delivery of neighbourhood plans to be monitored.	To remove duplication
3/2/23	Policy 2	Page 38 Subheading	Meeting Local Needs in the Countryside by 'Opting in to <u>through</u> the Local Plan Part 2	Clarification
3/2/13	Policy 2	Page 38 Para 3.53	communities in Stalbridge and all the District's villages <u>the District's</u>	To reflect MHD007

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>smaller villages</u>	
3/2/24	Policy 2	Page 38 Para 3.53	As an alternative to meeting Local needs for housing, employment or other forms of development through countryside policies and neighbourhood planning communities in Stalbridge and all the District's villages <u>the District's smaller villages</u> will be <u>addressed in</u> able to 'opt in' to Part 2 of the Local Plan <u>where appropriate by allocating</u> that allocates specific sites for <u>new</u> housing and employment <u>development</u> growth together with other land allocations.	To clarify policy position
3/2/25	Policy 2	Page 38 Para 3.54	This option is available to Local communities who may recognise that they have local development needs but do not have the resources and wish to take forward <u>development proposals</u> growth or have encountered difficulties in getting a <u>by proceeding to get a</u> neighbourhood plan <u>prepared and made</u> adopted . In the event that a community chose this course of action, the Council would <u>will</u> work closely with local people to <u>support their</u> develop proposals that enable them to meet their local needs.	To clarify policy position
3/2/26	Policy 2	Page 39 Para 3.55	<u>The settlement boundaries will</u> may be reviewed either: <u>through site allocations in</u> Part 2 of the Local Plan or a neighbourhood plan.	To clarify policy position
3/2/10	Policy 2	Page 39 Para 3.55	The existing settlement boundaries around the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the larger villages</u>	To reflect MHD007

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
3/2/4	Policy 2	Page 39 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 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.	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
3/2/27	Policy 2	Page 39 Para 3.56	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
3/2/5	Policy 2	Page 39 Para 3.56	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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
3/2/6	Policy 2	Page 40 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
3/2/11	Policy 2	Page 41 Policy 2	<p><u>Stalbridge and the Larger Villages</u></p> <p><u>Stalbridge and eighteen larger villages have been identified as the focus for growth to meet the local needs outside of the four main towns.</u></p> <p><u>These larger villages are: Bourton, Charlton Marshall, Child Okeford, East Stour, Fontmell Magna, Hazelbury Bryan, Iwerne Minster, Marnhull, Milborne St Andrew, Milton Abbas, Motcombe, Okeford Fitzpaine, Pimperne, Shillingstone, Stourpaine, Winterborne Kingston, Winterborne Stickland and Winterborne Whitechurch.</u></p> <p>The Countryside (including Stalbridge and the Villages)</p> <p>Outside the defined boundaries of the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the larger villages</u>, the remainder of the District (including Stalbridge and all the District's villages) will be subject to countryside policies where development will be strictly controlled unless it is required to enable essential rural needs to be met.</p> <p>In addition to countryside policies, at Stalbridge and all the District's villages, the focus will be on meeting local (rather than strategic) needs, which will be delivered primarily through neighbourhood planning.</p> <p>Communities in Stalbridge and all the District's villages will be able to 'opt</p>	To reflect MHD007

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>in' to the site allocations in Part 2 of the Local Plan, as an alternative to meeting local and essential rural needs through countryside policies and neighbourhood planning.</p> <p>Settlement Boundaries</p> <p>The settlement boundaries defined around the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the larger villages</u></p>	
3/2/28	Policy 2	Page 41 POLICY 2: CORE SPATIAL STRATEGY	<p>In addition to countryside policies, a At Stalbridge and all the District's villages, the focus will be on meeting local (rather than strategic) needs, which will be delivered primarily through neighbourhood planning. Communities in Stalbridge and all the District's villages will be able to 'opt in' to the site allocations in Part 2 of the Local Plan, as an alternative to meeting local and essential rural needs through countryside policies and neighbourhood planning.</p>	To remove duplication
3/2/7	Policy 2	Page 41 POLICY 2: CORE SPATIAL STRATEGY	<p>Settlement Boundaries</p> <p>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 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</p>	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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			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.	plan
3/2/29	Policy 2	Page 42 POLICY 2: CORE SPATIAL STRATEGY	<p>Settlement Boundaries</p> <p>The settlement boundaries defined around the four main towns, Stalbridge and the larger villages in the North Dorset District-wide Local Plan 2003 and proposals maps are retained 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 regeneration, 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 Development Plan. The settlement boundaries defined around all other settlements in the North Dorset District-wide Local Plan 2003 and proposals maps 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.</p>	Clarification
4. Environment and Climate Change				
4/3/1	Policy 3	Page 44 Footnote 44	Paragraph 94, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).	Typographical/grammatical correction
4/3/2	Policy 3	Page 45 Para 4.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> incorporating the highest standards of sustainable construction into development proposals including the use of renewable energy where 	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			appropriate;	
4/3/13	Policy 3	Page 45 Para 4.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> supporting the production of energy from renewable and low carbon sources at both the large scale <u>for example through the incorporation of solar panels on the roofs of large commercial and agricultural buildings</u> and the micro scale <u>such as the use of ground source heat pumps</u>. 	As a result of CPRE comments at hearings
4/3/3	Policy 3	Page 45 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 Policy <u>Policy 24 - Design</u> .	Typographical/grammatical correction
4/3/4	Policy 3	Page 46 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 46 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
4/3/19	Policy 3	Page 46	Where the Allowable Solutions route is appropriate, contributions will be	To reflect INS015.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 4.18	put towards projects on a prescribed list of local projects. If no up to date local list is available, contributions will be put towards national Allowable Solutions projects. <u>Small housing sites of 10 or fewer units will be exempt from contributing towards off site measures and will not be required to contribute to projects on a prescribed local or national list.</u>	
4/3/14	Policy 3	Page 47 Para 4.19	For this reason, <u>detailed energy statements</u> the submission of detailed energy statements will be expected to support <u>accompany</u> planning applications demonstrating what measures have been considered as part of efforts to minimising greenhouse gas emissions from new buildings.	To reflect issue raised during hearings
4/3/6	Policy 3	Page 47 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
4/3/15	Policy 3	Page 47 Para 4.21	Policy 22 - Renewable and Low Carbon Energy sets out the Council's approach to development proposals for or that incorporate renewable or low carbon energy <u>including assessment of the landscape impact in accordance with the Council's Landscape Sensitivity Assessment⁴⁷</u>	As a result of CPRE comments at hearings
4/3/16	Policy 3	Page 47 New Footnote	⁴⁷ <u>Landscape Sensitivity to Wind and Solar Energy Developments in North Dorset District, LUC, (April 2014).</u>	As a result of CPRE comments at hearings
4/3/20	Policy 3	Page 48 Para 4.22	The potential impacts of climate change include more frequent extreme weather events resulting in hotter days during the summer and wetter	To remove duplication

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			days during the winter.	
4/3/7	Policy 3	Page 48 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 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.	To address concerns raised by Environment Agency
4/3/8	Policy 3	Page 49 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 49	Areas liable to fluvial and groundwater are shown in the 'Level 1'	To address concerns raised by

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Paras 4.28 to 4.30	<p>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for the District⁴⁸. <u>As set out in national policy⁴⁹ development 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 development itself is not at risk from flooding nor does it increase flood risk elsewhere.</u></p> <p><u>Development proposals provide opportunities to minimise the risk and impacts of flooding from all sources both to the development and</u></p>	Environment Agency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			elsewhere. Flood risk mitigation and flood resistance and resilience measures may be required as part of development proposals. 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.	
4/3/10	Policy 3	Page 49 Footnote 49	Paragraph 100, of the National Planning Policy Framework, <u>DCLG</u> (March 2012).	Typographical/grammatical correction
4/3/11	Policy 3	Page 50 Para 4.32	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.	Typographical/grammatical correction
4/3/21	Policy 3	Page 50 Para 4.35	Everyone has a role to play in tackling climate change and in adapting to its impacts. Community based initiatives such as local car share schemes, village hall investments, biofuel utilisation, community emergency support and renewable energy part ownership will be supported by the Council. Neighbourhood plans will specifically be required to <u>may</u> address the adaptation and mitigation of climate change at the community level as recognition that all neighbourhoods have a duty to <u>can</u> contribute towards tackling climate change in a way which is appropriate to their local area.	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
4/3/12	Policy 3	Page 52 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, near site or off site measures may be considered; and d contribute to the most up-to-date renewable energy targets by generating energy from renewable or low carbon sources. 	To clarify the policy position
4/3/17	Policy 3	Page 52 POLICY 3: CLIMATE	d contribute to the most up-to-date renewable energy targets by generating energy from renewable or low carbon sources.	To reflect issue raised during hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		CHANGE	<p>Detailed energy statements should be submitted to support development proposals setting out the expected level of greenhouse gas emissions that will arise from the development and measures incorporated to minimise emissions.</p> <p>Development should seek to minimise the impacts of climate change overall through:</p> <p>ed incorporation of measures to reduce water consumption; and</p> <p>fe avoidance of areas at risk of flooding from all sources and the incorporation of measures to reduce flood risk overall; and</p> <p>gf incorporation of measures to reduce the impact of excessive heat on the urban environment through the incorporation of green infrastructure and passive shading and ventilation.</p>	
4/3/18	Policy 3	Page 52 POLICY 3 (CONT'D): CLIMATE CHANGE	<p>Many features of a development will be multi-functional and help to adapt to a range of climate change impacts. Multi-functional elements should be considered as part of development proposals ensuring that the primary function of the feature is not lost.</p>	To reflect issue raised during hearings
4/4/1	Policy 4	Page 54 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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
4/4/2	Policy 4	Page 54 Para 4.39	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 55 Para 4.41	will include reductions in development pressure particularly in sensitive locations,	To clarify policy position
4/4/4	Policy 4	Page 55 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 55 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 55 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 international designations,</u>	To reflect national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>those designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, areas designated as Local Green Space and AONB.</u>	
4/4/7	Policy 4	Page 56 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 56 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 56 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 57 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
4/4/48	Policy 4	Page 57 Para 4.57	Focusing <u>strategic</u> growth	Clarification
4/4/11	Policy 4	Page 57 Para 4.58	<u>It also seeks</u> with the secondary purpose to increase the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the area <u>and</u> , There there <u>is also</u> a requirement to seek to foster the economic and social wellbeing of local	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			communities.	
4/4/12	Policy 4	Page 58 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 the<u>their</u> conservation of these⁵³ <u>indicating that development in such areas should be restricted</u>*. <u>Except in exceptional circumstances, there</u>There 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
4/4/47	Policy 4	Page 58 Para 4.59	development in such areas should be restricted. <u>This includes the setting of an AONB.</u>	To reflect MHD011.
4/4/13	Policy 4	Page 58 Para 4.59 New Footnote	* <u>Paragraph 14, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).</u>	New footnote to support policy
4/4/14	Policy 4	Page 58 Para 4.60	There are two AONBs within the District, covering almost 40% of the land area. The two AONBs both have management plans which <u>to</u> encourage a	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency with

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			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.	national policy
4/4/15	Policy 4	Page 58 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 58 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 employers in the area and these have a significant influence over the landscape.	Typographical/grammatical correction
4/4/17	Policy 4	Page 58 Para 4.62	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</u>	To add context to policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>a 'living textbook' and rich legacy of cultural associations. 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>	
4/4/18	Policy 4	Page 58 Footnote 53	Paragraph 115, National Planning Policy framework, <u>DCLG</u> (March 2012).	Typographical correction
4/4/19	Policy 4	Page 58 Footnote 54	Paragraph 116, National Planning Policy Framework, <u>DCLG</u> (March 2012).	Typographical correction
4/4/20	Policy 4	Page 59 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 <u>better managed access to the</u> AONBs; 	To clarify policy position
4/4/21	Policy 4	Page 59 Footnote 55	The Cranborne Chase & West Wiltshire Downs AONB Management Plan 2009-14 <u>2014-19</u> and The Dorset AONB Management Plan 2009-2014 <u>2014-2019</u>	Updating date of document
4/4/22	Policy 4	Page 59	The Council will seek advice on landscape impact and other relevant	To clarify policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 4.64	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. <u>Developers will be expected to demonstrate that their proposals have taken account of the relevant management plan for the AONB area.</u>	position
4/4/43	Policy 4	Page 60 Para 4.65 New footnote	<u>⁵⁹ In line with Paragraph 116 of the National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).</u>	To reflect issue raised during hearings
4/4/23	Policy 4	Page 60 New Paras 4C, 4D, 4E after Para 4.65	<p><u>Agricultural Land</u></p> <p><u>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 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> 	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency with national policy and guidance

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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. 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></p>	
4/4/24	Policy 4	Page 60 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 60 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 61 Footnote 59	Paragraph 119, National Planning Policy Framework, <u>DCLG</u> (March 2012).	Typographical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
4/4/27	Policy 4	Page 62 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
4/4/44	Policy 4	Page 64 Para 4.82	http://earchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140605090108 /http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/regions/south_west/ourwork/heathlands/dorsetmaps.aspx	To reflect issue raised during hearings
4/4/28	Policy 4	Page 64 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 Planning Framework Supplementary Planning Document .	Updating status of document
4/4/45	Policy 4	Page 65 Para 4.89 New footnote	⁶⁹ As indicated at: http://environment.data.gov.uk/catchment-planning/OperationalCatchment/6wsx	To reflect issue raised during hearings
4/4/29	Policy 4	Page 66 Para 4.94	This specific national policy is relevant when the presumption in favour of sustainable development is applied to decision-taking*	To reflect national policy
4/4/30	Policy 4	Page 66 Footnote 64	Paragraph 118, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).	Typographical correction
4/4/31	Policy 4	Page 61	* Paragraph 14, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012) .	New footnote to

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 4.94 New Footnote		support policy
4/4/32	Policy 4	Page 67 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 68 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 68 Para 4.100	Where harm is unavoidable due to development, effective mitigation measures will need to be put in place as part of the development <u>resulting in an overall gain where possible.</u>	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency with national policy
4/3/22	Policy 3	Page 69 Para 4.105	Local Green Space, where designated through a neighbourhood plan <u>or as part of the Local Plan 2...</u>	Clarification
4/4/35	Policy 4	Page 69 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
4/4/46	Policy 4	Page 69 Para 4.105	...on Green Belt land	To reflect issue raised during hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
4/4/36	Policy 4	Page 69 Para 4.105 New Footnote	* Paragraph 14, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012) .	New footnote to support policy
4/4/37	Policy 4	Page 69 Footnote 65	Section 9, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).	Typographical correction
4/4/38	Policy 4	Page 69 Footnote 66	Paragraph 109, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).	Typographical correction
4/4/39	Policy 4	Page 70 Para 4.111	Where significant harm is identified which is unavoidable, permission will be refused unless it can be clearly demonstrated that the benefits of the scheme outweigh any harm and that the impact is adequately mitigated or effective compensation can be put in place.	To clarify policy position
4/4/40	Policy 4	Page 71 POLICY 4: THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	Developments should are expected to 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 71 POLICY 4: THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT	Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBANOB) Within the areas designated as AONB and their setting , development will be managed in a way that preserves conserves and enhances the natural beauty of the area. 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. by having regard to the objectives of the	Typographical correction and to clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			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>	
4/4/42	Policy 4	Page 73 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 agricultural uses, or that the proposal would support an existing agricultural business.</u>	To ensure consistency with national policy and guidance
4/5/1	Policy 5	Page 76 Para 4.127	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> non-scheduled archaeological remains, including those recorded in Dorset's Historic Environment <u>Monuments</u> Record; 	Typographical correction
4/5/2	Policy 5	Page 76 Footnote 74	Paragraph 131, National Planning Policy Framework, <u>DCLG</u> (March 2012).	Typographical correction
4/5/3	Policy 5	Page 78 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</u>	To reflect the importance of the setting of heritage assets in line with the PPG

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>heritage asset.</u>	
4/5/4	Policy 5	Page 78 Para 4F New footnote	* <u>As defined in Annex 2: Glossary, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).</u>	New footnote to support policy
4/5/5	Policy 5	Page 80 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 80 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 81 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 81 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 81 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 the <u>the</u> heritage asset that is consistent with its conservation will also be	To ensure consistency with national policy and guidance

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			considered.	
4/5/10	Policy 5	Page 82 New Para 4G after Para 4.156	<u>In cases where an applicant seeks to demonstrate 'no viable use' to justify substantial harm or total loss, the Council will expect redundancy to have been demonstrated through appropriate marketing.</u>	To ensure consistency with national policy and guidance
4/5/11	Policy 5	Page 83 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 84 Para 4.168	The Council <u>has developed</u> 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 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 of neighbourhood plans.	Updating status of document and to clarify policy position
4/5/13	Policy 5	Page 85	A number of heritage assets in the District are on the national 'Heritage at	Updating status of

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 4.173	Risk' register. The Council also may also produce and maintains a local risk register <u>and will update it periodically.</u>	document and to clarify policy position
4/4/49	Policy 4	Page 85 Para 4.175	This provision may apply unless there is clear evidence of deliberate neglect or damage to the heritage asset.	Clarification
5. Meeting Housing Needs				
5/6/42	Policy 6	Page 89 Para 5.6	in locations, which are or can be made sustainable.	Grammatical correction
5/6/34	Policy 6	Page 89 Para 5.9	In the countryside (including Stalbridge, and the <u>eighteen larger villages) and the countryside</u> the focus is on meeting local housing needs; primarily through neighbourhood planning and, W where a local housing need can be demonstrated <u>in the Countryside, neighbourhood plans can identify on</u> rural exception sites, as set out in Policy 9 – Rural Exception Schemes.	To reflect MHD007.
5/6/43	Policy 6	Page 89 Para 5.9	...as set out in Policy 9 – Rural Exception Schemes <u>Affordable Housing.</u>	Clarification
5/6/35	Policy 6	Page 90 Para 5.11	The scale of housing and affordable housing provision in the countryside (including Stalbridge, and the <u>eighteen larger villages) and the countryside</u> will reflect cumulative local and essential rural needs and local viability considerations.	To reflect MHD007.
5/6/1	Policy 6	Page 90 Para 5.13	(to take account of a small vacancy rate ⁸⁹).	Typographical

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
				correction
5/6/32	Policy 6	Page 90 Para 5.14	<u>Applying an allowance for second homes would give an annualised target rate of 285 dpa. This equates to a need for about 5700 homes over the twenty years from 2011 to 2031 and forms the basis for the District-wide housing provision figures used in Local Plan Part 1. 280 dwellings per annum equates to a need for about 4,200 homes over the fifteen years from 2011 to 2026 and this has been used as the basis for the District-wide housing provision figure used of 4,350 in the Local Plan Part 1</u>	To reflect MHD006.
5/6/21	Policy 6	Page 90 Para 5.14	280 <u>285</u> dwellings per annum equates to a need for about 4,200 homes over the fifteen <u>twenty</u> years from 2011 to 2026 <u>2031</u> and this has been used as the basis for the District-wide housing provision figure of 4,350 <u>5,700</u> in the Local Plan Part 1. However, should housing supply across the District exceed the 280 <u>285</u> dwellings per annum target, the Council will not seek to restrict the supply of additional housing in accordance with National Policy and providing it accords with the spatial approach as set out in Policy 2 – Core Spatial Strategy.	To reflect MHD006.
CON/6/1	Policy 6	Page 90 Para 5.14	280 dwellings per annum equate to 4,200 homes over the fifteen years from 2011 to 2026 and this <u>has been used as the basis for</u> is the District-wide housing provision figure used <u>of 4,350</u> in the Local Plan Part 1.	To ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the plan.
5/6/13	Policy 6	Policy 90 Para 5.14	<u>However, should housing supply across the District exceed the 280 dwellings per annum target, the Council will not seek to restrict the</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>supply of additional housing in accordance with National Policy providing it accords with the spatial approach as set out in Policy 2 – Core Spatial Strategy.</u>	
5/6/33	Policy 6	Page 90 Para 5.14	accordance with National Policy and providing it accords with the spatial approach as set out in Policy 2 – Core Spatial Strategy. <u>The Housing Trajectory in Appendix E shows the anticipated rate of delivery as at March 2015.</u>	To reflect MHD008.
5/6/2	Policy 6	Page 90 Para 5.14	280 dwellings per annum equates 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
5/6/36	Policy 6	Page 91 Para 5.16	the Council should seek at least 40% affordable housing on sites across most of the District; 30% on sites within <u>Blandford Forum and Shaftesbury, 25% in Sturminster Newton and</u> Gillingham (where residual land values are lower) and, subject to viability testing, 35 <u>25</u> % on the southern extension to the town.	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2
5/6/22 (Supersedes CON/6/2)	Policy 6	Page 91 Para 5.17	The provision of affordable housing in line with these percentages would deliver about 1,540 <u>1,350</u> additional affordable homes in the four main towns by 2026 <u>2031</u> . 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	To reflect MHD006.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			that being sought.	
CON/6/2	Policy 6	Page 91 Para 5.17	The provision of affordable housing in line with these percentages would deliver 1,480 <u>1,540</u> additional 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.	To reflect the higher capacity of the alternative location for housing growth (MAJ/16/2).
5/6/3	Policy 6	Page 91 Para 5.17	The provision of affordable housing in line with these percentages would deliver <u>about</u> 1,480 additional affordable homes in the four main towns by 2026.	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in the plan
5/6/44	Policy 6	Page 91 Para 5.17	The Council will seek to deliver this level of provision, whilst also having regard to any site-based assessments of viability which could, where <u>evidenced and</u> justified, result in a <u>different</u> level of provision below that being sought.	To clarify policy position
5/6/45	Policy 6	Page 91 Para 5.18	A number of factors, many of which reflect aspects of the District's vision and objectives, have influenced the determination of how future housing growth should be accommodated in North Dorset including:	Clarification
CON/6/3	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.20	Gillingham will accommodate about 35% <u>34%</u> of housing growth	To ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the plan.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change						
5/6/4	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.20	The figure of <u>about</u> 1,490 new homes at Gillingham by 2026	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in the plan						
5/6/23	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.20	Gillingham will accommodate about 35% <u>34%</u> 39% of housing growth in North Dorset over the 15 years between 2011 and 2026 <u>2031</u> reflecting its economic potential, the	To reflect MHD006.						
5/6/24	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.20	The figure of about 1,490 <u>2,200</u> new homes at Gillingham by 2026 <u>2031</u> 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.	To reflect MHD006.						
5/6/37	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.20	The figure of about 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.	To reflect MHD006.						
5/6/5	Policy 6	Page 92 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 the plan						
5/6/31	Policy 6	Page 92 Figure 5.1	Figure 5.1—: Proposed Spatial Distribution of Housing Development <table border="1" data-bbox="770 1294 1727 1369"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Homes Proposed 2011 to</th> <th>% of Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Location	Homes Proposed 2011 to	% of Total				To reflect MHD006.
Location	Homes Proposed 2011 to	% of Total								

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change			Reason for Change
				2026 31		
			Blandford	About <u>At least 960</u> 1,200	About 23% <u>21%</u>	
			Gillingham	About <u>At least 1,490</u> 2,200	About 35% <u>39%</u>	
			Shaftesbury	About <u>At least 1,140</u>	About 27% <u>20%</u>	
			Sturminster Newton	About <u>At least 380</u> 395	About 9% <u>7%</u>	
			Countryside (including Stalbridge and the Villages)	At least 230 <u>825</u>	Minimum of 6% <u>About 14%</u>	
			Total	About <u>At least 4,200</u> 5,810	100%	
5/6/14	Policy 6	Page 92 Figure 5.1: Proposed Spatial Distribution of Housing Development	Location Homes Proposed 2011 to 2026 % of Total			To reflect issue raised at hearings
			Blandford	About <u>At least 960</u> 1,110	About <u>23%</u> 26%	
			Gillingham	About <u>At least 1,490</u>	About <u>35%</u> 34%	
			Shaftesbury	About <u>At least 1,140</u>	About <u>27%</u> 26%	
			Sturminster Newton	About <u>At least 380</u>	About <u>9%</u>	
			Countryside	At least 230	Minimum of 6% <u>5%</u>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change																						
			(including Stalbridge and the Villages)																							
			Total	100%																						
			About 4,200 <u>At least 4,350</u>																							
CON/6/4	Policy 6	Page 92 Figure 5.1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location</th> <th>Homes Proposed 2011 to 2026</th> <th>% of Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Blandford</td> <td>About 960 <u>1,110</u></td> <td>23% <u>26%</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gillingham</td> <td>About 1,490</td> <td>35% <u>34%</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shaftesbury</td> <td>About 1,140</td> <td>27% <u>26%</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sturminster Newton</td> <td>About 380</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Countryside (including Stalbridge and the Villages)</td> <td>At least 230</td> <td>Minimum of 6% <u>5%</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>About 4,200 <u>4,350</u></td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Location	Homes Proposed 2011 to 2026	% of Total	Blandford	About 960 <u>1,110</u>	23% <u>26%</u>	Gillingham	About 1,490	35% <u>34%</u>	Shaftesbury	About 1,140	27% <u>26%</u>	Sturminster Newton	About 380	9%	Countryside (including Stalbridge and the Villages)	At least 230	Minimum of 6% <u>5%</u>	Total	About 4,200 <u>4,350</u>	100%	To reflect the higher capacity of the alternative location for housing growth (MAJ/16/2).
			Location	Homes Proposed 2011 to 2026	% of Total																					
			Blandford	About 960 <u>1,110</u>	23% <u>26%</u>																					
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			Sturminster Newton	About 380	9%																					
			Countryside (including Stalbridge and the Villages)	At least 230	Minimum of 6% <u>5%</u>																					
			Total	About 4,200 <u>4,350</u>	100%																					
5/6/25	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.21	Blandford will accommodate about 23% <u>21%</u> of housing growth. The figure of about at least 960 <u>1,200</u> new homes by 2026 <u>2031</u> includes homes on both brownfield sites, such as the Brewery, and greenfield urban extensions.	To reflect MHD006.																						
5/6/15	Policy 6	Page 92	Blandford will accommodate about 23% <u>26%</u> of housing growth. The	To reflect issue raised																						

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 5.21	figure of about at least 960 <u>1,110</u> new homes by 2026 includes homes on both brownfield sites, such as the Brewery, and greenfield urban extensions.	at hearings
CON/6/5	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.21	Blandford will accommodate about 23% <u>26%</u> of housing growth. The figure of 960 <u>1,110</u> new homes by 2026 includes homes on both brownfield sites, such as the Brewery, and greenfield urban extensions. T	To reflect the higher capacity of the alternative location for housing growth (MAJ/16/2).
5/6/6	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.21	Blandford will accommodate about 23% of housing growth. The figure of <u>about</u> 960 new homes by 2026	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in the plan
5/6/26	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.22	Shaftesbury will accommodate about 26% <u>20%</u> of housing growth. The figure of at least 1,140 new homes by 2026 includes all those that will be built on the eastern extension of the town.	To reflect MHD006.
5/6/20 (Supersedes 5/6/16)	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.22	Shaftesbury will accommodate <u>about</u> 27% <u>26%</u> of housing growth. The figure of <u>at least</u> 1,140 new homes by 2026 includes all those that will be built on the eastern extension of the town.	To reflect MHD031.
CON/6/6	Policy 6	Page 92 Para 5.22	Shaftesbury will accommodate about 27% <u>26%</u> of housing growth.	To ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the plan.
5/6/7	Policy 6	Page 92	Shaftesbury will accommodate about 27% of housing growth. The figure	To clarify policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 5.22	of <u>about</u> 1,140 new homes by 2026	position and ensure consistency in the plan
5/6/17	Policy 6	Page 94 Para 5.23	Sturminster Newton will receive about 9% of housing growth recognising the important role it plays as a service centre in the north west of the District, but also its smaller size. The figure of <u>about at least</u> 380 new homes by 2026 includes homes both on brownfield and greenfield sites near the town centre and small greenfield urban extensions.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
5/6/27	Policy 6	Page 94 Para 5.23	Sturminster Newton will receive about <u>9%7%</u> of housing growth recognising the important role it plays as a service centre in the north west of the District, but also its smaller size. The figure of <u>about at least</u> <u>380-395</u> new homes by <u>2026-2031</u> includes homes both on brownfield and greenfield sites near the town centre and small greenfield urban extensions.	To reflect MHD006.
5/6/8	Policy 6	Page 94 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
5/6/38	Policy 6	Page 94 Para 5.24	Concentrating the vast majority of strategic housing growth at the four main towns means that a different approach can be taken in <u>Stalbridge, the eighteen larger villages and</u> the countryside (<u>including Stalbridge and the District's villages</u>), where the focus is on meeting local housing needs. <u>No figure for the approximate scale of housing and affordable housing is</u>	To reflect MHD007.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			given for the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages).	
5/6/39	Policy 6	Page 94 Para 5.25	<p><u>At least 825 dwellings out of 5,700 dwellings district wide will be provided in the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages) during the period 2011-2031. Of the identified strategic need for housing provision figure of about at least 4,200 homes in North Dorset by 2026. About At least 3,970 can be provided at the District’s four main towns. This means that in order for the full strategic housing need housing provision figure 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 about at least 4,200 homes District-wide by 2026 is very modest and should be easily achieved.</u></p>	To reflect MHD007.
5/6/28	Policy 6	Page 94 Para 5.25	<p>Of the identified strategic need for <u>housing provision figure of about at least 4,200,5,700</u> homes in North Dorset by 2026-2031 <u>(which is slightly above the identified need for about 4,200 homes).</u> About At least 3,970 <u>4,935 homes</u> can be provided at the District’s four main towns. This means that in order for the full strategic housing need <u>housing provision figure</u> for North Dorset to be met, a minimum of 230-875 <u>new homes</u> (or 6% <u>15%</u> 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 about at least 4,200 <u>5,700</u> homes District-wide by</p>	To reflect MHD006.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			2026 <u>2031</u> is very relatively modest and should be easily achieved.	
5/6/18	Policy 6	Page 94 Para 5.25	Of the identified strategic need for <u>housing provision figure of about at least 4,200-4,350</u> homes in North Dorset by 2026 <u>(which is slightly above the identified need for about 4,200 homes)</u> . About <u>At least 3,970-4,120</u> can be provided at the District’s four main towns. This means that in order for the full strategic housing need <u>housing provision figure</u> for North Dorset to be met, a minimum of 230 new homes (or 6% <u>5%</u> 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 at least 4,200-4,350</u> homes District-wide by 2026 is very modest and should be easily achieved.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
CON/6/7	Policy 6	Page 94 Para 5.25	Of the identified strategic need <u>housing provision figure of for 4,200-4,350</u> homes in North Dorset by 2026 <u>(which is slightly above the identified strategic need for about 4,200 homes)</u> , 3,970 <u>4,120</u> can be provided at the District’s four main towns. This means that in order for the full strategic housing need <u>housing provision figure</u> for North Dorset to be met, a minimum of 230 new homes (or 6% <u>5%</u> 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	To reflect the higher capacity of the alternative location for housing growth (MAJ/16/2). Bracket text seeks to clarify policy position and ensure consistency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			4,200 <u>4,350</u> homes District-wide by 2026 is very modest and should be easily achieved	
5/6/9	Policy 6	Page 94 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
5/6/29	Policy 6	Page 94 Para 5.26	The figure of at least 230 <u>875</u> new homes	To reflect MHD006.
5/6/10	Policy 6	Page 94 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
5/6/40	Policy 6	Page 94 Para 5.26	<u>Stalbridge, the eighteen largest villages and</u> the countryside. (including Stalbridge and the villages). It is simply the amount of housing required outside the four main towns to ensure that the identified District-wide	To reflect MHD007.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			need is met.	
5/6/41	Policy 6	Page 94 Para 5.27	In Stalbridge, the eighteen largest villages and the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages),	To reflect MHD007.
5/6/30	Policy 6	Page 95 Policy 6	<p>At least About 4,200 5,700 net additional homes will be provided in North Dorset between 2011 and 2026 2031 at to deliver an average annual rate of about 280 285 dwellings per annum. The vast majority of housing growth will be concentrated at the District's four main towns of Blandford (Forum and St. Mary), Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton.</p> <p>The approximate scale of housing development at the four main towns during the period 2011 - 2026 2031 will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Blandford (Forum and St. Mary) – about 960 1,200 homes; b Gillingham – about 1,490 2,200 homes; c Shaftesbury – about 1,140 homes; d Sturminster Newton – about 380 395 homes. <p>The approximate scale of affordable housing development that will be sought at the four main towns during the period 2011 - 2026 2031 will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e Blandford (Forum and St. Mary) – about 380 395 affordable homes; f Gillingham – about 500 480 affordable homes; g Shaftesbury – about 450 380 affordable homes; h Sturminster Newton – about 150 95 affordable homes. <p>In the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages) the level of housing</p>	To reflect MHD006.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			and affordable housing provision will be the cumulative number of new homes delivered to contribute towards meeting identified local and essential rural needs. A minimum of 230 <u>825</u> dwellings will be provided in the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages) during the period 2011 – 2026 <u>2031</u> .	
5/6/11	Policy 6	Page 95 POLICY 6: HOUSING DISTRIBUTION	At least <u>About</u> 4,200 net additional homes will be provided in North Dorset between 2011 and 2026 at an average annual rate of about 280 dwellings per annum.	To clarify policy position and ensure consistency in the plan
5/6/19	Policy 6	Page 95 POLICY 6: HOUSING DISTRIBUTION	At least <u>About</u> At least 4,200 <u>4,350</u> net additional homes will be provided in North Dorset between 2011 and 2026 at <u>to deliver</u> an average annual rate of about 280 dwellings per annum. The vast majority of housing growth will be concentrated at the District's four main towns of Blandford (Forum and St. Mary), Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton. The approximate scale of housing development at the four main towns during the period 2011 - 2026 will be as follows: a Blandford (Forum and St. Mary) – about <u>at least</u> 960 <u>1,110</u> homes; b Gillingham – about <u>at least</u> 1,490 homes; c Shaftesbury – about <u>at least</u> 1,140 homes; d Sturminster Newton – about <u>at least</u> 380 homes. The approximate scale of affordable housing development that will be	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>sought at the four main towns during the period 2011 - 2026 will be as follows:</p> <p>e Blandford (Forum and St. Mary) – about at least 380-440 <u>350</u> affordable homes;</p> <p>f Gillingham – about at least 500-330 affordable homes;</p> <p>g Shaftesbury – about at least 450-380 affordable homes;</p> <p>h Sturminster Newton – about at least 150-90 affordable homes.</p> <p>In the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages) the level of housing and affordable housing provision will be the cumulative number of new homes delivered to contribute towards meeting identified local and essential rural needs. A minimum of 230 dwellings will be provided in the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages) during the period 2011 – 2026.</p>	
CON/6/8A	Policy 6	Page 95 POLICY 6: HOUSING DISTRIBUTION	a Blandford (Forum and St. Mary) – about 380-440 <u>350</u> affordable homes;	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2 Whole plan viability assessment
5/6/12	Policy 6	Page 88 POLICY 6: HOUSING DISTRIBUTION	<p>b Gillingham – about 500-330 affordable homes;</p> <p>c Shaftesbury – about 450-380 affordable homes;</p>	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Sturminster Newton – about 150 <u>90</u> affordable homes.	Whole plan viability assessment
CON/6/8	Policy 6	Page 95 POLICY 6: HOUSING DISTRIBUTION	<p>At least 4,200 <u>4,350</u> net additional homes will be provided in North Dorset between 2011 and 2026 at <u>to deliver</u> an average annual rate of about 280 dwellings per annum. The vast majority of housing growth will be concentrated at the District’s four main towns of Blandford (Forum and St. Mary), Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton.</p> <p>The approximate scale of housing development at the four main towns during the period 2011 - 2026 will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d Blandford (Forum and St. Mary) – about 960 <u>1,110</u> homes; e Gillingham – about 1,490 homes; f Shaftesbury – about 1,140 homes; g Sturminster Newton – about 380 homes. <p>The approximate scale of affordable housing development that will be sought at the four main towns during the period 2011 - 2026 will be as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> h Blandford (Forum and St. Mary) – about 380 <u>440</u> affordable homes; i Gillingham – about 500 affordable homes; j Shaftesbury – about 450 affordable homes; k Sturminster Newton – about 150 affordable homes. 	To reflect the higher capacity of the alternative location for housing growth (MAJ/16/2)

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			In the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages) the level of housing and affordable housing provision will be the cumulative number of new homes delivered to contribute towards meeting identified local and essential rural needs. A minimum of 230 dwellings will be provided in the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages) during the period 2011 – 2026.	
5/7/3	Policy 7	Page 97 Para 5.34	The Council will seek a mix of housing across the District, in terms of bedroom size numbers , that reflects the identified needs for different sizes, both in relation to market and affordable homes.	Hearing Statement Issue 4 Question 4.11
5/7/9	Policy 7	Page 97 Para 5.36	Sensitive infilling, including on residential gardens,	Planning Policy Panel
5/7/15	Policy 7	Page 97 Para 5.36	settlement where a local community establishes a settlement boundary has been set .	Clarification
5/7/1	Policy 7	Page 98 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 or viability considerations .	To clarify policy position
5/7/16	Policy 7	Page 98	The council will adopt a more flexible approach on smaller infill sites,	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 5.44		
5/7/7	Policy 7	Page 100 Insert after Para 5.53 Para 7C	<u>Dorset County Council and NHS Dorset Health and Social Care Services are responsible for meeting the housing needs of people requiring social care or health related issues. These organisations together with the Clinical Commissioning Group draw up long-term strategic plans to enable provision to be coordinated across the County. Proposals for schemes outside of the control of Dorset County Council or NHS Dorset health and social care services should therefore have regard to these long-term objectives.</u>	To reflect MHD030.
5/7/17	Policy 7	Page 101 Para 5.56	and, in the event that a local community re-establishes <u>s</u> a boundary	Clarification
5/7/10	Policy 7	Page 101 Para 5.56	Policy 2 – Core Spatial Strategy allows infilling within the District’s four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen larger villages</u> and, in the event that a local community re-established a boundary around a village in a neighbourhood plan, that would create additional opportunities for infilling, subject to any more detailed, local policies. Policy 29 – Existing Dwellings in the Countryside also allows existing dwellings outside the four main towns <u>in the Countryside</u> to be replaced.	To reflect MHD007.
5/7/18	Policy	Page 102 Para 5.62	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> informal design and development briefs, or master plans <u>and character appraisals</u> produced either by the Council or local communities; and 	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> neighbourhood <u>development</u> plans, which may allocate specific sites or set density policies that would apply inside defined settlement boundaries. 	
5/7/11	Policy 7	Page 102 Para 5.62	In order <u>to</u> assess	Clarification
5/7/12	Policy 7	Page 102 Para 5.66	settlement boundaries of Blandford, Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton, <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen larger villages</u> as defined in the 2003 Local Plan.	To reflect MHD007.
5/7/19	Policy 7	Page 102 Para 5.66	Policy 2 – Core Spatial Strategy establishes that infilling will be permitted within the settlement boundaries of Blandford, Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton, <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen larger villages</u> as defined in the 2003 Local Plan . Any infilling that takes place within these settlement boundaries, including on residential gardens , should be sensitively designed to its local context and respect the amenity of adjoining properties.	Clarification
5/7/13	Policy 7	Page 103 Para 5.67	which effectively means that Stalbridge and all the District's villages <u>all remaining settlements</u> will be subject to countryside policies, where no infilling is permitted. Outside the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen larger villages</u> settlement boundaries	To reflect MHD007.
5/7/20	Policy 7	Page 103	All other settlement boundaries, as defined in the 2003 Local Plan, will no	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 5.67	longer be retained, which effectively means that Stalbridge and all the District's villages <u>Remaining settlements</u> will be subject to countryside policies, where no infilling is permitted . Outside the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen larger villages</u> settlement boundaries could be re-established, through the neighbourhood plan process to allow infilling, if a local community considered that was an appropriate approach to meeting local needs. In such cases, this policy also requires any infilling within newly-created settlement boundaries, including on residential gardens , to be sensitively designed to its local context and to respect the amenity of adjoining properties.	
5/7/21	Policy 7	Page 103 Para 6.68	This policy establishes the general principle that any infilling within a defined settlement boundary should be sensitively undertaken. Local communities may also establish more detailed policies relating to infilling, through the neighbourhood planning process. A neighbourhood plan could establish an approach to infilling within a settlement as a whole, or develop different approaches in infilling in different parts of a settlement.	Clarification
5/7/2	Policy 7	Page 104 POLICY 7: DELIVERING HOMES	Housing Mix All housing should contribute towards the creation of mixed and balanced communities. 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	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>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 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>	
5/7/2A	Policy 7	Page 104 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</p>	Hearing Statement Issue 4 Question 4.11

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>and <u>about</u> 40% of affordable housing 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>	
5/7/5	Policy 7	Page 104 POLICY 7: DELIVERING HOMES	<p>In the period to 2026, the Council will seek to deliver <u>support the delivery of 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>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
5/7/6	Policy 7	Page 104 POLICY 7: DELIVERING HOMES	<p>In the period to 2026, the Council will seek to deliver <u>support the delivery of about</u> 60% of affordable housing in North Dorset as one or two bedroom properties and <u>about</u> 40% of affordable housing as three or more bedroom properties.</p>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
5/7/4	Policy 7	Page 104 POLICY 7: DELIVERING	<p>..... of market housing as three or more bedroom properties, with an emphasis on the provision of two and three bedroom properties.</p>	Hearing Statement Issue 4

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		HOMES		Question 4.11
5/7/8	Policy 7	Page 104 Policy 7	<p>The Housing Needs of Particular Groups</p> <p>The Council will seek to meet the needs of different groups in the community both through the provision of a suitable mix of market and affordable house sizes and by working with partners, including Registered Social Landlords, and Dorset County Council <u>and NHS Dorset health and social care services.</u></p> <p>The Council will support the provision of age-restricted housing for the elderly and will usually seek to control its occupancy by planning condition or planning obligation. <u>Where evidence exists, provision of housing for people requiring specially adapted or supported housing should be provided as part of the general mix of housing on a site. For sites of 10 or more dwellings this mix should be determined through early engagement with Registered Social Landlords, Dorset County Council and NHS Dorset health and social care services.</u></p> <p><u>New social care or health related development proposals within the C2 use class, or proposals which extend the provision of existing facilities, should be in accordance with the strategic aims of Dorset County Council and NHS Dorset health and social care services unless it can be demonstrated that it would not be practical or viable to do so.</u></p>	To reflect MHD030.
5/7/14	Policy 7	Page 104 POLICY 7:	<p>Infilling and Residential Gardens</p> <p>Any infilling that takes place within the settlement boundaries of</p>	To reflect MHD007.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		DELIVERING HOMES	Blandford, Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton, <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen largest villages</u> , including on residential gardens	
5/7/22	Policy 7	Page 105 POLICY 7: DELIVERING HOMES	<p>Infilling and Residential Gardens</p> <p>Any infilling that takes place within the settlement boundaries of Blandford, Gillingham, Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton, <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen largest villages</u>, including on residential gardens, should be sensitively designed to its local context and respect the amenity of adjoining properties.</p> <p>In the event that a settlement boundary is established for Stalbridge or any of the District's villages in a neighbourhood plan, any infilling, including on residential gardens, should be sensitively designed to its local context and respect the amenity of adjoining properties.</p> <p>Where settlement boundaries exist, or are created or modified in neighbourhood plans, local communities are encouraged to develop more detailed policies relating to infilling <u>and should be sensitively designed to the local context and to respect the amenity of adjoining properties.</u></p>	Clarification
5/8/29	Policy 8	Page 106 Para 5.71	as far as is consistent with the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) ¹²⁴ .	Clarification
5/8/5	Policy 8	Page 107 Para 5.74 Bullet 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a <u>thresholds</u> (in terms of the size of site <u>the number of net additional dwellings and floorspace</u>) above which affordable housing will be sought; 	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
5/8/30	Policy 8	Page 107 Para 5.75	The Council's approach to the provision of affordable housing on rural exception sites is dealt with separately by Policy 9 – Rural Exception Affordable Housing Sites .	Clarification
5/8/6	Policy 8	Page 107 Para 5.79 to 5.80 New Para 8A	<p>Site Size <u>Numerical and Gross Floorspace</u> Thresholds</p> <p>A low site size threshold will enable the Council to seek affordable housing on more sites and increase the overall level of provision, which will help to address the very high levels of need for affordable housing in North Dorset. The numerical and gross floorspace thresholds in Policy 8 are taken largely from the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). The guidance indicates that a lower numerical threshold (of six or more, rather than eleven or more, dwellings) can be set in 'designated rural areas'. In North Dorset, the only 'designated rural areas' where this lower numerical threshold applies are those parts of the two Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty that lie within the District.</p> <p>The Council commissioned a District-wide viability study, which considered the minimum size of site (in terms of residential units provided) on which the provision of affordable housing should be sought. This report put forward a number of options (including zero, three and fifteen residential units) as the threshold¹¹³. Whilst the draft Core Strategy¹¹⁴ proposed a threshold of zero, a subsequent position statement adopted by the Council¹¹⁵ has operated a threshold of three,</p>	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>on an interim basis, since early 2011. <u>In 'designated rural areas' the Council has established a gross floorspace threshold of 500 square metres, in addition to the numerical threshold of six or more dwellings from the PPG. In these areas the Council will seek only financial contributions towards the provision of affordable housing on schemes of between six and ten dwellings or between 500 and 1,000 square metres gross floorspace.</u></p> <p><u>The Council will seek contributions towards the provision of affordable housing when either the relevant numerical or the relevant floorspace threshold is exceeded. For the purposes of applying the floorspace thresholds, gross floorspace should be measured externally</u></p>	
5/8/20	Policy 8	Page 108 Para 5.80	<p>In 'designated rural areas' (that is, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty) the Council has established a gross floorspace threshold of 500 square metres, in addition to the numerical threshold of six or more dwellings from the PPG. In these areas the Council <u>that it will seek only financial contributions towards the provision of affordable housing on schemes of between six and ten dwellings or between 500 and 1,000 square metres gross floorspace.</u></p>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
5/8/21	Policy 8	Page 108 Para 5A	<p><u>The Council will seek contributions towards the provision of affordable housing when either the relevant numerical or the relevant floorspace threshold is exceeded. For the purposes of applying the floorspace thresholds, gross floorspace should be measured externally. In these cases where the development is in an Area of Outstanding Natural</u></p>	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>Beauty, within the range 6-10 dwellings, payment of commuted sums will be required only when the development is completed.</u>	
5/8/7	Policy 8	Page 108 Para 5.81	<p>Affordable housing will continue to be sought on sites with a capacity for three or more net additional dwellings <u>above the thresholds set in Policy 8</u> in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that smaller development sites often have on-site costs (such as demolition of existing buildings) that are likely to have a proportionately greater impact on issues of viability; recognise that <u>smaller</u> sites for one or two net additional dwellings will often be developed by people wishing to build their own home, or small local builders; and avoid a situation where <u>reduce the overall need for</u> viability assessments become a requirement for every <u>for</u> housing development proposals. 	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2
5/8/8	Policy 8	Page 108 Para 5.82	applications below the site size <u>numerical</u> threshold.	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2
5/8/9	Policy 8	Page 109 Para 5.84	The viability study¹¹⁷ <u>-A whole Plan Viability Assessment*</u> provided a more fine-grained analysis and gave an indication of the levels of affordable housing (having regard to other infrastructure needs) that could be delivered in different parts of the District.	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2
5/8/10	Policy 8	Page 109	<u>*North Dorset Whole Plan Viability and CIL Study – Peter Brett Associates</u>	Councils written

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 5.84 New Footnote	<u>(February 2015)</u>	response to Inspectors Question 2
5/8/11	Policy 8	Page 109 Para 5.85	The study suggested that the Council should seek 40% of housing as affordable on sites across most of the District <u>outside the four main towns</u> . A target of 30% was suggested for <u>Blandford (Forum and St. Mary) and Shaftesbury. A target of 25% was suggested for sites within the existing built-up area of Gillingham and Sturminster Newton</u> , reflecting the lower land and property values in these towns (compared with the rest of the District) and the more limited 'residual values' available to fund both affordable housing and infrastructure. The study recognised that viability considerations are likely to be different on the proposed southern extension to the town (which is a greenfield site) and suggested that the Council should seek 35% on this site, subject to site based viability testing. <u>The study also examined the viability of the Gillingham Southern Extension and suggested that 25% of the housing within the Strategic Site Allocation should be provided as affordable.</u>	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2 Whole plan viability assessment
5/8/12	Policy 8	Page 109 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 1,480 <u>1,350</u> additional affordable homes in the four main towns by 2026.	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2
5/8/1	Policy 8	Page 109 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
5/8/31	Policy 8	Page 109 Para 5.87	Applicants seeking to justify a level of affordable housing provision on a specific site below the percentages set out in this policy will be expected	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			to <u>submit with a planning application</u> make an assessment of viability, which should be undertaken to a methodology that is acceptable to the Council. A lower level of provision will only be permitted if the assessment <u>evidences</u> shows that it is not economically viable to make the level of provision being sought.	
5/8/22	Policy 8	Page 110 Para 5.92	<p>On a site where viability may be an issue, the Council will consider offering the opportunity for both the applicant and the Council to rely upon a single assessment of viability by the District Valuer <u>or other mutually agreed independent assessor</u>. Where such an offer is made, the terms will include the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the applicant will be expected to cover the cost of the assessment reflecting the fact that the purpose of the exercise is to enable the applicant to seek to justify a departure from the normal requirements of the Council; the District Valuer <u>or other mutually agreed independent assessor</u> would be instructed by the District Council; both parties would however have the opportunity to provide information to the District Valuer <u>or other mutually agreed independent assessor</u> to assist in the undertaking of the assessment; and the applicant must adopt an 'open book' approach for the purposes of the assessment. 	To reflect issue raised at hearings
5/8/23	Policy 8	Page 110	The parties would agree to rely upon the conclusions of the District	To reflect issue raised

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 5.93	Valuer <u>or other mutually agreed independent assessor</u> for the purposes of the application, thereby minimising disputes and protracted negotiations, and could refer to the findings of the District Valuer <u>or other mutually agreed independent assessor</u> in any subsequent proceedings.	at hearings
5/8/2	Policy 8	Page 111 Para 5.95	Viability Clawback 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 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.	To clarify policy position in light of comments made
5/8/13	Policy 8	Page 111 Para 5.97	In North Dorset, affordable housing should be provided on sites <u>of eleven or more dwellings</u> , but where this is not a feasible or viable option, the Council may permit provision off-site, provided that the housing on the alternative site can be delivered to meet local housing needs and will contribute towards creating mixed, balanced communities. A financial contribution towards affordable housing provision is much less desirable,	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			as suitable serviced land would still need to be found and the homes would still have to be delivered. The Council will, therefore only accept a financial contribution <u>on sites of eleven or more dwellings</u> where on- or off-site provision are not feasible or viable options.	
5/8/14	Policy 8	Page 111 Para 5.98	On such sites a commuted sum of broadly equivalent value will be sought to contribute towards off-site provision. The same approach will be taken on sites, which can only deliver a partial contribution towards the percentage of affordable housing being sought. For example: 40% affordable housing in a scheme of 3-11 dwellings would deliver one <u>4</u> affordable units on site (representing 33% <u>36%</u> of provision). The residual amount would be sought as a commuted sum of a broadly equivalent value as if the affordable housing were being provided on-site.	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2
5/8/15	Policy 8	Page 112 Para 5.103	the Council will aim to deliver between 70 and 85% of all new affordable housing in North Dorset <u>over the plan period</u> as social rented and / or affordable rented housing and the remaining 15 to 30% as intermediate housing.	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2
5/8/3	Policy 8	Page 113 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
5/8/27	Policy 8	Page 113 Insert after 5.108 Para 8C	<u>In addition, the provision of housing to meet the needs of those who require adapted or supported housing should be considered as part of the affordable housing mix. On schemes providing 10 or more affordable homes, early engagement with Dorset County Council and NHS Dorset</u>	To reflect MHD030.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>health and social care services should help to establish this mix.</u>	
5/8/16	Policy 8	Page 114 Para 5.110 New Para 8B	<p>Vacant Building Credit</p> <p><u>The PPG makes clear that where a vacant building is brought back into use or is demolished and replaced by a new building, affordable housing contributions should only be required for any increase in floorspace. In such cases the Council will apply this 'vacant building credit' in accordance with national guidance.</u></p>	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2
5/8/17	Policy 8	Page 115 POLICY 8: AFFORDABLE HOUSING	<p>All development <u>Development</u> that delivers three <u>eleven</u> or more net additional dwellings <u>and which has a maximum combined gross floorspace of more than 1,000 square metres</u>, including housing on mixed-use sites, will contribute to the provision of affordable housing. <u>On schemes of six to ten dwellings and which have a maximum combined gross floor space of more than 500 square metres in designated rural areas (as defined by section 157(1) of the Housing Act 1985), including housing on mixed-use sites, financial contributions to the provision of affordable housing will be sought.</u></p> <p>Such development will contribute to the provision of affordable housing in the following proportions:</p> <p>a within the settlement boundary <u>boundaries</u> of Gillingham <u>and Sturminster Newton and within any urban extensions to these towns, 25%</u>30% of the total number of dwellings will be affordable; and</p>	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2 Whole plan viability assessment

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>b within the <u>settlement boundaries of Shaftesbury and Blandford (Forum and St. Mary) and within any urban extensions to these towns, southern extension to Gillingham</u> 35%30% of the total number of dwellings will be affordable, subject to any site based assessments of viability; and</p> <p>c elsewhere in the District 40% of the total number of dwellings will be affordable.</p>	
5/8/24	Policy 8	Page 115 POLICY 8: AFFORDABLE HOUSING	<p>On schemes of six to ten dwellings and which have a maximum combined gross floor space of more than 500 square metres in designated rural areas (as defined by section 157(1) of the Housing Act 1985) <u>Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, including housing on mixed-use sites, financial contributions to the provision of affordable housing will be sought.</u></p>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
5/8/18	Policy 8	Page 115 POLICY 8: AFFORDABLE HOUSING	<p>d to secure the maximum level of provision achievable at the time of the assessment; and</p>	Consequential change
5/8/25	Policy 8	Page 115 POLICY 8: AFFORDABLE HOUSING	<p>In cases where a level of affordable housing provision below the target percentages is being proposed, the developer may be offered an opportunity (subject to certain requirements) to involve the District Valuer <u>or other mutually agreed independent assessor</u> with a view to</p>	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			securing a mutually agreed level of affordable housing provision. In any case where viability is an issue, an 'open book' approach will be sought on any viability assessment.	
5/8/4	Policy 8	Page 115 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
5/8/19	Policy 8	Page 116 POLICY 8: AFFORDABLE HOUSING	Within the District as a whole, 70 to 85% of all new affordable housing in the District will <u>should</u> be provided as affordable rented and/or social rented housing. The with the remaining 15 to 30% <u>should be</u> provided as intermediate housing. As a starting point for <u>site-based</u> negotiations, the Council will seek a tenure split within this range on individual sites, but a different split may be permitted if it can be justified by local circumstances or local needs.	Councils written response to Inspectors Question 2 Whole plan viability assessment
5/8/26	Policy 8	Page 116 POLICY 8: AFFORDABLE HOUSING	if it can be justified by local circumstances, or local needs <u>or local viability considerations</u> .	To reflect issue raised at hearings
5/8/28	Policy 8	Page 116 Policy 8	provision of social rented housing, subject to local viability considerations. <u>Adapted or supported housing should be considered as part of the</u>	To reflect MHD030.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>affordable housing mix.</u>	
5/9/4	Policy 9	Page 117 Para 5.114	The Council's approach is to permit small sites for rural exception affordable housing within or on the edge of the existing built-up areas of Stalbridge or the District's <u>smaller</u> villages, <u>as well as on sites adjoining Stalbridge and the larger villages,</u> but only to meet strictly local needs.	To reflect MHD007.
5/9/5	Policy 9	Page 118 Para 5.117	Rural exception schemes may be permitted within, or on the edge of, the existing built-up areas of Stalbridge or the District's <u>the smaller</u> villages, <u>as well as on sites adjoining Stalbridge and the larger villages.</u>	To reflect MHD007.
5/9/1	Policy 9	Page 118 Para 5.122	The Council has <u>will</u> published guidance for the production of local housing need surveys.	Updating status of document
5/9/6	Policy 9	Page 118 Para 5.123	the date when an application fail <u>s</u> to be determined	Clarification
5/9/7	Policy 9	Page 119 Para 5.125	When searching for a rural exception site at a settlement <u>smaller village,</u>	To reflect MHD007.
5/9/10	Policy 9	Page 120 Para 5.129	In most cases it should be possible to provide sufficient rural exception affordable housing to address a local need on a small site. In cases where this is not possible, a local community should consider whether it would wish to prepare a neighbourhood plan to allocate a housing site to meet both affordable and market housing needs, or to 'opt in' to the Council's <u>Local Plan Part 2</u>	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
5/9/2	Policy 9	Page 121 Para 5.140	that wish to 'downsize', but still live locally.	Typographical correction
5/9/11	Policy 9	Page 123 Para 5.148	To help achieve this, the Council will consider limiting the grant of planning permissions for rural exception schemes (e.g. by requiring that the permission be begun in a period of less than three years – typically <u>for instance</u> one year).	Clarification
5/9/8	Policy 9	Page 124 POLICY 9: RURAL EXCEPTION AFFORDABLE HOUSING	Rural exception affordable housing schemes will only be permitted within or adjoining the built-up area of Stalbridge or the District's <u>smaller</u> villages. <u>In Stalbridge and the larger villages rural exception sites will be permitted adjoining the settlement boundaries.</u>	To reflect MHD007.
5/9/3	Policy 9	Page 124 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
5/9/9	Policy 9	Page 124 POLICY 9: RURAL EXCEPTION AFFORDABLE	<u>and for the smaller villages</u> within the existing built-up area of the settlement. Where no such suitable site exists within the relevant settlement a scheme should be provided on a site with a capacity for no more than nine dwellings in total (including both affordable and market	To reflect MHD007.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		HOUSING	elements adjoining the existing built-up area of the settlement.	
5/10/1	Policy 10	Page 127 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 127 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 plans*</u>	To ensure consistency with national guidance
5/10/3	Policy 10	Page 127 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 127 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 <u>A</u> 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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
5/10/5	Policy 10	Page 127 Para 5.158 New Footnote	* Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation Assessment, Opinion Research Services (September 2013).	
6. Supporting Economic Development				
6/11/1	Policy 11	Page 132 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. Many of the proposals in this Local Plan are included in the Dorset LEP's Strategic Economic Plan (SEP). * The Sustainable Community Strategy (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 .	Update to context
6/11/2	Policy 11	Page 132 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 132 Footnote 138	Paragraphs 20, National Planning Policy Framework, DCLG (March 2012).	Typographical correction
6/11/17	Policy 11	Page 132 Para 6.12	The key elements of the Council's approach to economic development in the countryside (including Stalbridge and the District's villages) are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to enable rural communities to plan to meet their own local needs primarily for instance through neighbourhood planning; and 	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
6/11/4	Policy 11	Page 132 Para 6.12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (<u>as set out in</u> Policies 29 to 32). 	To clarify policy position
6/11/5	Policy 11	Page 134 Para 6.14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> continuing to work in partnership with landowners, 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 	To clarify policy position
6/11/6	Policy 11	Page 135 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 136 New Para 6A	<u>In addition to the provision of sufficient employment land, a proportion of jobs will be provided through homeworking. Homeworking is likely to</u>	To clarify policy position in light of

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		after Para 6.23	<u>become more prevalent particularly with changing work patterns and improved broadband connectivity.</u>	comments made
6/11/8	Policy 11	Page 136 Para 6.24	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
6/11/15	Policy 11	Page 137 Para 6.27	Uses on employment sites are often limited to those that fall within Class B1 (business), Class B2 (general industrial) and Class B8 (storage and distribution). However, since the level of supply is above the projected level of future need, the Council has adopted a more flexible approach and will permit other uses that provide employment, but do not fall within the B-Class use definitions. <u>The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 also provides an opportunity to convert a Class B8 (storage and distribution) use to residential purposes under certain circumstances. These residential conversions will be counted as part of the housing land supply.</u>	To reflect INS015.
6/11/9	Policy 11	Page 138 Para 6.34	Tourists visiting 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 139 Para 6.35	Additional tourist facilities and larger hotels may be <u>are generally</u> considered to be town centre uses and should be located in town centres,	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			where sites are available.	
6/11/11	Policy 11	Page 139 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, <u>including through the Strategic Economic Plan (SEP)</u> .	Update to context
6/11/12	Policy 11	Page 139 Para 6.40	Further education in North Dorset is limited, but the Council will work with partners, such as Yeovil College, <u>Kingston Maurward College</u> 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
6/11/14	Policy 11	Page 140 POLICY 11: THE ECONOMY	Jobs, Employment Land and Sites for Mixed Use Regeneration About 3,630 new jobs will be provided <u>needed</u> in North Dorset by 2026.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
6/11/13	Policy 11	Page 140 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: f Part of the Brewery site, Blandford St. Mary (<u>about 3.0</u> hectares);	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g Land off Shaftesbury Lane, Blandford Forum (about 4.8 hectares); 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). 	
6/11/16	Policy 11	Page 141 Policy 11	<p>Uses on Employment Sites</p> <p>Existing employment sites and sites identified for future employment uses will be protected from other forms of development. On such sites, the Council will permit employment (B-Class) uses and, where it would support businesses and / or provide a wider range of jobs, may also permit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o community uses, such as community halls; and p healthcare facilities, such as doctors and vets surgeries (but not any healthcare facility with a residential element, such as a care home); and q education facilities, including training facilities for businesses and pre-school nurseries; and r small-scale retail, which is ancillary to a B-Class use. <p>The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 also provides an opportunity to convert a Class B8 (storage and distribution) use to residential purposes under certain</p>	To reflect INS015.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>circumstances. These residential conversions will be counted as part of the housing land supply.</u>	
6/12/1	Policy 12	Page 144 Para 6.49	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
6/12/7	Policy 12	Page 144 Para 6.50	unless a local community decide to define a boundary for their primary shopping area in a neighbourhood plan. Primary shopping area boundaries should be drawn to define the area of the town centre where retail development is concentrated. In the interim, the Council will use <u>have regard to</u> the recommended primary shopping areas, as identified in the Joint Retail Study ² , for development management purposes.	Clarification
6/12/2	Policy 12	Page 145 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. <u>In</u>	To ensure consistency with national policy and guidance

² Recommended Primary Shopping Areas for the four main towns in North Dorset are shown in Appendix C of the Joint Retail Assessment: Christchurch Borough Council and East, North and Purbeck District Councils: Volume 1 Capacity Analysis, Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners (March 2008).

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>accordance with national policy the Council recognises that residential development can play an important role in ensuring the vitality of centres and encourages residential development of space over commercial property.</u>	
6/12/3	Policy 12	Page 149 Para 6.75	Neighbourhood plans are being prepared by local communities for Blandford, Gillingham and Shaftesbury <u>in all four of the Districts main towns</u> and these are likely to tackle town centre issues. <u>In Sturminster Newton</u> In addition, 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
6/12/8	Policy 12	Page 149 Para 6.75	are already set out in a community-led design and development brief.	Clarification
6/12/4	Policy 12	Page 149 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 150 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 into consideration the</u>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>decision making process.</u>	
6/12/6	Policy 12	Page 152 POLICY 12: RETAIL, LEISURE AND OTHER COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT S	<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>	To ensure consistency with national guidance and consistency of terminology in the plan.
7. Infrastructure				
7/INF/1	Infrastructure	Page 156 Para 7.14	The Council has decided to adopt <u>follow</u> this process and the IDP will provide the fundamental evidence base to support the setting of the CIL through a charging schedule. Proceeds from the CIL will then help fund items of infrastructure identified in the IDP.	Clarification
7/INF/2	Infrastructure	Page 156 Para 7.15	While much work has already been undertaken on infrastructure	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
7/13/1	Policy 13	Page 159 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 159 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 159 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 160 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 economic growth, and looks to developers to 'manage down' the impact of development on strategic corridors. <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>	To ensure consistency with DfT Circular 02/2013 as requested by Highway Agency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
7/13/5	Policy 13	Page 160 Para 7.29	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.	At the request of Highways Agency
7/13/6	Policy 13	Page 161 Para 7.32	of traffic on roads in North Dorset but the N&nEDTS indicates	Typographical correction
7/13/7	Policy 13	Page 161 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
7/13/23	Policy 13	Page 162 Para 7.39	<u>The Council appreciates the importance of rail travel as an alternative to the private car and will work with its partners and other stakeholders in supporting and seeking enhancements to rail services through Gillingham.</u> In addition, the Council will continue working with the County Council and Network Rail to further enhance Gillingham railway station as a transport hub serving Gillingham and the surrounding area. Policy 17 – Gillingham embraces the enhancement of Gillingham Railway Station as a transport hub.	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
7/13/8	Policy 13	Page 163 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 163 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 166 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 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>	At the request of the Environment Agency
7/13/11	Policy 13	Page 166 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. Permeable <u>features. Permeable</u> 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	At the request of the Environment Agency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			of the network to be considered, as should the provision of surface water management via SuDS to existing properties.	
7/13/12	Policy 13	Page 166 Para 7.57	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.	At the request of the Environment Agency
7/13/13	Policy 13	Page 166 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
7/13/18	Policy 13	Page 166 Footnote 198 (Footnote 210 in track changes SUD017) <u>In a Written Ministerial Statement dated 18 December 2014 the Government stated that SUDS should be incorporated in all new development of ten dwellings or more.</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 5 Question 5.3
7/13/14	Policy 13	Page 167 Para 7.60	The Dorset Waste Partnership ²⁰³ (DWP) is responsible for running waste services on behalf of a consortium <u>partnership</u> of five <u>the seven</u> Dorset authorities, including North Dorset District Council.	Updating status of partnership
7/13/15	Policy 13	Page 167 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</u>	At the request of the Environment Agency

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>reduction of this waste to landfill.</u>	
7/13/16	Policy 13	Page 167 Para 7A New Footnote	<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
7/13/17	Policy 13	Page 167 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
7/13/21	Policy 13	Page 168 Para 7.63	Often seen as public art ²¹⁸ public realm infrastructure is not widespread in the District and, as a consequence, the Council will seek to have incorporated in <u>large scale</u> new developments <u>(that is, developments of over 200 dwellings or 1000 square metres of retail, industrial or commercial floorspace)</u> such art elements as may be appropriate and support their introduction into existing developments.	To reflect issue raised in hearings
7/13/24	Policy 13	Page 169 POLICY 13: GREY INFRASTRUCTURE	a seeking improved scheduled bus services between the main towns in and beyond the District and within the main towns; encouraging community-led transport schemes in rural areas; seeking improved demand responsive public transport services; and improved rail services in <u>to and from</u> Gillingham; and	To reflect issue raised at hearings
7/13/19	Policy 13	Page 169	A more sustainable approach to transport in North Dorset will be	Hearing Statement

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		POLICY 13: GREY INFRASTRUCTURE	developed by: a <u>supporting</u> measures to manage demand in the Exeter to London corridor associated with the proposed growth at Gillingham, in particular measures to reduce the potential for increased trips on the A303; and b <u>supporting</u> measures to make more effective use of the existing route network including: improvements to traffic flows at 'pinch points' and key junctions; and schemes to improve environmental quality on busy routes or to improve road safety; and	Issue 5 Question 5.3
7/13/20	Policy 13	Page 170 POLICY 13: GREY INFRASTRUCTURE	Sustainable drainage solutions appropriate to the development and underlying ground conditions should be incorporated into all new development of <u>two-ten</u> dwellings or more and connect with the overall surface water management approach for the area.	Hearing Statement Issue 5 Question 5.3
7/13/22	Policy 13	Page 170 POLICY: GREY INFRASTRUCTURE	For all <u>major large scale</u> developments proposals, and proposals on prominent sites, the Council will seek the incorporation of public art and will encourage liaison with local artists. Developers should consider the visual impact of infrastructure such as street and other lighting at the development design stage and take full account of the needs of people with disabilities.	To reflect issue raised in hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
7/14/1	Policy 14	Page 171 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 173 Para 7.79	<p>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.</p>	To clarify policy position
7/14/3	Policy 14	Page 173 Para 7.81	<p>However, mMore 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 inIn 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 <u>relocating and expanding</u></p>	To reflect current position of DCC the LEA

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			the existing primary school on a new site and redeveloping the existing site on Bridge Street.	
7/14/4	Policy 14	Page 173 Para 7.83	In addition to the new schools and expansions proposed, the Education Authority is committed to improving existing schools and within the plan period. In 2014 work commenced on the replacement it is anticipated that the primary school at Pimperne will be replaced.	To reflect current status
7/14/5	Policy 14	Page 174 Para 7.86	The Council welcomes these ties and would react positively to further outreach provision in the District.	Typographical correction
7/14/6	Policy 14	Page 174 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. 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. 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 175 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	To update policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>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 proposed to meet the needs of the new Southern Extension in Gillingham, with new health facilities including a doctor's surgery, dentist and pharmacy.</p>	
7/14/15	Policy 14	Page 175 Para 7.93	<p>The Council is aware of the pressures which a number of medical practices in North Dorset are facing in terms of outdated or undersized premises and of actual or potential increases in the number of patients. A local centre is proposed to meet the needs of the new Southern Extension in Gillingham, with new health facilities including a doctor's surgery, dentist and pharmacy.</p> <p>Elsewhere, <u>The Council will work with local general practitioners, commissioning bodies and other stakeholders to ensure suitable sites for the location of new surgeries or health centres are identified and brought forward for development. In addition, the location of new residential development in Blandford will require careful assessment of the need for, and location of, new facilities in the town.</u> <u>At Gillingham, where this assessment has already taken place, a local centre is proposed to meet the needs of the new Southern Extension, with new health facilities</u></p>	To reflect MHD041.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>including a doctor's surgery, dentist and pharmacy.</u>	
7/14/13	Policy 14	Page 175 Para 7.93	<u>The Council is aware of the pressures which a number of medical practices in North Dorset are facing in terms of outdated or undersized premises and of actual or potential increases in the number of patients.</u> A local centre is proposed to meet the needs of the new Southern Extension in Gillingham, with new health facilities including a doctor's surgery, dentist and pharmacy.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
7/14/14	Policy 14	Page 175 Para 7.93	<u>Elsewhere, the Council will work with local general practitioners, commissioning bodies and other stakeholders to ensure suitable sites for the location of new surgeries or health centres are identified and brought forward for development. In addition, the location of new residential development in Blandford will require careful assessment of the need for, and location of, new facilities in the town.</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
7/14/8	Policy 14	Page 176 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 176 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 <u>preparing</u>	To reflect current status

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<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> .	
7/14/10	Policy 14	Page 178 Title of Para 7.109	Community Facilities <u>(Non-commercial)</u>	To add clarity to the policy
7/14/11	Policy 14	Page 180 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 181 POLICY: SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	Community Facilities <u>(Non-commercial)</u>	To add clarity to the policy
7/15/1	Policy 15	Page 182 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
7/15/10	Policy 15	Page 184 Para 7.122	<u>The Green Infrastructure Strategy which will set out a strategic approach to the provision, design and management of an integrated network of green spaces, green links and other green elements (including those set out in Figure 7.1).</u> The key benefits that the Green Infrastructure Strategy	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			and the Council more generally will seek to deliver are set out in Figure 7.2. These key benefits of green infrastructure fit within the broad ecosystem services categories as outlined in Policy 4 – The Natural Environment.	
7/15/2	Policy 15	Page 184 Para 7.123	their value was assessed primarily from an open space, <u>access</u> and quality perspective,	Typographical/grammatical correction
7/15/3	Policy 15	Page 184 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 185 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 186	Designating further sites as nature reserves will enhance opportunities	To reflect HRA

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 7.130	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
7/15/11	Policy 15	Page 183 Para 7.132	<u>. The Local Green Space designation will not be appropriate for most green areas or open spaces; sites</u> and	To reflect issue raised at hearings
7/15/6	Policy 15	Page 187 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 187 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</u> Local Green Spaces <u>designation</u> and Important Open or Wooded Areas , and contribute to the objectives of the Green Infrastructure Strategy.	To clarify policy approach

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
7/15/12	Policy 15	Page 187 New para 7B after para 7.135	<u>Policy 1.9 Important Open or Wooded Areas (IOWA) of the 2003 Local Plan has been saved. The IOWA Policy protects the site from development. However, at the examination of the adopted Local Plan 2003 the inspector recommended a review of IOWA designations particularly their contribution in visual or amenity terms to the public areas within a town or village with a view to deleting those which did not require complete protection. This review will be undertaken as part of Local Plan Part 2 or through Neighbourhood Plans. In the interim, where a robust review of the contribution of a designated site is undertaken to support a planning application, this will be taken into account in the decision making process.</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
7/15/13	Policy 15	Page 183 Para 7.137	This should be achieved through delivery on-site unless: it is not practical <u>or viable</u> to do so or exceptionally, if greater benefits could be achieved through off-site measures.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
7/15/8	Policy 15	Page 188 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
7/15/14	Policy 15	Page 188 Para 7.139	The Council will seek to secure the provision of one standard allotment plot for every 60 people in a settlement. <u>A standard allotment plot is traditionally 250m². Although many people would prefer a plot of this</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><u>size, half sized plots would be acceptable if discussions with the relevant parish or town council indicate that the demand is for smaller plots.</u></p> <p>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.</p>	
7/15/9	Policy 15	Page 188 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
7/15/15	Policy 15	Page 190 POLICY 15: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	<p>The Council will produce a Green Infrastructure Strategy for North Dorset which will set out a strategic approach to the provision, design and management of an integrated network of green spaces, green links and other green elements (including those set out in Figure 7.1). It will examine the potential for the multifunctional use of individual sites and the green infrastructure network as a whole with a view to securing multiple benefits (including those identified in Figure 7.2).</p> <p>Through the Green Infrastructure Strategy and more generally, the <u>The</u> Council will seek to:</p>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
7/15/10	Policy 15	Page 190 POLICY 15: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	<p>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</p>	To clarify policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		RE		
7/15/16	Policy 15	Page 190 POLICY 15: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	Development will be required to enhance existing and provide new green infrastructure to improve the quality of life of residents and deliver environmental benefits. All elements of green infrastructure should be provided on-site in line with standards of provision set in the development plan or the Green Infrastructure Strategy unless: g it can be demonstrated that it would not be practical <u>or viable</u> to do so; or h exceptionally, it could be demonstrated that greater benefits could be realised through off-site measures.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
7/15/17	Policy 15	Page 191 POLICY 15: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	l area-specific packages which achieve multiple benefits <u>including those identified in Figure 7.2.</u> ; and	To reflect issue raised at hearings
7/15/18	Policy 15	Page 191 POLICY 15: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	m measures which support the delivery of the outputs of the Green Infrastructure Strategy.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
7/15/19	Policy 15	Page 191 POLICY 15: GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE	Neighbourhood Development Plans should consider measures that assist in delivering key green infrastructure benefits <u>as outlined in this policy</u> and the objectives of the Green Infrastructure Strategy , including the	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		RE	designation of Local Green Space, where appropriate.	
8. Market Towns and the Countryside				
8/16/13	Policy 16	Page 192 Para 8.1	A policy for the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages)	To reflect MHD007.
8/MTC/1	Market Towns and the Countryside	Page 192 Para 8.4	Alternatively they may decide that development permitted through the countryside policy will meet their needs or that 'opting in' to the Local Plan Part 2 may be the best route for them.	Clarification
CON/16/1	Policy 16	Page 194 Para 8.11	<p>The key spatial aspects of this strategy will be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • focusing housing in accessible locations, particularly locations close to the town centre <u>and other facilities</u>; • locating mainly B-Class employment uses on the northern edge of the town in locations accessible to the strategic road network; • focusing a mix of employment uses (including offices) on the regenerated Brewery site close to the town centre; • providing an enhanced green infrastructure network focused primarily on the Stour Valley and the disused railway line that runs through the town; and • accommodating growth within environmental constraints: notably <u>heritage assets</u>; two AONBs; <u>and</u> the floodplain of the River Stour; and the town's by pass. 	To ensure consistency with other proposed changes to the plan.


Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
8/16/7	Policy 16	Page 194 Para 8.12	The strategy for the town will see the building out of sites already allocated for development or with planning permission in the early part of the Plan period, with additional greenfield sites <u>beyond the bypass</u> being brought forward after that date. New development will be supported by the necessary grey, social and green infrastructure, both to meet the overall needs of the town and the more local needs associated with each new development area.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/16/1	Policy 16	Page 194 Para 8.13	At the time this plan was written, Blandford Town Council 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>	To reflect current status
8/16/8	Policy 16	Page 194 Para 8.13	..., <u>which can include additional greenfield sites beyond the bypass.</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/16/14	Policy 16	Page 196 Para 8.22	It is anticipated that about 960 <u>at least 1,200</u> dwellings	To reflect issue raised at hearings
CON/16/2	Policy 16	Page 196 Para 8.22	It is anticipated that about 960 <u>1,110</u> dwellings will be built in Blandford between 2011 and 2026.	To reflect the higher capacity of the alternative location for housing growth (MAJ/16/2)

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
CON/16/3	Policy 16	Page 196 Para 8.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land around <u>west of</u> Blandford St Mary and west of Blandford Forum, largely outside the Dorset AONB (with capacity for about 500 dwellings); Land to the south east of Blandford St Mary, outside both AONBs (with capacity for at least 200 <u>about 300</u> dwellings); and Land to the north-east of Blandford Forum beyond the by-pass outside, but surrounded by the the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB (with capacity for about 800 dwellings). 	To reflect alternative location for housing growth and its higher capacity (MAJ/16/2)
8/16/16	Policy 16	Page 196 Para 8.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land around <u>to the west of</u> Blandford St Mary and west of Blandford Forum, largely outside the Dorset AONB (with capacity for about 500 dwellings); Land to the south east of Blandford St Mary, outside both AONBs (with capacity for at least 200 <u>about 300</u> dwellings); and Land to the north-east of Blandford Forum beyond the by-pass outside, but surrounded by the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB (with capacity for about 800 dwellings). 	Clarification
CON/16/4	Policy 16	Page 196 Para 8.24	<p>The Council's preferred approach is to develop land west of Blandford Forum and <u>to the south east and</u> west of Blandford St Mary. Development in these locations would be more accessible to facilities and services and would have less impact on the landscape <u>natural and historic environment</u> than the other options. These issues are discussed in more detail in the Market Towns: Site Selection Background Paper.</p>	To reflect alternative location for housing growth (MAJ/16/2) and to acknowledge the identified heritage impacts.

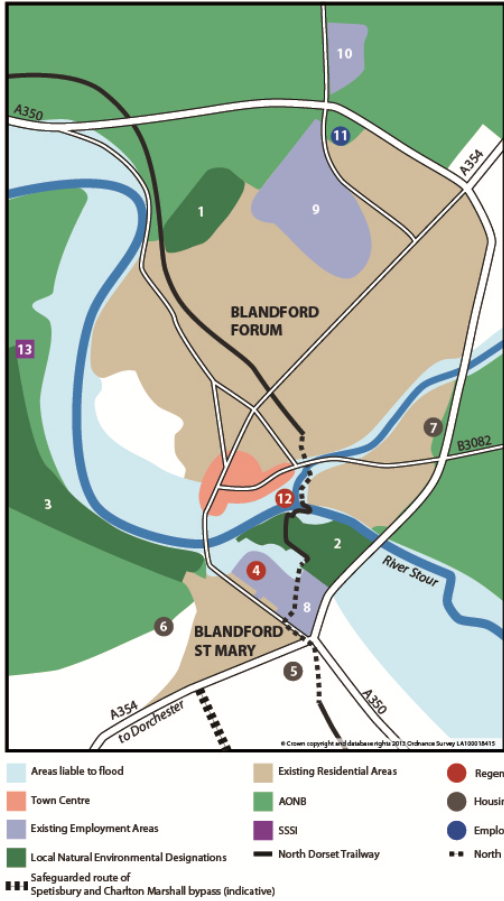
Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
8/16/17	Policy 16	Page 196 Para 8.24	The Council's preferred approach is to develop land west of Blandford Forum <u>to the south and east</u> and <u>to the</u> west of Blandford St Mary. Development in these locations would be more accessible to facilities and services and would have less impact on the landscape <u>natural and historic environment</u> than the other options. These issues are discussed in more detail in the Market Towns: Site Selection Background Paper.	Clarification
8/16/18	Policy 16	Page 196 Para 8.25	Further sites may come forward through the <u>preparation of</u> neighbourhood <u>development</u> plans <u>ning process</u> .	Clarification
8/16/19	Policy 16	Page 198 Para 8.32	The Co-op has sd <u>now earmarked as a M&S foodstore</u> an edge-of-centre supermarket to the south east of East Street with another, smaller Co-op store in a more suburban location on Salisbury Road.	Clarification
CON/16/5	Policy 16	Page 200 Para 8.42	Public transport, cycling and walking links with the surrounding villages (and Blandford Camp) also need to be improved in order for Blandford to maintain its function as a service centre for the surrounding area. Parts of the former Somerset and Dorset Railway line have been transformed into the North Dorset Trailway, which now extends northwards from Blandford to Sturminster Newton. Better linkage is required to the part of the Trailway south of Blandford, which is likely to include a crossing of the A354 and improved signage through the town. <u>Any scheme to develop the land south east of Blandford St Mary should re-establish the Trailway on the line of the former railway. A route for the Spetisbury and Charlton Marshall Bypass should be safeguarded within the site and will be defined</u>	Specific reference is made: to the opportunity to re-establish the trailway on the line of the former railway; and to the need to identify a safeguarded route for the Spetisbury and Charlton Marshall Bypass within the


Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>in Part 2 of the Local Plan.</u>	development.
8/16/2	Policy 16	Page 200 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 pyramid, <u>is being</u> will be replaced.	To reflect current position of DCC the LEA
8/16/9	Policy 16	Page 200 Para 8.46	Following direct consultation with all surgeries in 2012, the Whitecliff Surgery in Blandford responded that healthcare provision is already under pressure and that a new or improved / extended surgery is required. <u>Potential growth in Blandford will require additional medical provision which can either be provided through expansion of the existing medical centre or by the development of a new surgery. If necessary, land can be allocated through the Local Plan Part 2 or the neighbourhood planning process.</u> Blandford Community Hospital also provides many services to people in the local area. The Council supports the retention of the community hospital and the enhancement of the range of healthcare services	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
CON/16/6	Policy 16	Page 201 Para 8.47	<p>The main areas for informal recreation at Blandford are the Milldown to the north-west of the town, the North Dorset Trailway through the town and Stour Meadows between Blandford Forum and Blandford St Mary.</p> <p>Additional open space will be provided in the Crown Meadows in association with development to the west of Blandford Forum to providing foraging areas for the Greater Horseshoe Bat colony at Bryanston SSSI and informal recreation space to reduce pressure on other high value wildlife sites. These main sites, other smaller greenspaces and green links, together with other new green infrastructure items provided with new development will provide the basis for developing a green infrastructure strategy for the town.</p>	As the housing growth to the west of Blandford Forum is being proposed for deletion, the proposal for additional open space in association with it is also proposed for deletion.
8/16/3	Policy 16	Page 201 Para 8.48	<p>Dorset County Council is intending to provide^{ing} a new Astro turf sports pitch and floodlit netball court at Blandford School which will be available for community use, including by local football and rugby teams.</p>	To reflect current status

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
INSET/16/1A	Policy 16	Page 202 Figure 8.1	 <p>1. The Milldown 2. Stour Meadows 3. The Cliff 4. The Brewery 5. South east of Blandford St Mary 6. West of Blandford St Mary 7. Land at Black Lane 8. Stour Park 9. Blandford Heights Industrial Estate 10. Sunrise Business Park 11. Land off Shaftesbury Lane 12. Retail regeneration land to south of East Street 13. Bryanston SSSI</p> <p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas liable to flood Town Centre Existing Employment Areas Local Natural Environmental Designations Existing Residential Areas AONB SSSI North Dorset Trailway Regeneration Areas Housing Growth Employment Growth North Dorset Trailway Extension 	Hearing Statement 7 Question 7.6

Before – Amended Inset Diagram to be deleted

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
INSET/16/1A	Policy 16	Page 203 Figure 8.1	 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Milldown 2. Stour Meadows 3. The Cliff 4. The Brewery 5. South east of Blandford St Mary 6. West of Blandford St Mary 7. Land at Black Lane 8. Stour Park 9. Blandford Heights Industrial Estate 10. Sunrise Business Park 11. Land off Shaftesbury Lane 12. Retail regeneration land to south of East Street 13. Bryanston SSSI <p>After – Inset diagram showing indicative bypass route to be inserted</p>	Hearing Statement 7 Question 7.6

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
INSET/16/1A	Policy 16	Page 202 Figure 8.1	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Milldown 2. Stour Meadows 3. The Cliff 4. The Brewery 5. South east of Blandford St Mary 6. West of Blandford St Mary 7. Land at Black Lane 8. Stour Park 9. Blandford Heights Industrial Estate 10. Sunrise Business Park 11. Land off Shaftesbury Lane 12. Retail regeneration land to south of East Street 13. Bryanston SSSI <p>Before – Amended Inset Diagram to be deleted</p>	Hearing Statement 7 Question 7.6

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
INSET/16/1A	Policy 16	Page 203 Figure 8.1	<p>After – Inset diagram showing indicative bypass route to be inserted</p>	Hearing Statement 7 Question 7.6
8/16/11	Policy 16	Page 204	a development and redevelopment within the <u>settlement boundary</u>	To reflect issue raised

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	existing built-up area ; and	at hearings
MAJ/16/1	Policy 16	Extracts from Pages 204 to 206 Policy 16	<p>Sustainable Development Strategy</p> <p>Blandford will maintain its role as the main service centre in the south of the district through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a development and redevelopment within the existing built-up area; and b extensions, primarily of housing to the west of Blandford Forum and to the west of Blandford St Mary; and c employment uses on land within the bypass on the northern edge of the town and the mixed use regeneration of the Brewery site close to the town centre. <p>Meeting Housing Needs</p> <p>..... In addition to infilling and redevelopment within the settlement boundary, Blandford’s housing needs will be met through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g mixed use regeneration of the Brewery site; and h the development of land to the west of Blandford Forum; and i the development of land to the west of Blandford St Mary. <p>Infrastructure</p> <p>..... New or improved facilities will include:</p>	<p>This broad location for housing growth to the west of Blandford Forum (Crown Meadows) is proposed for deletion from the Pre-submission Document due to the impact development would have on heritage assets.</p>

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>w informal open space at Crown Meadows associated with housing development to the west of Blandford Forum; and</p> <p>x new sports pitches and associated facilities on land within the built up area of Blandford</p>	
MAJ/16/2	Policy 16	Extracts from Pages 204 to 206 Policy 16	<p>Sustainable Development Strategy</p> <p>Blandford will maintain its role as the main service centre in the south of the district through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a development and redevelopment within the existing built-up area; and b extensions, primarily of housing to the <u>south east and</u> west of Blandford St Mary; and c employment uses on land within the bypass on the northern edge of the town and the mixed use regeneration of the Brewery site close to the town centre. <p>Meeting Housing Needs</p> <p>..... In addition to infilling and redevelopment within the settlement boundary, Blandford’s housing needs will be met through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> g mixed use regeneration of the Brewery site; and h <u>the development of land to the south east of Blandford St Mary; and</u> i the development of land to the west of Blandford St Mary. 	<p>The broad location for growth to the west of Blandford Forum (Crown Meadows) is proposed for deletion (MAJ/16/1). A new location for housing growth to the south east of Blandford St Mary (St Mary’s Hill) has been identified, which will maintain (and increase) overall levels of housing provision for the town. Further text has been added to ensure that a safeguarded route for the Spetisbury and Charlton Marshall Bypass is identified</p>

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>Infrastructure</p> <p>In the period up to 2026, grey infrastructure to support growth will include:</p> <p><u>the identification of a safeguarded route for the Spetisbury and Charlton Marshall Bypass as part of the development of the land south east of Blandford St Mary.</u></p>	<p>within the development, although its exact location will be established in Part 2 of the Local Plan (MAJ/16/2).</p>
8/16/4	Policy 16	Page 204 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	<p>The impact of <u>flooding and</u> climate change on the town will be addressed by:</p> <p>d taking account of the risks of fluvial, groundwater and surface water <u>f</u>looding in new development; and</p>	<p>At the request of Environment Agency and a typographical correction</p>
8/16/15	Policy 16	Page 204 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	<p>About 960 <u>At least 1,200</u> homes will be provided at Blandford Forum</p>	<p>To reflect issue raised at hearings</p>
8/16/12	Policy 16	Page 204 Policy 16	<p>About 1,100 homes will be provided at Blandford Forum and Blandford St Mary during the period 2011 - 2026. In addition to infilling and redevelopment within the settlement boundary, Blandford’s housing needs will be met through:</p> <p>a mixed use regeneration of the Brewery site; and</p> <p>b the development of land to the south east of Blandford St Mary; and</p> <p>c the development of land to the west of Blandford St Mary</p>	<p>To reflect MHD012.</p>

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><u>(at Lower Bryanston Farm and Dorchester Hill).</u></p> <p><u>Development of land at Lower Bryanston Farm and Dorchester Hill should only commence once a mitigation package has been agreed and implemented to the satisfaction of Natural England.</u></p>	
8/16/20	Policy 16	Page 204 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	b extensions, primarily of housing to the west of Blandford Forum and to the south east and to the west of Blandford St Mary; and	Clarification
8/16/5	Policy 16	Page 205 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	o the provision of a new (Asda) supermarket off Shaftesbury Lane.	To reflect DCC representation
8/16/10	Policy 16	Page 205 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	<p>The main focus for town centre regeneration, which may include additional retail floorspace, will be land to the south of East Street, including land around the existing Co-op store. The extension of existing retail units south of Market Place and East Street may also be permitted.</p> <p><u>Town centre regeneration will embrace a range of town centre uses, not only retail and commercial but community and leisure as well as residential uses, and will be encouraged. An important element of town centre regeneration will be land to the south of East Street, including land around the existing retail store. On appropriate sites, all development and redevelopment schemes which support town centre regeneration, such as the extension of existing retail units south of Market Place and East Street, will be viewed positively within the recognised constraints of heritage and flooding considerations. The emerging Neighbourhood Plan for Blandford will have a key role to play in identifying regeneration</u></p>	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>opportunities in the town.</u>	
CON/16/7	Policy 16	Page 204 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	About 960 <u>1,110</u> homes will be provided at Blandford Forum and Blandford St Mary during the period 2011 - 2026	To reflect the higher capacity of the alternative location for housing growth (MAJ/16/2)
CON/16/8	Policy 16	Page 206 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	r the improvement and extension of the North Dorset Trailway along, or close to, the route of the former Somerset and Dorset railway line for cycling and walking; <u>and</u>	As a result of an insertion to the policy text numbering has been amended.
CON/16/9	Policy 16	Page 206 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	st the refurbishment of the Corn Exchange to form the main community venue for the town and the provision of neighbourhood halls to serve new development in the northern part of the town and Blandford St Mary; and tu the retention of Blandford Leisure Centre in community use and the upgrading of its facilities; and uv the extension of the Archbishop Wake and Milldown primary schools; and vw a new doctors' surgery or the expansion or relocation of existing doctors' surgeries	As a result of an insertion to the policy text numbering has been amended.
8/16/6	Policy 16	Page 206 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	u the extension of the Archbishop Wake <u>school</u> and <u>either extension of the Milldown school or provision of a new 2FE primary school</u> primary schools ; and	To reflect current position of DCC the LEA

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
8/16/12	Policy 16	Page 206 POLICY 16: BLANDFORD	x new sports pitches and associated facilities on land within the <u>settlement boundary</u> built up area of Blandford.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/17/1	Policy 17	Page 207 Para 8.53	The parish of Gillingham intends to produce <u>is producing</u> a neighbourhood plan, the ambition of 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
8/17/9	Policy 17	Page 207 Para 8.53	the Gillingham Neighbourhood Plan vision are very closely aligned	Clarification
8/17/7	Policy 17	Page 209 Para 8.64	Gillingham will deliver about 1,490 <u>at least 2,200</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/17/3	Policy 17	Page 209 Para 8.65	In Gillingham the Council will seek 30% <u>25%</u> affordable housing across the town and, but 35% <u>25%</u> will <u>also</u> be sought on the SSA site subject to viability testing.	Whole plan viability assessment
8/17/5	Policy 17	Page 211 Para 8.78	Sigma Aldrich, who own and occupy a large portion of Brickfields Business Park have secured planning permission to build a new head office building on the southern end of the site. Any development nearby, should respect the high quality design and landmark nature of the proposed new building. Higher value businesses es will also be encouraged to locate to <u>at</u> vacant land (at least 1 hectare) on the existing Neal's Yard Remedies site at Peacemarsh, <u>where Neal's Yard aspire to expand their existing high value business, and</u> where any new development should complement the	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			existing landmark building.	
8/17/6	Policy 17	Page 217 POLICY 17: GILLINGHAM	a development and redevelopment within the <u>settlement boundary existing built up area</u> , including the enhancement of the town centre and the mixed-use regeneration of the Station Road area; and	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/17/2	Policy 17	Page 217 POLICY 17: GILLINGHAM	The impact of <u>flooding and</u> climate change on the town will be addressed by:	At the request of Environment Agency
8/17/8	Policy 17	Page 217 POLICY 17: GILLINGHAM	About 1,490 <u>At least 2,200</u> homes will be provided	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/17/4	Policy 17	Page 218 POLICY 17: GILLINGHAM	m the development of land at Neal's Yard Remedies, Peacemarsh for <u>the expansion of Neal's Yard Remedies or alternatively the provision of other</u> high value businesses; and	To reflect issues raised at hearings
8/18/1	Policy 18	Page 220 Para 8.97	Shaftesbury <u>together with</u> supports Gillingham in <u>serv</u> es <u>ing</u> the needs of the northern part of the District and the parts of Wiltshire immediately east of the town.	To clarify policy position
8/18/14	Policy 18	Page 220 Para 8.99	Shaftesbury's role <u>together with</u> in supporting Gillingham is to serve the needs of the northern part of the District and neighbouring parts of Wiltshire and this will be maintained.	Clarification
8/18/2	Policy 18	Page 220	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> making the land to the east of the town centre and the west of 	To clarify policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 8.100	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> ;	position
8/18/8	Policy 18	Page 221 Relocate Para 8A after para 8.100	<u>To meet the longer term growth needs of the town the District Council will work with Wiltshire Council to bring forward development (residential or employment) adjoining the site identified for development south east of Wincombe Business Park.</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/18/15	Policy 18	Page 122 Para 8.107	With evidence of a settlement in Shaftesbury as far back as Saxons times	Clarification
8/18/11	Policy 18	Page 222 Para 8.110	It is anticipated that about <u>at least</u> 1,140 dwellings	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/18/3	Policy 18	Page 222 Para 8.111	Two further small scale extensions have also been identified to the north of the town. These greenfield sites are:	To clarify policy position
8/18/9	Policy 18	Page 222 Delete para 8A after 8.111	To meet the longer term growth needs of the town the District Council will work with Wiltshire Council to bring forward development adjoining the site identified for development south east of Wincombe Business Park.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/18/4	Policy 18	Page 221 New Para 8A after Para 8.111	<u>To meet the longer term growth needs of the town the District Council will work with Wiltshire Council to bring forward development adjoining the site identified for development south east of Wincombe Business</u>	To demonstrate that County boundaries are no barrier in the

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>Park.</u>	Duty to Co-operate
8/18/5	Policy 18	Page 223 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
8/18/12	Policy 18	Page 227 Para 8.117	town centre (beyond Tesco s)	Consistency
8/18/6	Policy 18	Page 224 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 227 Figure 8.3	<i>Inset diagram legend amended to denote grey area as Wiltshire Council</i>	To clarify map
8/18/16	Policy 18	Page 228 POLICY 18: SHAFTESBURY	Shaftesbury will maintain its role in supporting Gillingham to serve the needs of the northern part of the District through:	Clarification
8/18/10	Policy 18	Page 228 POLICY 18: SHAFTESBURY	a development and regeneration within the existing built-up area <u>settlement boundary</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/18/7	Policy 18	Page 228 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
8/18/13	Policy 18	Page 228 POLICY 18:	About <u>At least</u> 1,140 homes	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		SHAFTESBURY		
8/19/1	Policy 19	Page 230 Para 8.132	of a large new employment site (Rolls Mill, now known as North Dorset Business Park) on the western edge of Newton.	To update policy position
8/19/26	Policy 19	Page 230 Para 8.135	focusing housing development within the settlement boundary existing built-up area	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/19/2	Policy 19	Page 230 Para 8.136	All Development will be supported by	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/3	Policy 19	Page 231 Para 8.137	In addition, there is also the Station Road Area Design and Development Brief ²⁶⁷ . This document has 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 231 Para 8.140	Leading the way with alternative means of renewable 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. This became operational in 2013.	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/5	Policy 19	Page 231 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 232	Widened in 1820, the bridge is one of a number of Scheduled	Typographical/grammatical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 8.142	Monuments that can be found in and around the town.	atypical correction
8/19/7	Policy 19	Page 232 Para 8.143	the Conservation Area seeks to not only protect the character of the town's historic core, but to also preserve the town's <u>it's</u> setting and its relationship with the River Stour.	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/7	Policy 19	Page 232 Para 8.144	From 1863 to The Somerset and Dorset Railway ran through the town from <u>1863</u> until 1966 when it was dismantled as part of the Beeching Axe.	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/27	Policy 19	Page 232 Para 8.145	It is anticipated that about 380 <u>at least 395</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/19/8	Policy 19	Page 232 Para 8.147	Three greenfield sites have also been identified for housing development, which <u>These</u> are:	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/9	Policy 19	Page 233 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 233 Para 8.149	The principles, policies and concepts produced by the local 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.	To reflect current status
8/19/11	Policy 19	Page 233 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	To update policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			western edge of Newton.	
8/19/12	Policy 19	Page 233 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 <u>reflect 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 233 Para 8.153	In addition to the new employment site, the The Council will continue to support and will seek to retain existing industrial estates	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/14	Policy 19	Page 234 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 234 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 235	The proposed growth of Sturminster will require an extension of the	To reflect current

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 8.162	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 pupils at primary level, Dorset County Council are looking to relocate <u>may consider a new site for</u> the William Barnes School <u>to the north of the town.</u>	position of DCC the LEA
8/19/17	Policy 19	Page 235 Para 8.164	However, t The growth of the town will not require any additional medical	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/18	Policy 19	Page 235 Para 8.165	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Railway Gardens with its fine views to of Hambledon Hill; 	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/19	Policy 19	Page 236 Para 8.167	Together these open spaces, the Trailway and existing and proposed footpaths and cycleway routes will form the basis of the G reen I nfrastructure S trategy for the town.	Typographical/grammatical correction
8/19/20	Policy 19	Page 236 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
8/19/24	Policy 19	Page 236 Para 8.168	... the end of Elm Close.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/19/21	Policy 19	Page 236 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	Typographical correction for continuity

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			developing a <u>Green Infrastructure Strategy</u> for the town and, if required, additional land will be allocated either through the Local Plan Part 2 <u>Site Allocations document</u> or through the neighbourhood planning process.	
8/19/25	Policy 19	Page 238 POLICY 19: STURMINSTER NEWTON	a development and redevelopment within the <u>settlement boundary</u> existing built up area ; and	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/19/22	Policy 19	Page 238 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
8/19/28	Policy 19	Page 238 POLICY 19: STURMINSTER NEWTON	About 380 <u>At least 395</u> dwellings will be provided at Sturminster Newton	To reflect issue raised at hearings
8/19/23	Policy 19	Page 239 POLICY 19: STURMINSTER NEWTON	p. an extension to the secondary school and the expansion and possible relocation <u>and expansion</u> of the primary school.	To reflect current status
8/19/26	Policy 19	Page 239 POLICY 19: STURMINSTER	r additional allotments on land between Elm Close and the Trailway to <u>the east of the former Creamery site</u> .	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		NEWTON		
8/20/6	Policy 20	Page 240 Para 8.173	Neighbourhood plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies in the Local Plan²⁹⁵. ²⁹⁶ PARAGRAPH 184, NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK, DCLG (MARCH 2012).	To remove duplication
8/20/3	Policy 20	Page 240 Para 8.173	Definition of the Countryside For the purposes of the Local Plan, the countryside is defined as all land outside the settlement boundaries of the District's four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen larger villages</u> . The settlement boundaries defined around Stalbridge and the District's villages (in the North Dorset District Wide Local Plan 2003) will no longer be used for development management purposes. Countryside policies will apply to these <u>all other</u> settlements unless new settlement boundaries are defined in neighbourhood plans or the North Dorset Local Plan Part 2.	To reflect MHD007
8/20/1	Policy 20	Page 240 Para 8.174	Policy 2 – Core Spatial Strategy Core Spatial Strategy establishes that in the countryside (including Stalbridge and all the villages) the focus is on meeting local, rather than strategic, needs.	Typographical correction
8/20/7	Policy 20	Page 241 Para 8.179	Meeting Housing Needs In Stalbridge and the villages the focus is on housing to support local communities, which will be delivered primarily through neighbourhood planning or, where a community has chosen to 'opt in', through <u>and</u> the	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Local Plan Part 2. However, e Countryside policies also permit housing in rural areas to meet local needs in certain circumstances	
8/20/8	Policy 20	Page 242 Para 8.183	In Stalbridge and the villages new employment sites will be delivered primarily through neighbourhood planning or, where a community has chosen to 'opt in', <u>and</u> through the Local Plan Part 2. However, e Countryside policies also support economic development in rural areas in other ways.	Clarification
8/20/2	Policy 20	Page 243 Figure 8.5 Local Plan Section - Meeting Housing Needs	<i>Sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople should read policy: 1012</i>	Typographical correction
8/20/4	Policy 20	Page 244 Para 8.190	Neighbourhood Planning <u>Whilst</u> Countryside policies apply to Stalbridge and all of the District's villages <u>land outside the defined settlement boundaries</u> but the, the production of neighbourhood plans will also enable communities to take forward proposals to meet local needs and influence the planning of the area in which they live and work. Neighbourhood plans can help local communities:	To reflect MHD007
8/20/9	Policy 20	Page 245 Para 8.191	Some communities may seek to meet local needs by re-instating or reviewing settlement boundaries to encourage infilling. Others may	Clarification

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			prefer to meet local needs <u>or</u> -by allocating a specific site for housing or employment.	
8/20/10	Policy 20	Page 244 Para 8.192	Opting In Communities in Stalbridge and all the District's villages will be able to 'opt in' to the Local Plan Part 2, as an alternative to meeting local needs for housing, employment or other forms of development through countryside policies and neighbourhood planning.	To remove duplication
8/20/11	Policy 20	Page 245 Para 8.193	This option is available to local communities who may recognise that they have development needs but do not have the resources to take forward growth or have encountered difficulties in getting a neighbourhood plan adopted	To remove duplication
8/20/12	Policy 20	Page 245 Para 8.194	In the event that a local community chose this course of action, the Council will work closely with local people to develop proposals that enable them to meet their needs.	To remove duplication
8/20/5	Policy 20	Page 246 Policy 20	POLICY 20: THE COUNTRYSIDE <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen larger villages will form the focus for growth outside of the four main towns.</u> Development in the countryside (including Stalbridge and the villages) outside the defined settlement boundaries of Blandford, Gillingham,	To reflect MHD007

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>Shaftesbury and Sturminster Newton will only be permitted if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> it is of a type appropriate in the countryside, as set out in the relevant policies of the Local Plan, summarised in Figure 8.5; or for any other type of development, it can be demonstrated that there is an 'overriding need' for it to be located in the countryside. 	
9. Gillingham Southern Extension				
9/INT/1	Gillingham Southern Extension	Page 248 Para 9.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy 6 – Housing Distribution, which establishes that 35³⁴% of the District's housing growth should take place at Gillingham, largely in the form of a SSA; and 	Consequential change as a result of MAJ/16/1 & MAJ/16/2 and consequential changes to Policy 6
9/21/7	Policy 21	Page 248 Para 9.7	<p>A neighbourhood plan is being produced for the town and the Neighbourhood Area covers the entire parished area of Gillingham, including the SSA site. <u>The Local Plan Part 1 contains the strategic planning policy for the SSA, including the brief for the MPF. The Gillingham Neighbourhood Plan complements the strategic policy for the southern extension and has scope to provide planning policy on planning issues of a local nature.</u> The Gillingham Neighbourhood Plan will need to be in general conformity with Policy 21 and all other policies in the Local Plan Part 1.</p>	Hearing Statement Issue 8 Question 8.12
9/21/1	Policy 21	Page 251 Para 9.19	<p>The Council expects <u>Policy 21, supported by</u> the Master Plan Framework, (alongside Policy 21 – Gillingham Strategic Site Allocation) to provide a</p>	To clarify policy position

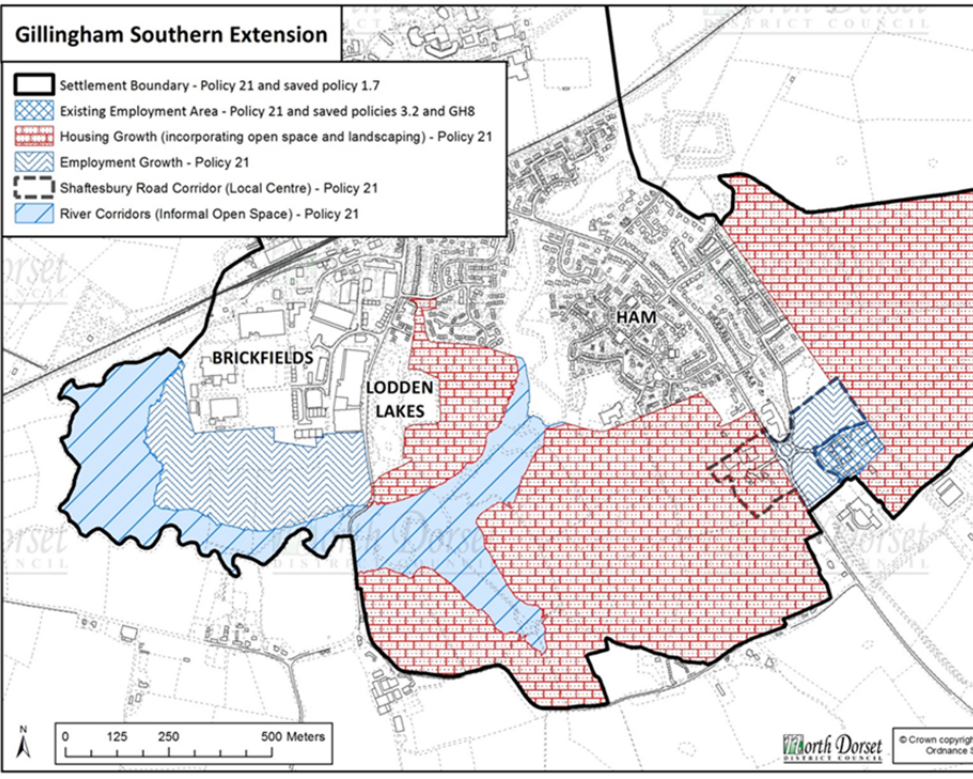
Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			comprehensive basis for informed decision-making on subsequent planning applications for development within the SSA.	
9/21/10	Policy 21	Page 251 Para 9.20	The Council will expect the Master Plan Framework to be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment and to include, as a minimum, the following components:	To reflect issue raised at hearings (MHD015)
9/21/11	Policy 21	Page 251 Para 9.20	It should also set out how this green infrastructure network will: integrate the development into the local landscape; conserve and enhance the ecological and heritage interests on site, close to the site and international sites within the wider area identified through the supporting Habitats Regulations Assessment ; and deliver sustainable drainage systems; and	To reflect issue raised at hearings (MHD015)
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
9/21/18	Policy 21	Page 264 Para 9.49	The Council recognises that the development of the southern extension is likely to continue beyond the plan period (that is, post 2026) and estimates that about 1,240 homes will be provided on the site by 2026. The Master Plan Framework may suggest a different figure for the provision of housing within the plan period if this can be justified (for example on the basis of a reappraisal of likely market conditions during the plan period). The phasing of development will require 'trigger points'	To reflect issue raised at hearings

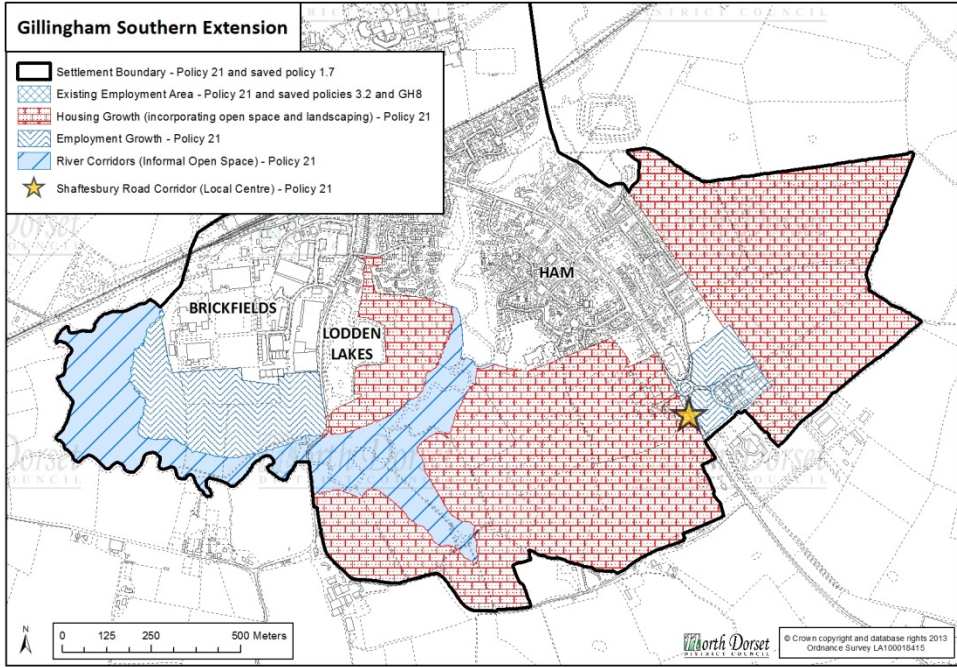
Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			to be identified for the delivery of certain infrastructure items. Developers will be expected to demonstrate that the necessary infrastructure could still be delivered with a revised figure for the provision of housing within the plan period.	
9/21/3	Policy 21	Page 265 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
9/21/8	Policy 21	Page 265 Para 9.51	Policy 8 – Affordable Housing establishes that 35% <u>25%</u> of the total number of dwellings on the southern extension will be affordable, subject to any site-based assessments of viability. It also sets out the Council's approach to assessing viability and resolving viability disputes. The Master Plan Framework (and any subsequent planning applications) should seek to deliver 35% <u>25%</u> affordable housing, unless a lower proportion of affordable housing can be justified on the basis of a site-based assessment of viability.	Whole plan viability assessment
9/21/19	Policy 21	Page 265 Para 9.54	Much of Brickfields Business Park is developed with a range of employers including Sigma Aldrich, a leading global life science and high technology company. Planning permission has been given for a landmark office building to house their UK headquarters just beyond the southern edge of the existing business park, which if developed will provide an additional 250 jobs.	General Update
9/21/4	Policy 21	Page 266	The principal street should be designed to enable traffic to <u>accessing</u>	To clarify policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 9.60	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.	position
9/21/5	Policy 21	Page 269 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
9/21/12	Policy 21	Page 270 Para 9.76	<p>A mixed-use local centre will be provided within the southern extension, to meet <u>some of</u> the day-to-day needs of residents and employees. <u>Given the Policy 17 objective of regenerating the town centre, the Council envisages the southern extension local centre providing some small-scale retail, including some convenience shopping.</u> The Master Plan Framework should show how it will be designed: as a focus for community activity and social interaction; and to <u>should</u> include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a new 2 form entry primary school and provision for a pre-school nursery; • a doctor's surgery for about 2.5 full time equivalent General Practitioners, a dentist and a dispensing pharmacy; • a multi-purpose community hall; and • small-<u>scale</u> local convenience shops with a mixture of A1, A3 and A4 uses of about 500 square metres floorspace in total, with the largest A1 use class unit not exceeding 250 square metres. 	To reflect MHD029.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
9/21/14	Policy 21	Page 270 Para 9.76	; and to <u>should</u> include:	To reflect issue raised at hearings
9/21/6	Policy 21	Page 272 Para 9.88	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
9/21/13	Policy 21	Page 273 Para 9.92	, the corridor of the River Lodden between the existing <u>existing</u> developments at Ham and Newbury...	To correct typographical error
9/21/14	Policy 21	Page 273 New para 9A after 9.92	<p><u>Monitoring</u></p> <p><u>The Council will monitor the implementation of the southern extension to Gillingham using a framework which includes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) which will monitor housing and employment delivery rates;</u> <u>the Master Plan Framework (MPF) which will include a phasing and implementation strategy which will form the basis for monitoring infrastructure delivery against development progress, including that set out in the LP 1 plan-wide Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) and the SSA site specific IDP; and,</u> <u>refined phasing and implementation strategy included in planning applications will provide detailed proposals from which planning obligations will be linked to the related triggers for delivery.</u> 	To reflect issue raised at hearings
9/21/15	Policy 21	Page 273 New para 9B after new para	<u>The monitoring framework for the southern extension will monitor the SSA both in terms of development progress and infrastructure delivery. Positive planning tools, such as Planning Performance Agreements, will</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		9A	<p><u>be used to provide effective project management and to formalise agreed programmes of pre-application and planning application work. The Council will continue to work with delivery partners, such as the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) and the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP), to access capacity support and funding streams to enable successful delivery over the lifetime of the development. In the event that the southern extension does not deliver housing, employment and infrastructure at the anticipated rates set out in LP 1, MPF and the IDPs, proposed remedial actions could be set out in either LP 2, Gillingham Neighbourhood Plan, a review of LP 1, or a review of the MPF.</u></p>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
INSET/21/1	Policy 21	Page 274 Figure 9.5	 <p>Gillingham Southern Extension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlement Boundary - Policy 21 and saved policy 1.7 Existing Employment Area - Policy 21 and saved policies 3.2 and GH8 Housing Growth (incorporating open space and landscaping) - Policy 21 Employment Growth - Policy 21 Shaftesbury Road Corridor (Local Centre) - Policy 21 River Corridors (Informal Open Space) - Policy 21 <p>The map shows the Gillingham area with labels for BRICKFIELDS, LODDEN LAKES, and HAM. A scale bar indicates 0, 125, 250, and 500 meters. A north arrow is present. The map is overlaid with various colored and patterned zones corresponding to the legend.</p>	To reflect MHD014 recommendation
			Before – Inset Diagram to be deleted	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
INSET/21/1	Policy 21	Page 274 Figure 9.5	 <p>Gillingham Southern Extension</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settlement Boundary - Policy 21 and saved policy 1.7 Existing Employment Area - Policy 21 and saved policies 3.2 and GH8 Housing Growth (incorporating open space and landscaping) - Policy 21 Employment Growth - Policy 21 River Corridors (Informal Open Space) - Policy 21 Shaftesbury Road Corridor (Local Centre) - Policy 21 <p>After – Inset diagram showing revised Shaftesbury Road Corridor (Local Centre)</p>	To reflect MHD014 recommendation
9/21/16	Policy 21	Page 275 POLICY 21: GILLINGHAM STRATEGIC SITE ALLOCATION	<p>The Council will use the Master Plan Framework for the southern extension <u>as a material consideration in the context of the requirements of (together with the Local Plan) which forms as</u> the main policy basis for determining any subsequent planning applications for development on the site. The Council will not support proposals for development within the southern extension prior to the production of (and consultation on)</p>	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			the Master Plan Framework and prior to its contents being agreed by the Council.	
9/21/20	Policy 21	Page 276 POLICY 21: GILLINGHAM STRATEGIC SITE ALLOCATION	show how the delivery of housing will be phased over time making provision for about 1,240 ^{1,800} homes to be delivered on the SSA in the period up to 2026 ²⁰³¹ , unless a different figure for the provision of housing within the plan period can be justified and agreed with the Council; and	To reflect issue raised at hearings
9/21/17	Policy 21	Page 276 POLICY 21: GILLINGHAM STRATEGIC SITE ALLOCATION	o. set out that a minimum of 35% ^{25%} of the total number of dwellings will be affordable, unless a different percentage can be justified on the basis of a site-based assessment of viability and agreed with the Council; and	To reflect issue raised at hearings
9/21/9	Policy 21	Page 277 POLICY 21: GILLINGHAM STRATEGIC SITE ALLOCATION	o set out that a minimum of 35% ^{25%} of the total number of dwellings will be affordable, unless a different percentage can be justified on the basis of a site-based assessment of viability and agreed with the Council; and	Whole plan viability assessment
9/21/21	Policy 21	Page 277 POLICY 21: GILLINGHAM STRATEGIC SITE ALLOCATION	q B3092; to be well screened in views from the south and west; and to respect the high quality design and landmark nature of the proposed new headquarters building for Sigma Aldrich; and	To reflect issue raised at hearings
9/21/13	Policy 21	Page 278	z. a local centre in the Shaftesbury Road corridor to serve the southern	To reflect MHD029.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		POLICY 21: GILLINGHAM STRATEGIC SITE ALLOCATION	extension, which will include: small- <u>scale</u> local convenience shops; a 2 form entry primary school; a pre-school nursery; a community hall; health facilities (including a doctors' surgery, a dentist and a dispensing pharmacy); and other essential local facilities; and	
10. Development Management Policies				
10/22/16	Policy 22	Page 280 Para 10.4	(in other words, development outside the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the larger villages</u>) where a general policy of restraint applies.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/22/1	Policy 22	Page 282 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; 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 283 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> . <u>This looks at 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</u>	Updating status of the document

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			accommodate for different landscapes within the District to accommodate renewable energy developments (in particular wind turbines and solar arrays).	
10/22/3	Policy 22	Page 283 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 283 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 283 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 284 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,</u>	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>mitigated.</u>	
10/22/7	Policy 22	Page 284 Heading to Para 10.25	Impacts on <u>the Water Resources Environment</u>	To clarify policy position
10/22/8	Policy 22	Page 284 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 284 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 284 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 important that such developments avoid the best and most versatile agricultural land, focusing on that of least value. Where ground mounted</u>	Update to reflect PPG advice

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>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 285 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
10/22/17	Policy 22	Page 287 New Para after 10.42	<p><u>Wind Energy Development</u></p> <p><u>Proposals for Windfarms and wind energy development can raise concerns from local people over a range of possible potential impacts. A Written Ministerial Statement was made on the 18th June 2015 which gives reassurance to local people that they will have the final say on determining wind farm applications and this statement will be taken into account in the determination of any planning application for wind energy development. No areas for wind energy development are being proposed in this Plan but this does not preclude possible consideration being given and subsequently being brought forward in a Neighbourhood</u></p>	To reflect Ministerial Statement 18 June 2015

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>Development Plan, (made having regard to national policy), or for this matter being examined further in the review of the Local Plan or in another DPD such as LP2 (allocations and designations).</u>	
10/22/18	Policy 22	Page 288 Policy 22	A proposal for generating heat or electricity from renewable or low carbon sources <u>(excluding wind energy development)</u> will be permitted provided it can be demonstrated that:	To reflect Ministerial Statement 18 June 2015
10/22/12	Policy 22	Page 288 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 288 POLICY 22: RENEWABLE AND LOW CARBON ENERGY	Potential adverse <u>environmental</u> impacts <u>(together with 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>	To clarify policy position and to reflect advice in the PPG
10/22/14	Policy 22	Page 288 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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/22/19	Policy 22	Page 288 Policy 22	e any issues of shadow flicker , noise and vibration or interference to radar or any communication systems including televisions can be fully overcome; and	To reflect Ministerial Statement 18 June 2015
10/22/15	Policy 22	Page 289 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
10/23/2	Policy 23	Page 290 Para 10.44	The Council takes the view that the reasonable parking needs of occupants of new developments should be met and this policy sets out how the Council intends to deal with parking ³ in the context of the NPPF. <u>The standards and guidance set out the Council's requirements for residential and non-residential vehicle and cycle parking unless a different level of provision can be justified by local or site-specific circumstances.</u>	To reflect MHD037.
10/23/1	Policy 23	Page 291 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	Update to reflect DCC terminology

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			residential car parking provision that would not accord with the standards.	
10/24/1	Policy 24	Page 294 Para 10.53	The design principles in Figure 10.1 are based on the objectives in 'By Design' ²³¹⁶ . 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 296 Figure 10.1 Design Principle - Energy Efficiency	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 <u>should be being</u> 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 296 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', which are defined in Figure 10.2 are taken from 'By Design'.	Deleted as document was cancelled with the publication of PPG
10/24/4	Policy 24	Page 297 Figure 10.2 Design Principle -	Policy 9-7 – Delivering Homes provides broad guidance on density and the mix of housing required to meet District-wide needs.	Typographical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Density and Mix		
10/24/5	Policy 24	Page 298 Para 10.56	space for the storage of recyclables and bins in line	Typographical/grammatical correction
10/24/6	Policy 24	Page 298 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 299 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 300 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 be clearly demonstrated that it is inappropriate to do so</u> .	To clarify policy position
10/24/10	Policy 24	Page 300 Para 10.68	Not all the design principles will be applicable to all development schemes, particularly those of small-scale such as domestic extensions. Similarly, some aspects of development form, such as layout, are more relevant to larger-scale schemes. <u>Further, there may be circumstances where it is not appropriate to apply design principles, aspects of form and / or standards (for example, bin storage and laundry drying in town centre developments)</u> . However, the design principles and aspects of	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			development form which are relevant to a proposal should be applied in a way which reflects the nature and scale of the proposal, its location and the surrounding area.	
10/24/11	Policy 24	Page 302 POLICY 24: DESIGN	Development should be designed to improve the character and quality of the area within which it is located. Proposals for development will be required to justify how the relevant aspects of development form address the relevant design principles and standards set out in Figures 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 of this policy and how the design responds to the local context.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/24/14	Policy 24	Page 302 Policy 24	A proposal that uses development forms which do not reflect the relevant design principles and standards, or which otherwise conflict with the design principles, will not be permitted. There may be circumstances where it is not appropriate to apply the design principles, aspects of form and / or space standards set out in Figures 10.1, 10.2 and 10.3 of this policy (for example, bin storage and laundry drying in town centre developments).	To reflect MHD037
10/24/12	Policy 24	Page 302 POLICY 24: DESIGN	Developments will be permitted provided that the relevant aspects of development have been designed to reflect the relevant design principles and have satisfactorily addressed the relevant standards. A proposal that uses development forms which do not reflect the relevant design principles and standards, or which otherwise conflict with the design principles, will not be permitted. There may be circumstances where it is not appropriate to apply the design principles, aspects of form and / or space standards (for example, bin storage and laundry drying in town centre developments).	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/24/13	Policy 24	Page 302 POLICY 24: DESIGN	In certain circumstances, an exceptionally well-designed 'contemporary' or 'modern' scheme may <u>will</u> be acceptable.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/24/9	Policy 24	Page 302 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 303 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 303 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
10/25/6	Policy 25	Page 304 Para 10.76	Adequate private open space should be provided not only for new dwellings but also where existing residential properties are extended or subdivided and where existing buildings are converted to residential use. <u>In certain circumstances, such as the conversion of buildings in town centres, private open space provision may not be required.</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/25/3	Policy 25	Page 306 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	To reflect national guidance

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Lighting Professionals (2011). The guidance in Statutory Nuisance from Insects and Artificial Light (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 307 Para 10.91	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 307 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
10/25/7	Policy 25	Page 309 Policy 25	Private Open Space Residential development will be permitted provided that it provides private open space in the form of gardens or communal open spaces appropriate to the needs of the intended occupants. In certain circumstances, such as the conversion of buildings in town centres, private open space provision may not be required.	To reflect MHD037.
10/26/1	Policy 26	Page 312 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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/26/2	Policy 26	Page 314 POLICY 26: SITES FOR GYPSIES, TRAVELLERS AND TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE New bullet P26A	h there is safe access to the highway network and adequate space within the site for the parking and turning of vehicles; <u>and P26A the site is not located in an area of flood risk;</u>	At the request of EA
10/27/2	Policy 27	Page 319 Para 10.133	For the reuse or redevelopment of both commercial and non-commercial community facilities, the Council will take into account the importance or value of the facility to the local community and the area it serves <u>as well as the viability of commercial establishments.</u>	To reflect issues raised at hearings
10/27/1	Policy 27	Page 320 POLICY 27: RETENTION OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES	For all applications for development, the Council will take into account the importance of the facility to the local community and the area it serves <u>as well as the viability of commercial establishments</u> but greater weight will be given to the retention of those facilities listed as an 'asset of community value'.	To reflect issues raised at hearings
10/28/1	Policy 28	Page 325 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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/29/1	Policy 29	Page 328 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 328 Paras 10.157 to 10.159	<p>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, 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</u></p>	To reflect national permitted development position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			the countryside and these rights may change over the Plan period. Such Development (including changes of use) 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 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 subsequently submits a planning application to seek a permanent change of use with or without associated external alterations.	
10/29/3	Policy 29	Page 329 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 329 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. However, this is limited to a number of 'special circumstances'. In each <u>in such case-cases</u> the developer will need to demonstrate the redundant or disused status of the building.	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/29/18	Policy 29	Page 329 New para 10F after para 10.166	<u>10F Proposals for the reuse of buildings in the countryside may be identified through the preparation of Local Plan Part 2 or by local communities in their neighbourhood development plans.</u>	To reflect issues raised at hearings
10/29/5	Policy 29	Page 329 Para 10.168	However, national policy has widen <u>widened</u> the types of building suitable for re-use with changes to agricultural permitted development rights.	Typographical/grammatical correction
10/29/17	Policy 29	Page 330 Para 10.169	For agricultural buildings over 500 square metres, the Council will not seek <u>may not permit</u> the retention and re-use of an existing buildings if as it considers these larger buildings to potentially have <u>that the existing building has</u> a harmful impact on their <u>its</u> surroundings or the wider landscape.	Hearing Statement Issue 6 Question 6.9
10/29/6	Policy 29	Page 330 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 330 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	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			example toilets and washing facilities). Further guidance on re-use of buildings for Tourist Accommodation can be found in Development Management Policy 31.	
10/29/8	Policy 29	Page 330 Para 10.171	Again, further guidance on Equine Related Development in the Countryside can be found in Development Management Policy 32.	Typographical/grammatical correction
10/29/9	Policy 29	Page 330 Paras 10.172 to 10.174	<p>Occupational and Non-occupational 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 331 Para 10.175	<p>For each of the above special circumstances, <u>The re-use of a redundant or disused building in the countryside for residential purposes will be considered against national policy. In such circumstances</u> the developer will be 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 	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 331 New Para 10D after Para 10.175	<p><u>Proposals relating to heritage assets will also be considered in relation to Policy 5 – Historic Environment.</u></p>	New paragraph to clarify policy position
10/29/12	Policy 29	Page 331 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 property in the marketing material; • 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 	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>rejected.</p> <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 334 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 334 POLICY 29: THE RE-USE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	<p>Proposed Uses</p> <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</u></p>	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><u>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) will only be permitted where:</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>	
10/29/15	Policy 29	Page 335 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

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/29/16	Policy 29	Page 336 POLICY 29: THE RE-USE OF EXISTING BUILDINGS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	<p>Where special circumstances apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> l the re-use of redundant or disused buildings for non-occupational dwellings an enhancement of the immediate setting will need to be demonstrated; or m Evidence of viability and enabling development will need to be supplied. 	To clarify policy position and reflect national policy
10/30/1	Policy 30	Page 337 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
10/30/6	Policy 30	Page 337 Para 10.189	The policy only permits <u>encourages</u> the redevelopment of, or <u>small scale</u> expansion within, of existing employment sites that have been lawfully developed and have a lawful use.	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/30/7	Policy 30	Page 337 Para 10.190	Any proposals for redevelopment or expansion should take place within the area which has a lawful employment use <u>of a size and scale appropriate to the location and proportionate to the circumstances.</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/30/2	Policy 30	Page 338 Paras 10.191 to 10.192	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,	To reflect national permitted development rights position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p>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</u> 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.</p>	
10/30/3	Policy 30	Page 339 Heading to Para 10.198	<u>Proposed Use and Occupancy</u>	To clarify policy position
10/30/5	Policy 30	Page 339 Para 10.200	All existing employment sites in the countryside are located outside defined settlement boundaries where residential development is strictly controlled. Consequently, mixed use schemes or individual residential units will not be permitted on existing employment sites in the countryside <u>unless the residential element forms part of a scheme for re-use under Policy 29 or is proposed as a permanent occupational dwelling in accordance with Policy 33.</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 6 Question 6.5
10/30/8	Policy 30	Page 341 POLICY 30:	Within existing employment sites in the countryside, <u>The retention and</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	<u>small scale expansion of existing employment sites for employment purposes</u> , the extension of an existing building, the construction of a new building or the redevelopment of buildings or the site as a whole <u>at existing employment sites in the countryside for employment purposes</u> will be permitted <u>encouraged</u> provided that:	
10/30/4	Policy 30	Page 341 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
10/30/9	Policy 30	Page 341 POLICY 30: EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	b the extent <u>expansion</u> of the site in lawful employment use (including ancillary uses) is not increased <u>of a size and scale appropriate to the location and proportionate to the circumstances</u> ; and	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/30/10	Policy 30	Page 341 POLICY 30: EXISTING EMPLOYMENT SITES IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	d the development is <u>sustainable and</u> of a size and design that is no more visually intrusive in the landscape than the existing development and respects the immediate setting of the site and its wider surroundings; and	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/31/1	Policy 31	Page 342	This policy differentiates between types of accommodation of a more	Typographical/gramm

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Para 10.204	temporary nature (such as caravans and tents) and those of more permanent construction (that is, built accommodation). The latter will only <u>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.	atical correction
10/31/6	Policy 31	Page 343 Para 10.207	may also be permitted within the settlement boundaries of the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the larger villages</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/31/7	Policy 31	Page 343 Para 10.208	Outside the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the larger villages</u> new built tourist	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/31/2	Policy 31	Page 343 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 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	To reflect national guidance from Visit England

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Policy 20 – The Countryside.	
10/31/3	Policy 31	Page 343 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 345 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 346 POLICY 31: TOURIST ACCOMMODAT ION 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 349 New Para 10E after 10.233	<u>Cumulative Impacts</u> <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>	To clarify policy position
10/32/2	Policy 32	Page 350 Para 10.236	Shelters and stables should <u>ideally</u> be built of wood or other similar lightweight material,	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/32/3	Policy 32	Page 350 Para 10.239	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,</u> <u>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 352 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
10/32/7	Policy 32	Page 352 POLICY 32: EQUINE-RELATED DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	<u>c</u> vehicular access to the site and the road network in the vicinity are capable of accommodating horse-related transport in a safe manner; <u>and</u> <u>ed the cumulative impacts of concentrations of equine-related development, for example on the character of the countryside or on highway safety, have been considered.</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings
10/32/5	Policy 32	Page 352 POLICY 32: EQUINE-RELATED DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COUNTRYSIDE	g it should be built of timber, or other similar materials <u>that are,</u> so <u>that it is</u> capable of being easily removed if the equine-related use ceases; and	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
10/32/6	Policy 32	Page 352 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 <u>or buildings</u> 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 362 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/1 3	Monitoring	Page 345 Para 11.4	The monitoring framework, in Figure 11. 1 sets out:	Consequential change to reflect (11/IMP/16) below Hearing Statement Issue 4
11/IMP/2	Monitoring	Page 62 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
11/IMP/1 4	Monitoring	Page 362 Para 11.6	The Outcomes presented in Figure 11. 1 below relate to the objectives	Consequential change to reflect (11/IMP/16) below Hearing Statement

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
				Issue 4
11/IMP/3	Monitoring	Page 363 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/15	Monitoring	Page 363 Para 11.9	The Council also wishes to monitor whether the strategic policies in the Local Plan Part 1 are delivering positive outcomes that benefit communities in North Dorset and consequently Table 11.1 Figure 11.1 includes a number of more local indicators.	Consequential change to reflect (11/IMP/16) below Hearing Statement Issue 4
11/IMP/4	Monitoring	Page 364 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 365 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 365 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 – Monitor Increase – for both achievement indicators</i>	To clarify policy position and encourage the use of renewables

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
11/IMP/7	Monitoring	Page 365 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 incidents <u>Reducing risk of fluvial flooding to development</u></i>	To clarify policy position and encourage the use of renewables
11/IMP/17	Monitoring	Page 365 Figure 11.1	Number of planning applications approved <u>annually</u> contrary to Environment Agency advice	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/18	Monitoring	Page 365 Figure 11.1	<u>Annual</u> amount of housing development on previously developed land	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/8	Monitoring	Page 366 Objective 2 - Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change - Conserving and Enhancing the Historic and Natural Environment	<i>New intended outcomes, achievement indicators and targets/policies added as follows to ensure that North Dorset's wildlife, landscape and cultural heritage are protected and well managed follow.</i> 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> Achievement Indicators - <u>Dorset Heathlands, money collected from development in North Dorset</u> Targets - <u>Monitor and report on projects (audit trail)</u> Policy - <u>4</u>	To reflect the HRA and comments made by NE

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<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> <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</u></p>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>impacts on Dorset Heathlands (outcomes from Heathlands SPD))</u>	
11/IMP/19	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 366	Number <u>(or area)</u> of new SSSIs designated <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/20	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 367	Number of new TPOs made <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/21	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 369	<u>Annual</u> distribution of new housing development across district	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/47	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 369	Homes built 2011 to 2026 31 : Blandford about 960 <u>at least 1,200</u> (23 <u>21</u> %) Gillingham about 1490 <u>at least 2,200</u> (35 <u>39</u> %) Shaftesbury about <u>at least</u> 1140 (27 <u>20</u> %) Sturminster Newton <u>at least 395</u> 380 (<u>97</u> %)	Update to reflect issues discussed at the Hearings
11/IMP/48	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 369	Average annual net additional dwellings provided at about 28 50 dpa	Update to reflect issues discussed at the Hearings
11/IMP/9	Monitoring	Page 369 Objective 3 - Ensuring the Vitality of the	<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>	

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change				Reason for Change
		Market Towns	<p>Homes built 2011 to 2026: Blandford about 960 <u>1,110</u> (23<u>26</u>%) Gillingham about 1490 (35<u>34</u>%) Shaftesbury about 1140 (27<u>26</u>%)</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/2 2	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 369	% new development in main towns <u>per annum</u>				Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/2 3	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 369	Appropriate supply of housing land maintained	<u>Amount of housing land available per annum</u>	<u>Five-year supply of housing land maintained</u>	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
11/IMP/24	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 370	<u>Annual</u> provision of employment land	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/25	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 370	<u>Annual</u> amount of employment land lost to non-employment uses	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/26	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 370	<u>Annual</u> amount of employment land developed per annum	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/27	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 370	<u>Annual</u> net commercial floorspace completions	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/28	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 370	<u>Annual</u> net industrial/ commercial floorspace completions within town centres	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/29	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 371	Amount of primary town centre retail frontage lost <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/30	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 371	% and number of vacant premises in town centres <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/31	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 371	Amount of retail / main town centre uses floorspace allowed outside town centres <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
11/IMP/3 2	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 372	Amount of new development on previously developed land <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/1 0	Monitoring	Page 372 Objective 3 - Ensuring the Vitality of the Market Towns	<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 <u>planning</u> applications approved which include a Section 106 planning obligation providing a contribution towards necessary on-site services / infrastructure	Typographical correction
11/IMP/1 1	Monitoring	Page 374 Objective 4 - Supporting Sustainable Rural Communities	<i>The target for adopting a general policy of restraint outside 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 (<u>56%</u>) - <u>About</u> 26.2 ha of employment land developed by 2026 of which at least 1.6 ha outside the four main towns	To reflect MAJ/16/1 and MAJ/16/2 and to clarify policy and ensure consistency
11/IMP/3 3	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 374	<u>Annual</u> distribution of new development across district	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/3 4	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 374	% new development in Stalbridge, the villages and the countryside <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/3 5	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 374	Number of dwellings granted planning permission on rural exception sites <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
11/IMP/49	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 374	By 2026 31 levels of new development in Stalbridge, Villages and Countryside: at least 230 <u>825</u> new dwellings (6 <u>14</u> %)	Updated to reflect issues raised to the Hearings
11/IMP/36	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 375	Loss of agricultural land and buildings to other use <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/37	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 375	Provision of employment land <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/38	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 375	Number of dwellings granted planning permission on rural exception sites <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/39	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 375	Number of conversion of agricultural buildings to residential or other use <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/40	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 375	Number of neighbourhood plans adopted <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/41	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 375	Number of community facilities lost <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/12	Monitoring	Page 377 Objective 5 – Meeting the	<i>The objective should read</i> - ensuring that all new dwellings contribute to overcoming the affordable housing shortfall	Typographical correction

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		District's Housing Needs		
11/IMP/4 2	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 377	Number of affordable homes approved <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/5 0	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 377	30 25% of new dwellings within Gillingham, <u>Gillingham SSA & Sturminster Newton</u> provided as affordable <u>30% of new dwellings within Blandford & Shaftesbury provided as affordable</u> 35% of new dwellings within the Gillingham southern extension provided as affordable	Updated to reflect issues raised at the Hearings
11/IMP/4 3	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 378	Proportions of 1/2 and 3/3+ bedroom dwellings granted planning permission <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/4 4	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 378	Number of schemes achieving green lights in Building for Life assessment <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/4 5	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 378	Travel plans secured for housing developments of 80+ dwellings <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1
11/IMP/4 6	Monitoring	Figure 11.1 Page 378	Number of housing developments of 80+ dwellings approved with a transportation related Section 106 planning obligation attached <u>per annum</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 12 Question 12.1

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
Appendix A. Replaced and Saved Policies				
APP/A/5	Appendix A	Retained Policy 1.7	Settlement boundaries around the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and the eighteen larger villages</u>	To reflect discussions at the Hearings
APP/A/1	Appendix A	Page 387 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 Part 2: Site Allocations <u>Part 2</u> or a neighbourhood plan.	Consequential change as a result of policy clarification in Policy 2
CON/APP A/1	Appendix A	Page 372 Saved Policy 5.21 and 5.22	North Dorset Local Plan – Part 1: <u>Policy 16 requires a route for the Spetisbury and Charlton Marshall Bypass to be safeguarded within the proposed housing site to the south east of Blandford St Mary.</u> Policy 18 indicates that the <u>existing</u> route of the Shaftesbury Outer Bypass will be safeguarded, but there is no policy to safeguard the Spetisbury & Charlton Marshall Bypass. Therefore Local Plan Policies 5.21 and 5.22 will continue to be saved until the need for both schemes is reviewed. If the safeguarded routes are to be retained long term, <u>they their routes</u> will be shown in the North Dorset Local Plan – Part 2: Site Allocation <u>Document.</u>	To reflect the revised policy approach in MAJ/16/2.
APP/A/2	Appendix A	Page 392 Retained Policy	Local Plan Policy BL7 seeks to protect the Crown Meadows and land north of the Milldown from encroaching development which would jeopardise	Consequential change as a result of

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		BL7	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.	MAJ/16/1
APP/A/3	Appendix A	Page 396 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 396 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
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: Site Allocations or a neighbourhood plan.	To clarify policy position

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
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/4	Appendix B	Page 400 Para B.1	<p>Policy 2 – Core Spatial Strategy states that the settlement boundaries around the four main towns, <u>Stalbridge and larger villages</u> as shown on the Proposals Map of the North Dorset District Wide Local Plan (2003) will be retained. The settlement boundaries will be retained around:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blandford Forum and Blandford St Mary, (on Inset Maps 2 and 2A); • Gillingham (Inset Maps 15 and 15A); • Shaftesbury (Inset Maps 37 and 37A); and • <u>Sturminster Newton (Inset maps 47 and 47A).</u> • <u>Stalbridge (Inset Map 40)</u> • <u>Stalbridge – Gibbs Marsh Trading Estate (Inset Map 41)</u> • <u>Bourton (and part of Zeals) (Inset Map 3)</u> • <u>Charlton Marshall (Inset Map 7)</u> • <u>Child Okeford (Inset Map 8)</u> • <u>East Stour (Inset Map 11)</u> • <u>Fontmell Magna (Inset Map 14)</u> • <u>Hazelbury Bryan (Kingston) (Inset Map 17a)</u> • <u>Hazelbury Bryan (Pidney and Wonston) (Inset Map 17b)</u> • <u>Iwerne Minster (Inset Map 22)</u> • <u>Marnhull (Inset Map 28)</u> 	To reflect MHD007.

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change																			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Milborne St. Andrew (Insert Map 30) • Milton Abbas (Insert Map 31) • Motcombe (Insert Map 33) • Okeford Fitzpaine (Insert Map 34) • Pimperne (Insert Map 35) • Shillingstone (Insert Map 38) • Stourpaine (Insert Map 45) • Winterborne Kingston (Insert Map 57) • Winterborne Stickland (Insert Map 58) • Winterborne Whitechurch (Insert Map 59) 																				
APP/B/5	Appendix B	Page 401 Figure B1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Settlement</th> <th>2003 Local Plan Inset Map Number</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bourton (and part of Zeals)</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Charlton Marshall</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Child Okeford</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Stour</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fontmell Magna</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazelbury Bryan (Kingston)</td> <td>17a</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazelbury Bryan (Pidney and Wonston)</td> <td>17b</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iwerne Minster</td> <td>22</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Settlement	2003 Local Plan Inset Map Number	Bourton (and part of Zeals)	3	Charlton Marshall	7	Child Okeford	8	East Stour	11	Fontmell Magna	14	Hazelbury Bryan (Kingston)	17a	Hazelbury Bryan (Pidney and Wonston)	17b	Iwerne Minster	22	
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APP/B/3	Appendix B	Page 402 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	Grammatical correction																												

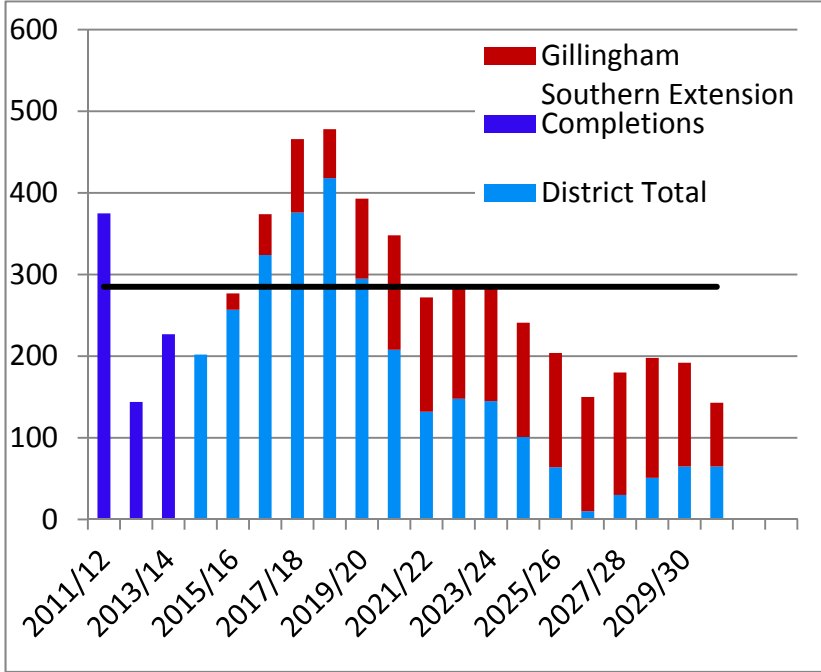
Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			the Local Plan Part 1 which aim to promote more sustainable transport in North Dorset and should be read in conjunction with Policy 323 - Parking, which relates parking requirements to the acceptability or otherwise of development proposals. The levels of parking to be provided reflect the need to promote sustainable travel choices and reduce reliance on the private car. This appendix reflects and draws from: existing policy; national and other guidance; and examples of best practice.	
APP/C/3	Appendix C	Page 404 New para CA	<u>The standards and guidance set out the Council's requirements for residential and non-residential vehicle and cycle parking unless a different level of provision can be justified by local or site-specific circumstances.</u>	To reflect issue raised during hearings
APP/C/2	Appendix C	Page 406 Para C.12	Where individual or communal cycle storage is provided, it should be adequate with respect to security , weather-proofing and conveniently located 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:	To clarify policy position
APP/D/9	Appendix D	Page 413 New Term for the Glossary	<u>Countryside</u> <u>Land outside of the settlement boundaries for the towns and larger villages identified in Local Plan Part 1.</u>	Clarification
APP/D/1	Appendix D	Page 415 Term - Edge-of-centre	For retail purposes, a location that is well connected and up to 300 metres of <u>from</u> the primary shopping area. For all other main town centre uses, a location within 300 metres of a town centre boundary.	Typographical correction

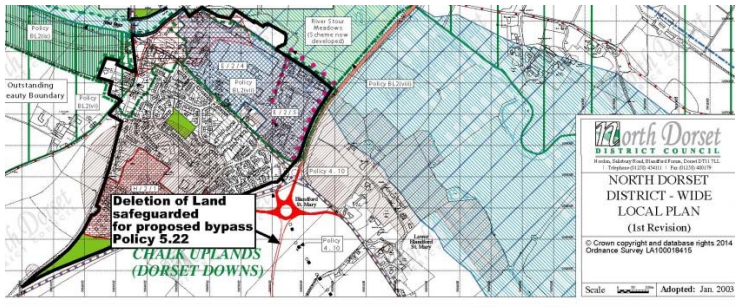
Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
APP/D/10	Appendix D	Page 416 Term – Heritage England	English Heritage <u>Heritage England</u> Government advisors with responsibility for all aspects of protecting and promoting the historic environment. English Heritage <u>Heritage England</u> is responsible for advising the government on the listing of historic buildings.	Clarification
APP/D/2	Appendix D	Page 416 Term - Gypsies and Travellers (see also Travelling Showpeople)	Gypsies and T ravellers (see also Travelling showpeople)	Typographical correction
APP/D/11	Appendix D	Page 416 Term – Highways England	Highways Agency <u>Highway England</u> The Highways Agency <u>Highway England</u> is an executive agency of the Department for Transport responsible for operating, maintaining and improving the strategic road network in England.	Clarification
APP/D/7	Appendix D	Page 416 New Term for the Glossary	<u>Infilling</u> <u>In North Dorset, infilling is residential development within settlement boundaries. Examples of the types of development within settlement boundaries that could be considered infilling include: replacement development; regeneration; the sub-division of properties; and development on vacant plots of land.</u>	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
APP/D/8	Appendix D	Page 417 New Term for the Glossary	A small group of <u>small-scale</u> shops and perhaps limited service outlets of a local nature (for example, a suburban housing estate) serving a small catchment. Sometimes also referred to as a local neighbourhood centre. <u>By way of guidance, the Council considers that small-scale retail, to meet some of the day-to-day needs of residents and employees, is likely to involve a small A1 shop (i.e. under 280 square metres, and therefore not covered by Sunday trading restrictions) and a number of smaller supporting units for other complementary uses.</u>	To reflect MHD037.
APP/D/6	Appendix D	Page 417 New Term for the Glossary	<u>Local Green Space</u> <u>Local Green Space designation is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities. National policy and guidance on Local Green Space is set out in paragraphs 76 to 78 of the NPPF and paragraphs 37-005-20140306 to 37-022-20140306 of the PPG respectively.</u>	Hearing Statement Issue 2 Question 2.6
APP/D/3	Appendix D	Page 418 New Term for the Glossary	<u>National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG or PPG)</u> <u>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
APP/D/4	Appendix D	Page 419 New Term for the Glossary	<u>Regeneration</u> <u>At its core, regeneration is about concerted action to address the</u>	To clarify policy position in light of

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<p><u>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>	comments made
APP/D/12	Appendix D	Page 420 New Term for the Glossary	<p><u>Settlement Boundaries</u></p> <p><u>A policy tool used to direct development for general needs inside settlement boundaries and to protect the countryside from encroachment. The settlement boundaries for the towns and larger villages* are shown on the Proposals Map. Neighbourhood Development Plans or the North Dorset Local Plan Part 2 may replace or alter the boundaries for settlements where justified.</u></p> <p><u>*Towns: Blandford, Gillingham, Shaftesbury, Sturminster Newton and Stalbridge.</u></p> <p><u>Larger villages: Bourton, Charlton Marshall, Child Okeford, East Stour, Fontmell Magna, Hazelbury Bryan, Iwerne Minster, Marnhull, Milborne St Andrew, Milton Abbas, Motcombe, Okeford Fitzpaine, Pimperne, Shillingstone, Stourpaine, Winterborne Kingston, Winterborne Stickland</u></p>	To reflect issue raised at hearings

Change Reference	Policy	Section Reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			<u>and Winterborne Whitechurch.</u>	
APP/D/5	Appendix D	Page 422 New Term for the Glossary	<u>Transport 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 significant amounts of movement should be supported by a Transport Assessment or Transport Statement 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>	To clarify policy position
APP/D/5	Appendix D	Page 423 New Term for the Glossary	<u>Transport Statement – A Transport Statement (TS) is a simplified Transport Assessment and is used for smaller scale developments that will not have a major impact on the transport network but are still likely to have an impact at a local level on the immediate transport network. A Transport Statement sets out the transport issues relating to a proposed development site (existing conditions) and details of the development proposals (proposed development).</u>	To clarify policy position
APP/E/1	Appendix E	424	<u>Appendix E Housing Trajectory</u> <u>The housing trajectory in Figure E.1 shows an indicative rate of delivery of</u>	To reflect MHD008.

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			<p><u>housing through the plan period. The trajectory shows the position as at March 2015. The delivery of housing will be monitored and the trajectory will be updated and published in the AMR</u></p> <p><u>Figure E.1: District-wide Housing Trajectory.</u></p>  <p>The chart displays housing completions and a trajectory line from 2011/12 to 2029/30. The y-axis represents the number of completions, ranging from 0 to 600. The x-axis shows financial years. The legend indicates three categories: Gillingham (red), Southern Extension (blue), and District Total (light blue). A horizontal black line represents the trajectory, which is constant at approximately 280 units per year. The bars show that completions in the early years (2011/12 to 2015/16) are mostly from Southern Extension. From 2016/17 onwards, Gillingham completions become a significant portion of the total, often exceeding the trajectory line. The total completions peak around 2019/20 at approximately 480 units before declining towards the end of the plan period.</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated Data for Figure E.1: District-wide Housing Trajectory</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Gillingham</th> <th>Southern Extension</th> <th>District Total</th> <th>Trajectory</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2011/12</td><td>0</td><td>375</td><td>375</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2012/13</td><td>0</td><td>145</td><td>145</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>0</td><td>225</td><td>225</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>0</td><td>200</td><td>200</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>0</td><td>260</td><td>260</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>50</td><td>310</td><td>360</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2017/18</td><td>100</td><td>370</td><td>470</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2018/19</td><td>120</td><td>420</td><td>540</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/20</td><td>100</td><td>390</td><td>490</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2020/21</td><td>140</td><td>350</td><td>490</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2021/22</td><td>130</td><td>210</td><td>340</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2022/23</td><td>140</td><td>130</td><td>270</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2023/24</td><td>140</td><td>150</td><td>290</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2024/25</td><td>140</td><td>140</td><td>280</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2025/26</td><td>140</td><td>100</td><td>240</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2026/27</td><td>140</td><td>60</td><td>200</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2027/28</td><td>150</td><td>30</td><td>180</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2028/29</td><td>140</td><td>50</td><td>190</td><td>280</td></tr> <tr><td>2029/30</td><td>80</td><td>60</td><td>140</td><td>280</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Gillingham	Southern Extension	District Total	Trajectory	2011/12	0	375	375	280	2012/13	0	145	145	280	2013/14	0	225	225	280	2014/15	0	200	200	280	2015/16	0	260	260	280	2016/17	50	310	360	280	2017/18	100	370	470	280	2018/19	120	420	540	280	2019/20	100	390	490	280	2020/21	140	350	490	280	2021/22	130	210	340	280	2022/23	140	130	270	280	2023/24	140	150	290	280	2024/25	140	140	280	280	2025/26	140	100	240	280	2026/27	140	60	200	280	2027/28	150	30	180	280	2028/29	140	50	190	280	2029/30	80	60	140	280	
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MAP/2/1		<p>North Dorset District-Wide Local Plan (1st Revision) Proposals Map (Volume 2) Town & Village Inset Plan – Inset No. 2 Blandford Forum and Blandford St Mary</p>		<p>Policy 5.22 of the Local Plan 2003, which identifies and safeguards a route for the Spetisbury and Charlton Marshall Bypass, has been saved. The proposed route shown on Inset Map 2 of the North Dorset District-Wide Local Plan (1st Revision) will be deleted but an additional criterion has been added to Policy 16 to ensure that an alternative safeguarded route will be identified through the land to the SE of Blandford St Mary (St Mary’s Hill) (MAJ/16/2). Its exact location will be established in Part 2 of the Local Plan.</p>

