

Cabinet – 5 February 2014

Walsall's Local Plan – Review of Local Development Scheme

Portfolio: Councillor Adrian Andrew, Deputy Leader, Regeneration and Transportation

Service: Planning and Building Control

Wards: All

Key decision: Yes

Forward plan: Yes

1. Summary of Report

1.1 Local Planning Authorities are required to prepare and maintain a scheme (the Local Development Scheme – LDS) that sets out what local plan documents it has, and its programme for preparing and revising them. This report seeks to update Walsall's LDS which was last updated in 2011. The main change is a revision to the timetable for the preparation of the Site Allocation Document, Area Action Document for Walsall Town Centre and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule.

2. Recommendations

2.1 That Cabinet approves the amended Local Development Scheme set out below and attached as the appendix to this report, in accordance with Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

3. Report Detail

3.1 In June 2011 Cabinet approved the preparation of three documents:

- a) A Site Allocation Development Plan Document (SAD) to allocate sites for development for housing, employment and other uses across the borough (except for town and district centres);
- b) An Area Action Plan (AAP) for Walsall Town Centre, to allocate sites for development and to propose improvements to support the town centre; and
- c) An Infrastructure Plan and a Charging Schedule, to support the introduction of a CIL regime.

At that time it was anticipated that consultation about the Issues and Options report for the SAD and AAP would take place between October 2011 and February 2012, consultation about the Preferred Options report between March

and August 2012, the examination between April and August 2013, and adoption by the Council in November to December 2013.

- 3.2 Unfortunately there has been considerable slippage in this programme. Consultation about the Issues and Options Report took place between April and June 2013 and it is currently anticipated that consultation about the Preferred Options report will take place in the late summer of 2014. The timetable up to adoption of the two documents is currently anticipated to be as follows:

LDS PROGRAMME SUMMARY – 2014-2016

Preparation of Site Allocation Document and Walsall Town Centre Area Action Plan

<i>Issues and Options</i>	
<i>Issues and Options Reports Public Consultation</i>	<i>22nd April - 3rd June 2013 - 6 weeks consultation</i>
Preferred Options	
Cabinet	June 2014
Preferred Options Reports Public Consultation	July 2014 - 6 weeks consultation
Towards Publication, Examination and Adoption	
Cabinet (if no further evidence / consultation required), then Council	January 2015
Publication (final draft plan) Public Consultation	February 2015 - 6 weeks consultation
Submission to Secretary of State	July 2015
Examination (by Planning Inspector)	
Adoption (by Council)	2016

It is intended that work will progress on a CIL Charging Schedule in parallel with the above.

- 3.3 There are a number of reasons for this delay. These include:

- a) the need for officer resources to be diverted to respond to consultations and draft documents prepared by outside bodies. These include the Government's change of use proposals, the Black Country Local Enterprise Partnership Strategic Growth Plan, and Birmingham's Local Plan.
- b) preparation of the SAD and AAP has proved to be more complex than anticipated. Development of the database has identified over 1500 potential sites to be considered for allocation for various uses, including housing, employment and open space. These sites need to be assessed against dozens of issues, including flood risk, ground conditions and highways implications. Approximately 60 sites have been submitted by landowners and others as potential development sites, of which over half lie in the Green Belt. These require careful examination if the regeneration strategy of the existing adopted Black Country Core Strategy is not to be undermined.

3.4 There is always uncertainty in the preparation of local plan documents. Legislation and national policy advice require that the documents are based on evidence: Much of this evidence will only become available as the documents are progressed. Some 200 representations from statutory consultees, neighbours and other interested parties were received in response to the Issues and Options consultation: these representations need to be examined and the issues raised addressed in the documents.

3.4 The revised timetable set out above is therefore only the current estimate of the anticipated timetable. It is expected that a further update to the LDS will be made following consultation on the Preferred Option reports.

4. Council Priorities

4.1 The Local Plan provides the statutory framework within which the Council should make decisions about the use and development of land.

5. Risk Management

5.1 Failure to have a local plan that is based on sound evidence could result in the borough having insufficient land to meet the need for housing, employment and other land uses that are necessary to support the economic and environmental well-being of the area. It could also result in development being placed in the wrong locations, leading to an inefficient use of resources, traffic congestion and other harm. Having a local plan in place is also essential in order to defend the Council's position in planning appeals.

6. Financial Implications

6.1 None arising from this report or its recommendation. In approving the preparation of the SAD, AAP and CIL charging schedule in June 2011, Cabinet endorsed the spending of an estimated £90,000 - £130,000 on evidence, consultation and publication examination of the proposed plans. This is to be funded from New Homes Bonus that the Council has successfully attracted.

7. Legal Implications

7.1 Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) requires local planning authorities to prepare and maintain a local development scheme. Previously, it was necessary to submit the LDS to the Secretary of State. Under the Localism Act this is no longer necessary, however the local planning authority must still resolve that the scheme is to have effect and the date from which the scheme is to have effect.

7.2 Under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning Regulations) 2012 (Regulation 5), any document that allocates sites for particular types of development has to be a local development document (otherwise known as a local plan). This means the proposed documents will have to be prepared according to requirements set down in legislation (including the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Planning Act 2008, related regulations, EU Directives especially on Strategic Environmental Assessment and on Habitats)

and Government Policy (particularly in the National Planning Policy Framework). Any document also has to be consistent with the Black Country Core Strategy.

7.3 The preparation of an Infrastructure Plan and Charging Schedule should follow the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 and subsequent amendments.

7.4 The need to follow the statutory and policy requirements has informed the work programme, including the need for various assessments, for evidence and for public involvement. This should help to ensure that the proposed plans will be sound and should help to deliver the Black Country Core Strategy.

8. Property Implications

8.1 There are no specific property implications arising from the report. However, one of the aims of the SAD and AAP will be to ensure land is allocated to meet the future land and property requirements of the Council and its partners in the most appropriate locations.

9. Health and Wellbeing Implications

9.1 One of the objectives of the SAD and AAP will be to ensure that the siting of new developments contributes to the health and well-being of residents of the borough, for example by being located where they can be accessed by walking and cycling. Preparation of the SAD and AAP includes the carrying out of an integrated Sustainability Appraisal, Equality Impact Assessment and Health Impact Assessment.

10. Staffing Implications

10.1 The majority of the work is being carried out by officers in the Planning Policy Team with others in the Regeneration Directorate together with other officers on a range of matters including health, education, community facilities, transport and other infrastructure. Some independent expert advice is being commissioned, notably on investment interest and the land and property market in the borough, and the implications for the EU Habitats Directive.

11. Equality Implications

11.1 Preparation of the SAD and AAP includes the carrying out of an integrated Sustainability Appraisal, Equality Impact Assessment and Health Impact Assessment. One of the objectives of the SAD and AAP will be to ensure that jobs, homes and services are provided for all residents of the borough including groups such as gypsies and travellers.

12. Consultation


12.1 The local plan documents are being prepared in accordance with the approach to community involvement as set out in legislation and national policy, and in the Council's Statement of Community Involvement.

Background papers (all published)

Black Country Core Strategy
"Saved" Policies of Walsall's Unitary Development Plan
National Planning Policy Framework

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7 January 2014



Councillor Andrew
Regeneration and Transportation
Portfolio Holder

27 January 2014

February 2014



WALSALL LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

5th Revision

(Effective from xx xxxx 2014)

SUMMARY

The Local Development Scheme (LDS) is the list of documents that comprise the Council's development plan. These are the documents that are used to determine planning applications and for various other statutory purposes. The LDS also specifies the timetable that the Council intends to follow to prepare and revise new and existing development plan documents (DPDs). These documents will form part of the Local Plan (also known as the Local Development Framework - LDF) once they are adopted.

Walsall's LDS was first produced in 2005 and has been revised several times as the council has kept its plans under review. The last revision was in June 2011. It has become necessary to produce another revision to reflect delays in the preparation of the Site Allocation DPD, the Area Action Plan for Walsall Town Centre (AAP) and the preparation of a Charging Schedule to enable the implementation of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) introduced by Government.

The LDS also has to be amended to reflect changes in the legislation and national policy relating to development planning, following the introduction of the Localism Act 2011, the National Planning Policy Framework and the Local Planning Regulations 2012. These changes include alterations to certain terminology, with the Local Development Framework now known as the Local Plan and the Annual Monitoring Report now known as the Authority's Monitoring Report.

The LDS will be kept under review to help ensure the council's plans are kept up-to-date. In between reviews the council's website will include information on progress with the various documents proposed. See www.walsall.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/local_development_framework

A number of terms and abbreviations are used through this document. These are explained in the Glossary at the end.

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE

For more information about any of the issues raised in this LDS please contact:

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CONTENTS

SECTION	PAGE
1 Introduction	4
<i>The Local Development Scheme (LDS)</i>	4
<i>Walsall Local Development Framework (LDF)</i>	5
<i>The Statutory Development Plan for Walsall</i>	5
<i>Relationship of Walsall LDF to Other Plans</i>	6
2 Overview of the Approach to the LDF	7
<i>Structure of the Local Development Framework (LDF)</i>	7
<i>Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)</i>	7
<i>Black Country Core Strategy (BCCS)</i>	7
<i>Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD)</i>	8
<i>Charging Schedule for the Community Infrastructure Plan (CIL)</i>	8
<i>Authority's Monitoring Report (AMR)</i>	9
<i>Area Action Plans (AAP)</i>	9
<i>Supplementary Planning Guidance & Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)</i>	9
<i>Programme for Future Local Development Documents (LDDs)</i>	11
<i>LDS Programme Summary</i>	11
3 Resources & Management	12
<i>Staff Resources for LDD Preparation</i>	12
<i>Political Management</i>	12
<i>Financial Resources</i>	12
<i>Factors Influencing Delivery</i>	13
4 Information, Monitoring and Sustainability	16
<i>The Evidence Base</i>	16
<i>Sustainability Appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment</i>	16
<i>Monitoring</i>	17
Appendix 1: Profiles of Proposed Development Plan Documents	18
Appendix 2: Walsall UDP 'Saved' Policies	20
Appendix 3: Supplementary Planning Guidance to the UDP	34
Appendix 4: Adopted LDF Documents	36
Appendix 5: Glossary	37

1. INTRODUCTION

The Local Development Scheme

1.1 Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) requires local planning authorities to prepare and maintain a scheme to be known as their local development scheme (LDS). This must specify which local development documents (LDDs) are to be development plan documents (DPDs), the subject matter and geographical area to which each DPD is to relate, and the timetable for the preparation and revision of the DPDs.

1.2 It was formerly a requirement for authorities to submit their LDS to the Secretary of State but this requirement was removed as a result of the Localism Act 2011.

1.3 DPDs form part of a portfolio of documents that together comprise the Local Plan. The Local Plan was formerly known as the Local Development Framework (LDF). There are four types of LDDs that can be included in a LDF:

- Old-style plans – adopted plans pre-dating the 2004 system, such as UDPs;
- Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) – a plan that sets out how the Council will involve local communities in the planning process;
- Development Plan Documents (DPDs) – plans that can allocate sites for development and have statutory development plan status; and
- Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) – plans that supplement the policies in an old-style plan or an adopted DPD.

1.4 Adopted DPDs and “saved” policies from old-style plans together comprise the statutory Development Plan. When making decisions on planning applications and for certain other functions, the Council (and planning inspectors or the Secretary of State when applications go to appeal or are called in) have to make determinations in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Statutory development plans are therefore very important plans, which have to be carefully prepared, subjected to public scrutiny, and examined by independent Planning Inspectors, before they can be adopted.

1.5 The intention is that over time, the old-style UDPs and other similar plans will be replaced with new DPDs. These will include a Core Strategy, which provides an overall “spatial strategy” and broad strategic policies for the area, and a Site Allocations Document, which identifies specific sites and areas for development. Planning authorities can also prepare Area Action Plans (AAPs) for particular areas where major change or regeneration is expected to take place.

1.4 As well as the LDS, Council also has to prepare an Authority’s Monitoring Report (AMR) at least annually, which summarises the progress the Council has made on preparing new LDDs, and implementing the policies in adopted LDDs.

1.5 When the LDF system first came into effect, the LDS was required to include details of all the LDDs being prepared, including the SCI and SPDs, but this is no longer the case. Following the Planning Act 2008, the LDS is only required to contain details of the DPDs in preparation. However, for completeness, in the section below

and in Appendix 4 we have included a summary of all of the plans currently in the Walsall LDF, and the dates they were adopted.

1.6 The glossary at the end of this LDS gives a fuller explanation of some of the main terminology used in the LDF system. To find out more about the planning system you can visit the website of the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG) at www.communities.gov.uk – see especially the guidance on the National Planning Policy Framework: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

1.7 The LDS will be reviewed as necessary. Reviews are needed to take into account changing circumstances, such as where the AMR tells us that policies in adopted plans are not working. There may also be a need to review the LDS when new plans are adopted, or to take account of changes to the planning system, new development trends, or the changing priorities of the Council and its partners. The LDS is also required to be updated to reflect progress on completing new DPDs.

Walsall Local Development Framework (LDF)

1.8 Since the first version of the LDS was produced in March 2005, the Council has produced the following documents:

- The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) was adopted by the Council in June 2006.
- SPDs on:
 - (1) Affordable Housing (July 2005, Revised April 2008)
 - (2) Open Space, Sport and Recreation (April 2006)
 - (3) Walsall Waterfront (November 2006)
 - (3) Healthcare (January 2007 but revoked in February 2012)
 - (4) Education (February 2007 but revoked in February 2012)
 - (5) Designing Walsall (February 2008 and revised July 2013)
 - (6) Natural Environment (April 2008 and revised July 2013)
- The Joint Core Strategy for the Black Country (BCCS) has been prepared in conjunction with Dudley MBC, Sandwell MBC and Wolverhampton City Council, and was adopted on 3 February 2011.

1.9 Appendix 4 lists the LDDs that have been completed.

The Statutory Development Plan for Walsall

1.10 The Council is required by law to determine planning applications in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Statutory development plans are therefore very important plans, which have to be carefully prepared, subjected to public scrutiny, and examined by independent Planning Inspectors, before they can be adopted.

1.11 Until 2004, the statutory development plan for Walsall was contained within a single plan: the Walsall Unitary Development Plan (UDP). However, the 2004 planning reforms changed this. The legal definition of the statutory development plan (in Section 38 and Schedule 8 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

as amended) currently comprises “Saved” policies in adopted old plans and the development plan documents adopted or approved for the area. Regional Spatial Strategies were also formerly part of the development plan until they were revoked under the Localism Act 2011.

1.12 The Walsall UDP policies were automatically “saved” under the transitional arrangements for the new planning system for 3 years from adoption. However, in response to a request from the Council, a Direction issued by the Secretary of State in December 2007 saved permanently almost all of the policies in the plan.¹ The four policies which were not “saved” ceased to have effect from 8th March 2008.

1.13 The adoption of the BCCS means that some of the “saved” UDP policies have now been replaced by new policies in the BCCS. However, the “saved” policies that have not been replaced by the BCCS will remain part of the development plan until they are replaced by policies in future DPDs. Appendix 2 lists the policies in the 2005 Walsall UDP, showing which ones have not been “saved,” which ones have been replaced by new BCCS policies, and which ones are likely to be replaced by the new DPDs it is proposed to prepare.

1.14 In addition to the UDP and BCCS, the Council has prepared various Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) documents and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) to elaborate and explain UDP policies. As mentioned above, SPDs no longer have to be included in the LDS, although the SPDs that have been completed, revised or revoked are listed in Appendix 4.

Relationship of Walsall LDF to Other Plans

1.15 As well as providing the overall planning framework for the area and being consistent with other development plans for adjoining areas, the LDF is expected to be sensitive to related local requirements and aspirations. Accordingly, the BCCS embraced the proposals of the Sustainable Community Strategies prepared by the authorities’ Local Strategic Partnerships (in Walsall the Walsall Borough Strategic Partnership, WBSP), and other local strategies, such as the emerging waste management proposals being developed by the Council in anticipation of the review of its Municipal Waste Management Strategy

1.16 Future work on the LDF could support community aspirations for ‘neighbourhood planning’. However, no applications to set up neighbourhood forums or prepare neighbourhood plans have been submitted in Walsall to date. Any neighbourhood plans would need to be in conformity with the framework provided by the BCCS and emerging SAD and AAP.

¹ See http://www.walsall.gov.uk/walsall_udp_saved_gowm_letter_06_dec_2007.pdf

2. OVERVIEW OF THE APPROACH TO THE LDF

Structure of the LDF

2.1 Besides this Local Development Scheme (LDS) and the saved policies of Walsall's UDP that have not been replaced by the BCCS, the basic components of the Walsall LDF are as follows:

A) Borough-Wide Documents:

- Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)
- Black Country Core Strategy (BCCS)
- Site Allocations DPD (in preparation: this will not include Walsall Town Centre or the five district centres of Aldridge, Brownhills, Bloxwich, Willenhall or Darlaston).
- Charging Schedule for the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) (in preparation)
- Annual Monitoring Report

B) Area Action Plans:

- Walsall Town Centre Area Action Plan (in preparation)

C) Supplementary Planning Documents

- As required.

A) Borough-Wide Documents

Statement of Community Involvement

2.2 The SCI outlines how the Council will involve local communities, stakeholders and others in the preparation of LDDs and the consideration of planning applications. It has regard to the consultation strategies of the Council and the Walsall Borough Strategic Partnership (WBSP), and aims to reduce any potential duplication of consultation activity that may be taking place on other initiatives. The original version was adopted by the Council in June 2006 and a revised version was adopted in February 2012.

Black Country Core Strategy

2.3 The key DPD is the Joint Core Strategy, which, as noted previously, has been prepared and adopted jointly with Dudley, Sandwell and Wolverhampton councils to cover all four Black Country boroughs. The Core Strategy seeks to apply a regeneration strategy across the area and bring it together with the Sustainable Community Strategies and other local plans and strategies to provide a strategic spatial plan for the area. It sets out the main objectives for the area, a spatial strategy, and core policies, and it explains how these will be implemented and monitored. The BCCS sets out the amounts of development to be planned for and the broad locations where it can be accommodated most sustainably. The broad locations and strategy are illustrated on a spatial strategy diagram and more detailed

diagrams illustrate how the strategy might look for strategic centres (including Walsall Town Centre) and for regeneration corridors.

2.4 The BCCS was adopted in February 2011. It replaces some of Walsall's UDP policies that had previously been saved.

Site Allocations DPD

2.5 Whilst the BCCS sets out the strategy for the Black Country, identifies some strategic locations and puts forward important over-arching policies, it does not allocate sites for development. To provide guidance at the local level and to identify sites for development for housing, employment and other uses and to update the UDP it will be necessary to have site allocations. This is considered to be particularly important in ensuring that the Borough can safeguard and provide sufficient land for employment, and to support infrastructure planning to help deliver a schedule of charges to enable implementation of CIL.

2.6 Rather than include development management policies, as proposed previously, it is now considered these should be for a separate future document. The Site Allocations DPD will be accompanied by an update of Walsall's UDP Proposals Map. The Proposals Map will be known as the Adopted Policies Map.

Charging Schedule for the Community Infrastructure Levy

2.7 The legislation introducing CIL came into effect in April 2010. CIL is intended to be the main means by which contributions are secured from developers (and/ or landowners) to help fund infrastructure demanded generally by new developments². The types of infrastructure to be supported can be wide-ranging: it can include new or safer road schemes, flood defences, schools, hospitals and other health and social care facilities, park improvements, green spaces and leisure centres.

2.8 The introduction of CIL means that, as of April 2014 (although this date may be postponed), there will be strict limits on the ability of local planning authorities to pool planning obligations (under section 106 of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990) to pay for infrastructure. It will be very important to have a charging schedule for CIL in place by that time. To do this, the council will need evidence (based on the evidence for the BCCS) on the infrastructure requirements in (and around) its area and on the likely economic viability of developments and the ability to support a levy. The Charging Schedule and evidence are to be subject to an Examination and it is considered the programme towards this should run in parallel with those for the Site Allocations DPD and Walsall Town Centre AAP. However, whilst the charging schedule is to be included in the LDF, it will not form part of the statutory development plan nor does it have to be included within the council's LDS.

² Rather than immediate measures to enable or mitigate development on a particular site such as the creation of a site access, which can still be addressed through planning obligations. See: The Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (no. 948) (there have been subsequent amendments) <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2010/948/contents/made>
Community Infrastructure Levy Guidance: Charge setting and charging schedule procedures (25 March 2010) <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/cilguidance>
The Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) Regulations 2011 (No. 987) <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2011/987/made>
Community Infrastructure Levy: An Overview (9 May 2011) <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/communityinfrastructurelevymay11>

Authority's Monitoring Report (previously the Annual Monitoring Report)

2.9 Local authorities are required to produce a report at least once per year on what developments have taken place to measure progress against targets and indicators set out in the development plan as well as by Government. This includes progress on plan-making in terms of the extent to which the programme in this LDS is being met. Walsall's latest Authority's Monitoring Report can be found on the council's website³. Aspects of the BCCS will be monitored jointly with Dudley, Sandwell and Wolverhampton Councils.

B) Area Action Plans

Walsall Town Centre Area Action Plan

2.10 The BCCS confirms that Walsall Town Centre has a strategic role and as one of the Black Country's 'Strategic Centres' (with Brierley Hill, West Bromwich Town Centre and Wolverhampton City Centre) its ability to attract and accommodate investment in shopping, offices and leisure and culture will be of vital importance for the regeneration strategy. However, the work for the BCCS indicated concerns that Walsall would lose market share if it did not compete with developments elsewhere, whilst at the BCCS Examination in Public issues were raised, concerning the locations for investment in the centre, which would most effectively be addressed at the local level. In response, an AAP is being prepared for Walsall Town Centre. This is intended to identify and allocate sites and opportunities for development and investment and to co-ordinate these with the necessary infrastructure as well as with environmental and management improvements (which can be brought forward in parallel with the statutory processes).

2.11 The need for subsequent replacement of the UDP Inset Plans for the smaller Town / District Centres (Aldridge, Bloxwich, Brownhills, Darlaston and Willenhall) will be considered in future reviews of the LDS.

C) Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)

2.12 Walsall has a number of items of SPG prepared under the old planning system, as listed in an appendix to the UDP. This SPG cannot be automatically transferred into LDFs with the status of the new-style SPD, but it can retain its status as a material consideration, as long as it is linked to saved policies in the UDP which are still in operation. Whilst, on the same basis as for SPD, there is no requirement for existing SPG to be set out in the LDS, the SPG that have been linked to the UDP are listed in Appendix 3 for ease of reference.

2.13 SPDs, under the LDF system, have been prepared to elaborate upon development plan policies. So far, these have been on saved UDP policies; an SPD on Affordable Housing has been adopted and then reviewed, and SPDs have been adopted on Open Space, 'Walsall Waterfront', Healthcare, Education Provision, Design and also the Natural Environment. The SPDs on Healthcare and Education provision have subsequently been revoked as they did not comply with the CIL Regulations and there was a lack of supporting up to date evidence. The Design and

3

http://www.walsall.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/local_development_framework/ldf_annual_monitoring_report.htm

Natural Environment SPDs have been revised to take account of changes in legislation and policy, including the adoption of the BCCS. The programme for future work on SPDs no longer has to be set out in the LDS, but Walsall's existing SPDs are listed in Appendix 4.

Programme of future DPD Preparation

2.14 Whilst there is no requirement to set out the programme for future work on Walsall's SCI and SPDs, nor on the CIL Charging Schedule, the programming of the proposed DPDs referred to above (i.e. the Site Allocations DPD and Walsall Town Centre AAP) is summarised in the table below. DPD profiles in Appendix 1 also contain more detailed information on the proposed timescales and chain of conformity for each document. Although not shown in the diagram, the UDP Proposals Map will be saved and then modified as necessary as replacement DPDs are adopted.

2.15 This LDS has to be primarily concerned with the programme of work on the LDF for the next 3 years. This is as far as it seems appropriate to take matters in this LDS; future reviews of the LDS will roll things forward. It is however to be expected that additional areas of work that might come forward in the future would be:

- Possible additional AAPs, linked to the Joint Core Strategy; and
- Review of the Joint Core Strategy and other DPDs. It is currently anticipated that review of the BCCS will commence in 2016, but this is dependent on progress on the SAD and AAP.

LDS PROGRAMME SUMMARY – 2014-2016

Preparation of Site Allocation Document and Walsall Town Centre Area Action Plan

<i>Issues and Options</i>	
<i>Issues and Options Reports Public Consultation</i>	<i>22nd April - 3rd June 2013 - 6 weeks consultation</i>
Preferred Options	
Cabinet	June 2014
Preferred Options Reports Public Consultation	July 2014 - 6 weeks consultation
Towards Publication, Examination and Adoption	
Cabinet (if no further evidence / consultation required), then Council	January 2015
Publication (final draft plan) Public Consultation	February 2015 - 6 weeks consultation
Submission to Secretary of State	July 2015
Examination (by Planning Inspector)	
Adoption (by Council)	2016

It is intended that work will progress on a CIL Charging Schedule in parallel with the above.

3. RESOURCES AND MANAGEMENT

Staff Resources for LDD preparation

3.1 The broad resources and management arrangements for each LDD are set out in the profiles in Appendix 1. The main resources for LDF preparation and the overall management lead will come from the Planning Policy Team in Planning and Building Control in the Regeneration Directorate and this is programmed in the relevant Service Plan. Significant contributions on some matters will, however, also come from other teams within the Regeneration Directorate – the Delivery & Development Team, Transport Strategy, Economic Regeneration and Environmental Regeneration. In some cases these other teams will take the lead on the preparation of individual documents.

3.2 In addition there will be important contributions from others within the Regeneration Directorate and other Directorates of the Council.

3.3 LDF documents will also be prepared in close liaison with external partners and organisations. This will include a close working relationship with the Walsall Borough Strategic Partnership to ensure that the LDF assists in the delivery of their Sustainable Community Strategy, and vice versa; and with the Area Partnerships when there are matters relevant to their areas. The Council will work in partnership with the ‘key partners’ identified in the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) to facilitate contact with local communities when it comes to consultation on LDF documents.

Political Management

3.4 The Council is responsible for approving DPDs, upon the recommendation of Cabinet. Specific responsibility for the LDF within the Cabinet will be taken by the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration and Transportation. Responsibility for approving the LDS rests with Cabinet, although there is delegated authority for officers to make minor changes and up-dates. Cabinet is responsible for approving the SCI and SPDs, as non-development plan documents. However, the CIL Charging Schedule will have to be adopted by a resolution of full Council. A working group of councillors has an advisory role in the preparation of LDF documents.

Financial Resources

3.5 In addition to the staff resources noted above, a budget will be needed to support LDF preparation on an ongoing basis. This will be used, for example, to fund any commissioned survey or consultancy work; the printing of LDF documents; publicity and consultation; and the administrative costs involved in public examinations into DPDs. It is recognised that a significantly increased level of resources will be needed in the years when public examinations will be held – and this will become more frequent as work on the LDF proceeds. The Council has successfully attracted a significant amount of New Homes Bonus and some of this has been allocated to support LDF work to date. Further financial contributions towards particular aspects of LDF work may also be sought from Government and from other services or other organisations in the future.

Factors Influencing Delivery

3.6 The LDS requires structured approach to the programming of planning policy documents than before. The proposals for DPD preparation set out in this revised LDS are presently considered by the Council to be achievable. However, there is inevitably a level of uncertainty associated with the process and it is relevant to consider any factors that might affect delivery so that these can be anticipated and planned for as far as possible. The following are seen as the main areas of risk:

Staff and Other Resources

3.7 The Council is very much aware that there will be many conflicting demands on its limited staff resources throughout the LDF preparation process. In particular, the Planning Policy Team has been involved in sub-regional planning issues, such as support for the Black Country Local Enterprise Partnership. It also provides support on the determination of major planning applications and various regeneration initiatives and funding bids. The LDS work programme seeks to allow for this. There may, however, be other unforeseen pressures on staff time that cannot be predicted now. Experience on the need to respond to neighbouring authorities' plans have shown how resource intensive the new planning process can be. This is likely to increase as more of Walsall's neighbours progress work on their respective LDFs, in particular Birmingham's Development Plan and the Greater Birmingham and Solihull LEP Spatial Plan.

3.8 Also, although the Government has introduced the New Homes Bonus to assist local authorities in implementing the new system, the amount of grant awarded to local authorities is dependent on housebuilding and cannot therefore be necessarily assumed to be available in advance. It is recognised that the Planning Policy Team has been under-resourced in terms of staff numbers in previous years and there is a need to try to maintain staffing through the present period of local authority funding restraint. As with other local planning authorities the recruitment and retention of suitably qualified staff remains an issue that could adversely affect the delivery of the LDF.

3.9 In addition, the potential difficulty in recruiting appropriate programme officers to oversee the increased number of examinations of DPDs could impact on production timescales towards the end of the process, whilst potentially placing a strain on resources.

3.10 As planning issues are explored the Council may find it does not have sufficient financial resources to commission of all of the technical work necessary to fulfil the evidential and sustainability appraisal requirements of the LDF system, at least within the timetable being proposed at present.

Council Procedures

3.11 The timetable for producing DPDs is very much dependent upon obtaining, where necessary, Council and Cabinet approval for their revision, submission and approval. Although the timetables have been produced with this in mind, factors, including the unforeseen rescheduling of Council meetings and any subsequent changes to 'lead in times' when preparing reports, together with the 'purdah period' during Council elections could have implications for delivering the DPDs in accordance with their anticipated timetables. This will be monitored closely and we

will inform the public and relevant stakeholders if it is likely that further amendments to their timetables are required.

The Planning System

3.12 Despite recent amendments, the development plan system remains very complex and demanding. Changes that have happened or been proposed in recent years include CIL, the abolition of the RSS, the proposals for “neighbourhood planning” contained in the Localism Act, amendments to the regime for managing changes of use of land and buildings, the introduction of the national planning policy framework, and efforts to boost the housing market.

3.13 The continuing flow of initiatives could result in both planning objectives and the delivery process being reoriented towards meeting targets that may differ from the current strategy for the Black Country and the wider West Midlands Metropolitan area, as set out in the BCCS and the former West Midlands RSS. The abolition of the latter has meant that it can no longer be assumed that other local authorities share the objective of regenerating the major urban area. Under the “Duty to Cooperate”, it is necessary to respond to local plans and other proposals both in the areas of Walsall’s immediate neighbours and also further afield.

Impact of Partners

3.14 Implementation is dependent on partners, both within and outside the Council. These may not be committed to the formal planning system, may not understand the requirements or may lack the resources or skills to do what’s required. These difficulties have already had a significant effect on the programme.

Level of Public Involvement

3.15 It is difficult to predict precisely what the level of public interest and involvement will be for particular LDDs and hence the amount of time and resources that will need to be devoted to consultation. The Council’s intentions for public involvement, however, are detailed in the SCI and this aims to strike a careful balance between the two objectives of public involvement and speed of preparation.

3.16 The Government has set great store in the need for “front-loading” the involvement of stakeholders, developers and landowners in the plan preparation process (i.e. this taking place earlier in the process). This is aimed at removing the introduction of new issues and proposals at later stages of the process and thereby hopefully reducing the objections that will need to be considered at a public examination.

Capacity of the Planning Inspectorate

3.17 The LDF system envisages a greater number of independent public examinations, although they are expected to be shorter and more focussed. The capacity of the Planning Inspectorate to achieve this will obviously have implications for the programming of DPDs by all local authorities. It will rest with the Inspectorate, following the submission of DPDs for examination, to ensure that the timetable is achieved.

The Economy

3.18 The economic crisis in 2008 saw a marked decrease in lending and housebuilding. The subsequent recession has shown the relatively narrow base of the Black Country economy and the limited viability of many potential development

sites, particularly where these involve previously developed land that may be contaminated or suffer from ground instability. This means there has been a significant decline in development and fewer resources available from planning obligations, and perhaps in future from CIL. A whole range of objectives are likely to be more difficult and take longer to achieve. Public resources, in particular those available to local authorities, are continuing to be reduced. Nevertheless, there are some signs that the economy is beginning to recover and it is more important than ever to plan positively for the future by ensuring that suitable sites are available to accommodate new development.

4. INFORMATION, MONITORING AND SUSTAINABILITY

The Evidence Base

4.1 A range of background work needs to be undertaken to produce the new planning documents. All LDDs need to be underpinned by an appropriate evidence base. The proposed new DPDs and the CIL Charging Schedule will be examined by an independent Planning Inspector, and will have to pass the test of “soundness.” Demonstrating “soundness” will depend in part on the quality, robustness and credibility of the information and technical work underpinning the DPDs. Any supporting technical papers produced either by, or for, the Council will be made publicly available to assist public involvement in the LDF process.

4.2 Whilst substantial evidence is available from work on the BCCS and some of the additional background work can be predicted now, this a matter that will need to be subject to review as work proceeds and the issues, options and corresponding need for technical information become clearer. There is also some degree of uncertainty over what additional work might be required in the future as a result of, for example, changes to Government policy in new or revised national policy and guidance.

4.3 The Council’s Authority’s Monitoring Report (AMR), and reviews of the LDS, will provide an opportunity to assess whether there are any new areas of technical work that will be needed to support LDD preparation (as well as possibly identifying the need to prepare or review individual LDDs).

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment, etc

4.4 A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) was carried out during the preparation of Walsall’s UDP which was consistent with legislation and guidance at that time. For DPDs, the requirements are more rigorous. Current planning legislation requires all DPDs to be subject to a SA, whilst local authorities are also increasingly expected to consider the equality and health impacts of their proposals, with such assessments integrated with the SA.

4.5 Recent changes to the legislation mean that the SCI, SPDs and the CIL Charging Schedule no longer have to be subject to SA.

4.6 Separate legislation from EU Directives, transposed into UK law, also requires the impacts of local authority plans and programmes to be subjected to Strategic Environmental Assessment where there are likely to be significant environmental effects, and to require an “appropriate assessment” where it is determined that there is likely to be harm the integrity of an internationally important biodiversity site. In relevant cases DPDs and also SPDs will need to be “screened” and discussed with the relevant statutory bodies, to check whether assessments are required including potential impacts outside the area being planned⁴

⁴ See:

The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (No. 1633)(the SEA Regulations) <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/contents/made>
The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (No. 490)
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2010/490/contents/made>

4.7 The Council will work to meet the requirements in the light of the latest available guidance and on the basis of increasing experience, including the assessments undertaken for the BCCS.

Monitoring

4.8 Walsall has, over many years, collected a comprehensive range of monitoring statistics relevant to measuring the performance of development plans. Much of this information has also contributed to monitoring systems covering the West Midlands Region. The Council regards monitoring as an integral part of the planning process and sees an objective-led monitoring system as essential so that the effectiveness of policies and the implementation of proposals can be evaluated and reviewed on an ongoing basis. Walsall's UDP and the BCCS include a comprehensive set of monitoring indicators across all topic areas.

4.9 The findings of the AMR should inform the review of the LDS, including decisions on the need for preparation or review of particular LDDs and the evidence base to support this work. The AMR is publicly available, including on the council's website⁵. The potential for linkages with monitoring carried for other purposes (e.g. for the Sustainable Community Strategy) will be explored and the Black Country councils have agreed to joint monitoring of key parts of the BCCS.

4.10 The scope of the AMR includes:

- Assessing progress with LDD (especially DPD) preparation against the programme set out in the LDS;
- Assessing progress towards targets and implementation milestones within individual LDDs (including the saved policies of Walsall's UDP);
- Providing contextual monitoring information in relation to trends at the national, regional and local levels;
- Reviewing any significant changes in the policy context (e.g. revisions to Government policy) that might have bearing on the LDF;
- Identifying the need for review to LDDs in circumstances where policies are not working effectively, objectives are not being met or there is the need for updating.

⁵

http://www.walsall.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/local_development_framework/ldf_annual_monitoring_report.htm

APPENDIX 1: PROFILES OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENTS

SITE ALLOCATIONS DPD

Overview

Role & Content	To identify suitable sites for a variety of future uses within Walsall, providing sufficient land to accommodate housing, employment, transport facilities, town centre developments and outdoor recreation uses in the context of the adopted BCCS.
Coverage	Borough-wide
Status	Development Plan Document
Conformity	With the RSS and the BCCS.

Timetable

Stage	Dates
Start	July 2011
Consultation (Regulation 25) Issues and Options Preferred Option	April – June 2013 July – September 2014
Publication ⁶	February 2015
Submission to Secretary of State	July 2015
Pre-examination Meeting	
Examination Begins	
Adoption	Early 2016

Arrangements for Production

Political	DPDs will be approved by the full Council advised by Cabinet – particular responsibility will rest with the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration and Transportation.
Internal Resources	Lead by the Planning Policy Team, Planning and Building Control, Regeneration Directorate working with colleagues from other service areas as appropriate.
External Resources	Consultants will work on specific studies, as necessary, including possibly the Sustainability Appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment process and evidence on market-testing and viability.
Community and Stakeholder Involvement	In accordance with the SCI (as revised).

Post Production

Monitoring & Review	The effectiveness and continued relevance of the DPD will be kept under review through the Annual Monitoring Report process and reviews brought forward as necessary through future revisions to the LDS.
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⁶ Rather than requiring two stages of formal consultation as has already been done for the (now adopted) BCCS, the change in the regulations in mid-2008 places emphasis on continuous engagement up to publication. However, it is anticipated this will involve 2 stages, akin to 'Issues & Options' and 'Preferred Options' as well as continuing engagement.

WALSALL TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN

Overview

Role & Content	To provide a detailed set of policies and proposals, with a comprehensive delivery programme, for the regeneration and future development of the strategic centre of Walsall. This will replace the Inset Plan in the UDP.
Coverage	The Town Centre Inset Plan Area as in the Walsall UDP 2005, with the boundary of the area to be refined through the AAP process.
Status	Development Plan Document.
Conformity	With the RSS and the BCCS.

Timetable

Stage	Dates
Start	July 2011
Consultation (Regulation 25) Issues and Options Preferred Option	April – June 2013 July – September 2014
Publication ⁷	February 2015
Submission to Secretary of State	July 2015
Pre-examination Meeting	
Examination Begins	
Adoption	Early 2016

Arrangements for Production

Political	DPDs will be approved by the full Council advised by Cabinet – particular responsibility will rest with the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration and Transportation.
Internal Resources	The Council's Development and Delivery Team in the Regeneration Directorate will manage the project, with the help of the Planning Policy Team and colleagues from other service areas as appropriate.
External Resources	Consultants will undertake the work on the plan, on supporting evidence and assessments (including the Sustainability Appraisal/ Strategic Environmental Assessment process) and on the economic and investment prospects for the town centre and the deliverability of potential development opportunities).
Community and Stakeholder Involvement	In accordance with the SCI.
<u>Post Production</u>	
Monitoring & Review	The effectiveness and continued relevance of the DPD will be kept under review through the Annual Monitoring Report process and reviews brought forward as necessary through future revisions to the LDS.

⁷ Rather than requiring two stages of formal consultation as has already been done for the (now adopted) BCCS, the change in the regulations in mid-2008 places emphasis on continuous engagement up to publication. However, it is anticipated this will involve 2 stages, akin to 'Issues & Options' and 'Preferred Options' as well as continuing engagement.

APPENDIX 2 – WALSALL UDP ‘SAVED’ POLICIES

The purpose of this Appendix is to outline the present position on the policies and proposals of the adopted Walsall Unitary Development Plan (UDP) 2005, and how the UDP has been affected by changes following adoption.

The Walsall UDP was adopted in April 2005, and included the following:

- Part I - general Strategic Policy Statements
- Part II – policies on General Principles, Environment & Amenity, Jobs & Prosperity, Strengthening Our Centres, Housing, Transport, Leisure & Community, Waste Management and Minerals
- Town and District Centre Policies – for Walsall Town Centre, Aldridge, Bloxwich, Brownhills, Darlaston and Willenhall
- Proposals Map – site allocations and designations such as Green Belt
- Inset Maps – details of proposals in the Town and District Centres

In 2007, the adopted UDP policies were reviewed by the Secretary of State. A Direction issued in December 2007 confirmed that all but four of the policies in Walsall’s UDP were to be “saved”⁸ The four policies that were not “saved” (ENV22, ENV39, H8 and BR3) ceased to have effect from 8 March 2008.

In February 2011, Walsall Council adopted the Black Country Core Strategy (BCCS). This is a joint Core Strategy covering Dudley, Sandwell and Wolverhampton as well as Walsall. It sets out a spatial strategy and strategic policies for the whole of the Black Country. On adoption, the Core Strategy replaced many of the “saved” UDP policies, including much of Part I, although the Proposals Map has not been altered. The UDP policies which have been replaced by new Core Strategy policies ceased to have effect from 3 February 2011.

The table on the following pages summarises the current status of the UDP policies. Policies that are no longer effective either because they have not been “saved” or have been replaced by BCCS policies are struck through (e.g. ~~GP7 – Community Safety~~). Where relevant, references to BCCS replacement policies are also given. The “saved” policies not struck through are still in place, and still form part of the statutory development plan for Walsall. The table also indicates where “saved” UDP policies are expected to be replaced by the proposed Site Allocations DPD or Walsall Town Centre AAP.

Key to Abbreviations in Table:

UDP = Walsall Unitary Development Plan
BCCS = Black Country Core Strategy
SADPD – Site Allocations DPD
WTCAAP = Walsall Town Centre AAP

⁸ http://www.walsall.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/unitary_development_plan.htm

Walsall UDP 2005 – Status of UDP Policies @ June 2011

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not “saved” after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	Policy to be Replaced by New DPD
Ref.	Chapter 2: General Principles			
2.1-2.4	Strategic Policy Statement		Vision and Sustainability Objectives	
GP1	The Sustainable Location of Development		Vision and Sustainability Objectives	
GP2	Environmental Protection			
GP3	Planning Obligations			
GP4	Local Area Regeneration		Vision and Sustainability Objectives	
Fig. 2.1	Regeneration: Main Initiatives			
GP5	Equal Opportunities			
GP6	Disabled People			
GP7	Community Safety		CSP4, ENV3	
Ref.	Chapter 3: Environment & Amenity			
3.1, 3.10, 3.12, 3.16- 3.18	Strategic Policy Statement		Vision and Sustainability Objectives, CSP3-4, ENV1-4, ENV7	

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not "saved" after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	Policy to be Replaced by New DPD
3.2-3.9, 3.11, 3.13- 3.15	Strategic Policy Statement			
ENV1	The Boundary of the Green Belt			SADPD
ENV2	Control of Development in the Green Belt			
ENV3	Detailed Evaluation of Proposals in the Green Belt			
ENV4	Major Developed Sites in the Green Belt			
ENV5	Stabling and Riding of Horses and Ponies			
ENV6	Protection and Encouragement of Agriculture			
ENV7	Countryside Character			
Fig. 3.1	Countryside Area Profiles			
ENV8	Great Barr Hall & Estate and St. Margaret's Hospital			
ENV9	Environmental Improvement Initiatives			
ENV10	Pollution			
ENV11	Light Pollution			
ENV12	Hazardous Installations			
ENV13	Development Near Power Lines, Substations & Transformers			
ENV14	Development of Derelict and Previously-Developed Sites			
ENV15	Forest of Mercia			
ENV16	Black Country Urban Forest			
ENV17	New Planting			
ENV18	Existing Woodlands, Trees and Hedgerows			
ENV19	Habitat & Species Protection		ENV1	
ENV20	Local Nature Reserves		ENV1	
ENV21	Sites of Local Importance for Nature Conservation		ENV1	
ENV22	Protected Species	x	ENV1	

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not "saved" after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
ENV23	Nature Conservation and New Development			
ENV24	Wildlife Corridors			
Fig 3.2	Wildlife Corridors			
ENV25	Archaeology			
ENV26	Industrial Archaeology			
ENV27	Buildings of Architectural Interest			
ENV28	The Local List of Buildings of Historic or Architectural Interest			
ENV29	Conservation Areas			
ENV30	Registered Parks and Gardens			
ENV31	Continued Protection of the Historic Built Environment		ENV2	
ENV32	Design and Development Proposals			
ENV33	Landscape Design			
ENV34	Public Art			
ENV 35	Appearance of Commercial Buildings			
ENV36	Poster Hoardings			
ENV37	Small Poster Panel Advertisements			
ENV38	Telecommunications Equipment			
ENV39	Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation	x	ENV7	
ENV40	Conservation, Protection and Use of Water Resources			
Fig. 3.3	Flood Zones			
Ref.	Chapter 4: Jobs & Prosperity			
4.1-4.2	Strategic Policy Statement		EMP1-3	
4.4-4.6	Strategic Policy Statement			
JP1	New Employment Sites			SADPD
JP2	Improving the Employment Land Supply		EMP1	
JP3	Rail-Served Sites		TRAN3	

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not "saved" after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
JP4.1	East of M6 Junction 10			SADPD
JP4.2	James Bridge (former IMI Works)			
JP5	Core Employment Areas			
JP6	Best Quality Sites			SADPD (in part)
JP7	Use of Land and Buildings in Other Employment Areas			
JP8	Bad Neighbour Industrial Uses			
Ref.	Chapter 5: Strengthening Our Centres			
5.4	Strategic Policy Statement		CEN1-2	
5.2-5.11	Strategic Policy Statement			
S1	Definition of Town Centre Uses			
S2	The Hierarchy of Centres			
Fig. 5.1	Shopping Provision in Walsall Borough April 2004			
S3	Integration of Developments into Centres			
S4	The Town & District Centres: General Principles			
S5	The Local Centres			
S6	Meeting Local Needs			
S7	Out-of-Centre and Edge-of-Centre Developments			
S8	Housing in Town Centres			
S9	Amusement Centres & Arcades			
S10	Hot Food Take-Aways			
S11	Drive-Through Facilities			
S12	Petrol Filling Station Shops			
S13	Nurseries, Garden Centres and Builder's Merchants			
S14	Farm Shops			
S15	Banking and Cashpoint Facilities			

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not "saved" after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
S16	Internet Shopping			
S17	Shopmobility			
Ref.	Chapter 6: Housing			
6.1-6.2	Strategic Policy Statement			
6.3-6.6	Strategic Policy Statement		HOU1-4	
H1	Renewal of Existing Residential Areas			
H2	Land Allocated for New Housing Development			SADPD
H3	Windfall Sites and Conversion of Existing Buildings			
H4	Affordable Housing		HOU3	
H5	Housing for People with Special Needs			
H6	Nursing Homes and Rest Homes for the Elderly			
H7	Hostels and Houses in Multiple Occupation			
H8	Accommodation for Travelling People	x	HOU4	
H9	Minimum Densities		HOU2	
H10	Layout, Design and Dwelling Mix		HOU2, ENV2-3	
Ref.	Chapter 7: Transport			
7.1-7.3, 7.5-7.9	Strategic Policy Statement		TRAN1-2, TRAN4	
7.4	Strategic Policy Statement			
T1	Helping People to Get Around			
T2	Bus Services			
T3	The Rail and Metro Network			
Fig. 7.1	Rail Network (Existing and Proposed)			
T4	The Highway Network			
T5	Highway Improvements			

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not "saved" after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
T6	Traffic Calming			
T7	Car Parking			
T8	Walking			
T9	Cycling			
T10	Accessibility Standards – General			
T11	Access for Pedestrians & Cyclists			
T12	Access by Public Transport			
T13	Parking Provision for Cars, Cycles and Taxis			
Ref.	Chapter 8: Providing for Leisure & Community Needs			
8.1-8.2, 8.4-8.6	Strategic Policy Statement		CSP1, CSP3-4, ENV4, ENV6, CEN1-5	
8.3, 8.7- 8.9	Strategic Policy Statement			
LC1	Urban Open Spaces			
LC2	Proposed Open Space			SADPD
LC3	Children's Play Areas			
LC4	Allotment Gardens			
LC5	Greenways			
LC6	Sports Pitches			
LC7	Indoor Sport Including Health & Fitness Centres			
LC8	Local Community Facilities			
LC9	Canals		ENV4	
LC10	Wolverhampton University, Walsall Campus, Broadway			
LC11	Land for Cemetery Extension, Bentley Lane			SADPD

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not "saved" after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
Ref.	Chapter 9: Minerals			
9.1-9.11	Strategic Policy Statement		TRAN3, WM4-5, MIN1-5, Minerals Key Diagram	
M1	Minerals Safeguarding Areas		MIN1, Minerals Key Diagram	
M2	Branton Hill Lane Quarry, Aldridge		ENV5, MIN2, MIN5, Minerals Key Diagram	
M3	Birch Lane Quarry, Aldridge		ENV5, MIN2, MIN5, Minerals Key Diagram	
M4	Working of Etruria Marl and Fireclay		MIN3-5, Minerals Key Diagram	
M5	Etruria Marl – North of Stubbers Green Road		MIN3-5, Minerals Key Diagram	
M6	Etruria Marl – South of Stubbers Green Road		MIN3-5, Minerals Key Diagram	
M7	Birch Coppice			
M8	Brownhills Common		CSP2, ENV1, MIN4-5, Minerals Key Diagram	
M9	Working of Coal		CSP2, ENV1, MIN4-5	
Ref.	Chapter 10: Waste Management			
10.1-7	Strategic Policy Statement		CSP3, ENV7, WM1-5	

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not “saved” after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
WM1	Consideration of Proposals for Waste Management Activities		WM1-2, WM4	
WM2	Control of Landfill, Land Raising and Other Waste Deposition		WM4, MIN5	
WM3	Special Wastes		WM3	
WM4	Provision of Recycling Facilities in Development Schemes		WM5	
Ref.	Chapter 11: Implementation, Monitoring and Review			
11.1– 11.11	Introductory paragraphs			
	Table 11.1: UDP Monitoring Indicators:			
ENV2	Protection of Green Belt – target 100%			
ENV18	Tree planting – related to targets in forest plans/ strategies			
ENV18	Progress towards targets in Biodiversity Action Plan			
ENV19	Protection of nature conservation sites – target 100%			
ENV31	Protection of buildings of historic or architectural interest – target 100%		LOI ENV2	
JP1	Land developed for employment uses – target annual average of 13 hectares			
JP1	Share of all development on previously developed sites – target 95%			
JP1	Protection of employment allocations from loss to other uses – target 90%			
S1–7	Proportion of all development for retailing, leisure and other town centre uses which takes place in established centres – target at least 90%			
S1–7	Amount of vacant floorspace in centres – target to be at or below the national average			

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not “saved” after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
H1-3	Reduction of vacancies – to a level of 3% by 2011			
H1-3	Progress towards RPG11 dwelling requirement – residual annual average target of 422 dwellings			
H1-3	Proportion of all development on previously-developed land – target of 95% for 2002 – 11			
H1-3	Number of dwellings provided on windfall sites – annual average target of 275 windfall completions			
H4	Extent of provision for affordable housing – residual annual average target of 184 dwellings			
H10	Types and sizes of housing provided – a mix appropriate to local circumstances		LOI HOU2b	
H9	Density of new housing – target annual average density of at least 30 dwellings per hectare		LOI HOU2a	
T2	Use of buses – increase in line with West Midlands Local Transport Plan (WMLTP) target			
T3	Use of rail – increase in line with WMLTP target			
T4-5	Road traffic – keep growth in line with WMLTP target			
T9	Cycle use – increase in line with WMLTP target			
T13	Car parking provision for new housing development – in line with the standards in Policy T13			
LC1	Protection of urban open spaces – target 100%			
LC1	Provision of new urban open spaces – at least 24 hectares over the rest of the plan period			

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not "saved" after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
LC6	Protection of playing fields/ sports pitches – target 100%			
LC5	Length of Greenways constructed – target at least 10 miles over the rest of the plan period			
WM1	Progress towards targets set out in national guidance, regional guidance, Walsall's Integrated Waste Management Strategy and Best Value Indicators		LOI WM1-5 COIWM1-5	
Policy	Chapter 12: Walsall Town Centre			
WA1	Primary Shopping Area			TCAAP
WA2	The Market			TCAAP
WA3	Other Town Centre Uses			TCAAP
WA4	Walsall College of Art and Technology – St Paul's Campus			TCAAP
WA5	Conservation Areas and Areas of High Townscape Value			TCAAP
WA6	Community Safety - CCTV			TCAAP
WA7	Development/ Investment Opportunities			TCAAP
WA8	Hatherton Street/ Littleton Street/ Albert Street			TCAAP
WA9	Intown			TCAAP
WA10	Lower Hall Lane/ Digbeth/ Old Square			TCAAP
WA11	Upper Rushall Street/ Ablewell Street/ The Ditch			TCAAP
WA12	Town Wharf			TCAAP
WA13	Littleton Street West/ Wisemore/ Garden Street/ Portland Street			TCAAP
WA14	Town Centre Transport Interchange			TCAAP
WA15	Bus Services			TCAAP
WA16	Rail Services			TCAAP
WA17	Road Improvements			TCAAP
WA18	Provision of Car Parking			TCAAP

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not "saved" after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
WA19	Pedestrians, Cyclists and Disabled People			TCAAP
Policy	Chapter 13: Aldridge District Centre Inset Plan			
AL1	Primary Shopping Area			
AL2	Environmental Improvement			
AL3	The Croft			
AL4	The Precinct			
AL5	Land at High Street/ Little Aston Road			
AL6	Rail Station			
AL7	Pedestrian and Cycle Routes			
AL8	Traffic Circulation and Bus Priority			
AL9	Car Parking			
Policy	Chapter 14: Bloxwich District Centre Inset Plan			
BX1	Primary Shopping Area			
BX2	The Market			
BX3	Conservation Areas			
BX4	Urban Open Spaces			
BX5	Environmental Improvements			
BX6	Development/ Investment Opportunities			
BX7	The Market Centre			
BX8	South East End of High Street			
BX9	Improved Passenger Rail Facilities			
BX10	Improvements to Bus Facilities			
BX11	Pedestrian and Cycle Routes			
BX12	Traffic within the District Centre			
BX13	Car Parking			

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not "saved" after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
Policy	Chapter 15: Brownhills District Centre Inset Plan			
BR1	Primary Shopping Area			
BR2	Brownhills Market			
BR3	Neighbourhood Resource Centre	x		
BR4	Redevelopment/ Refurbishment Schemes			
BR5	Heritage			
BR6	Public Art			
BR7	Environmental Enhancement			
BR8	Retail Development Opportunities			
BR9	Leisure, Service and Community Development Opportunities			
BR10	Transport Interchange			
BR11	Traffic within the Centre			
BR12	Bus Facility Improvements			
BR13	Pedestrian Routes			
BR14	Cycle Access and Parking			
BR15	Car Parking Provision			
Policy	Chapter 16: Darlaston District Centre Inset Plan			
DA1	Primary Shopping Area			
DA2	Darlaston Market			
DA3	Environmental Enhancement			
DA4	Urban Open Spaces			
DA5	Housing Developments			
DA6	Other Town Centre Uses			
DA7	Bus Facilities			
DA8	Pedestrians and Cyclists			

UDP Policy/ Proposal		Policy not "saved" after 08.03.08	Policy Replaced by BCCS Policy from 03.02.11	New DPD to Replace
DA9	Car Parking			
Policy	Chapter 17: Willenhall District Centre Inset Plan			
WH1	Primary Shopping Area			
WH2	The Market			
WH3	Environmental Enhancement			
WH4	Development/ Investment Opportunities			
WH5	Rail Station and Transport Interchange			
WH6	Buses			
WH7	Pedestrians			
WH8	Provision for Cyclists			
WH9	Traffic Management			
WH10	Parking			
	Proposals Map & Inset Maps			
	UDP Proposals Map			SADPD (update)
	Walsall Town Centre Inset Map			WTCAAP
	Aldridge District Centre Inset Map			
	Bloxwich District Centre Inset Map			
	Brownhills District Centre Inset Map			
	Darlaston District Centre Inset Map			
	Willenhall District Centre Inset Map			

APPENDIX 3: SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE

Introduction

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) prepared before 2004 does not have the same status as a supplementary planning document (SPD) prepared under the current development planning system, which when adopted, forms part of the LDF. However, where it can be demonstrated that existing SPG is linked to a "saved" UDP policy, and has gone through a process similar to that required for SPDs, it can still be a "material consideration" for relevant planning applications.

In Walsall, the general principles for the preparation of SPG under the previous development plan system were that the SPG should accord with policies of the Walsall UDP, and that the SPG was approved by the Council after a period of public consultation. Therefore, where previously prepared SPG is still linked to a saved UDP policy and remains relevant, it will still have the status of a "material consideration."

The following table lists the existing SPG that is still in place, with references to the UDP policies it supports. However, it is recognised that some of the SPG is now out-of-date, for example, where sites covered by development briefs have been developed. The Council is therefore proposing to carry out a review of existing SPG as part of the forthcoming SPD review, with a view to abandoning obsolete guidance.

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) – Remaining SPG @ June 2011

Title of SPG	Linked to "saved" UDP Policy	Date Approved
Topic-Based SPG		
Birmingham & Black Country Biodiversity Action Plan	ENV23-24, Appendix 2	2000
Shutters and Security Grilles	ENV35, Appendix 2	1998
Area-Wide SPG		
Walsall Town Centre Strategy	WA1-19, Appendix 2	1998
Strategy for Bloxwich Town Centre	BX1-13, Appendix 2	2000
Brownhills Town Centre Action Plan	BR1-2, BR4-15, Appendix 2	1999
Brownhills Town Centre Townscape Master Plan	BR1-2, BR4-15, Appendix 2	1999
Darlaston Town Centre Plan	DA1-9, Appendix 2	1999
Barr Beacon Countryside Area Profile	ENV7, Appendix 2	1993
Longwood Gap Countryside Area Profile	ENV7, Appendix 2	1994

Title of SPG	Linked to "saved" UDP Policy	Date Approved
Rough Wood Chase Countryside Area Profile	ENV7, Appendix 2	1996
Area of Special Townscape Character, Thornhill Road / Middleton Road / Foley Road East, Streetly	ENV32, Appendix 2	2003
Site Specific Planning Briefs		
Butts Centre, Butts Road / Cecil Street, Walsall	Appendix 2	2001
Land at Castle Street / Booth Street, Darlaston	Appendix 2	1988
Strategy for Digbeth / Old Square, Walsall Town Centre	WA7, WA10, Appendix 2	2000
Planning Brief for Site G, Land to West of Essington Road, New Invention, Willenhall	Appendix 2	1988
Land at Granville Street, Willenhall	Appendix 2	2001
Revised Development Guidelines – Land at High Bridges, Lichfield Road, Pelsall	Appendix 2	2002
Land at Hollyhedge Lane, Walsall (Revised)	Appendix 2	1998
Development Brief: Former Site of Kings Hill JMI School, Old Park Road, Darlaston. (Revised)	Appendix 2	2000
Design Guidelines - Land at Littleton Street East / Hatherton Street / Lower Forster Street, Walsall	Appendix 2	1998
Land at Middlemore Lane, Aldridge	Appendix 2	2002
Land at Mill Street / Cannon Street, Walsall	Appendix 2	2001
Noose Lane Opportunity Area: Planning Brief	Appendix 2	1992
Planning Guidelines For Former Portobello School, School Street, Willenhall	Appendix 2	2002
Development Guidance – Land at Roebuck Road (Revised)	Appendix 2	2003
Planning Guidelines for the Rowley View Nursery Site, Moxley	Appendix 2	2003
Land at Sherlock Close, Lane Head, Willenhall	Appendix 2	1993
Development Guidelines – Land West of Sherlock Close, Lane Head, Willenhall	Appendix 2	2002
Revised Development Guidelines – Land West of Sherlock Close, Willenhall	Appendix 2	2004 (Draft)
Development Guidelines – Land at Stroud Avenue, Willenhall	Appendix 2	2003
Development Guidance – Land at Sunningdale Way	Appendix 2	2004
Development Brief – Land at Taylor Avenue/ Walker Road/ Well Lane/ Guild Avenue, Walker Road, Victoria House/ Church Place, Blakenall Close (Blakenall New Deal for Communities)	Appendix 2	2003
Development Guidelines – Land at Turnberry Road	Appendix 2	2004

APPENDIX 4: ADOPTED LDF DOCUMENTS

Black Country Core Strategy

http://www.walsall.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/local_development_framework/ldf_core_strategy.htm &

<http://blackcountrycorestrategy.dudley.gov.uk/>

- Document: **Black Country Core Strategy**
Date of Adoption: February 2011

Walsall Statement of Community Involvement

http://www.walsall.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/local_development_framework/ldf_statement_of_community_involvement.htm

- Document: **Statement of Community Involvement**
Date of Adoption: June 2006

Walsall Supplementary Planning Documents

http://www.walsall.gov.uk/index/environment/planning/local_development_framework/ldf_supplementary_planning_documents.htm

- Document: **Affordable Housing SPD**
Date of Adoption: July 2005, Review Adopted April 2008
- Document: **Open Space, Sport and Recreation SPD**
Date of Adoption: April 2006
- Document: **Walsall Waterfront SPD**
Date of Adoption: November 2006
- ~~Document: **Healthcare SPD**
Date of adoption: January 2007 *Revoked February 2012*~~
- ~~Document: **Education SPD**
Date of adoption: February 2007 *Revoked February 2012*~~
- Document: **'Designing Walsall' Design Guide SPD**
Date of adoption: ~~February 2008~~ July 2013 (revision)
- Document: **Natural Environment SPD**
Date of adoption: ~~April 2008~~ July 2013 (revision)

APPENDIX 5: GLOSSARY

Authority's Monitoring Report	AMR	A report that assesses progress with the implementation of the LDS and the extent to which the policies in LDDs are being achieved. Formerly known as the Annual Monitoring Report
Area Action Plans	AAP	These plans focus on areas which are subject to significant change and will benefit from having development plan status. As with other DPDs, they will be subject to independent examination.
Core Strategy	BCCS	The DPD that sets out the vision, objectives and spatial strategy for the Borough (in this case for the Black Country).
Community Infrastructure Levy	CIL	The legislation enabling the introduction of CIL came into force in April 2010. It allows local authorities to raise funds from developers undertaking new building projects in their area. The money can be used to fund a wide range of infrastructure that is needed as a result of development.
Development Plan Document	DPD	One of a number of documents that are part of the development plan for the Borough and which are subject to independent examination.
Local Development Document	LDD	One of a number of documents that make up the LDF, including Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents.
Local Development Framework	LDF	The folder of Local Development Documents that will constitute the planning policies for the Borough. Also known as the Local Plan
Local Development Scheme	LDS	A project plan for preparing the documents that will make up the LDF. It will be reviewed at least annually.
Area Partnerships		Six Area Partnerships have been established across Walsall Borough to seek to encourage agreement on how local areas might be managed and improved. They bring together representatives of the Council, local residents, businesses and partner organisations.
Regional Spatial Strategy	RSS	The former strategic plan for the whole region. The West Midlands RSS was revoked in May 2013
Statement of Community Involvement	SCI	A document setting out how local communities, stake-holders and other interested people and organisations will be involved in the process of producing LDDs. The SCI will itself be subject to public consultation, but no longer has to be independently examined.

Supplementary Planning Document	SPD	A document that elaborates on policies in DPDs and does not have development plan status. It still requires community involvement in line with the SCI or minimum regulations but is not subject to independent examination.
Supplementary Planning Guidance	SPG	Existing planning documents prepared under the old planning system which elaborate upon UDP policies, many of which will be retained as 'material considerations'.
Sustainability Appraisal	SA	The evaluation of the effect of proposals on sustainable development in environmental, economic and social terms. Includes Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) where this is required.
Walsall Borough Strategic Partnership	WBSP	The Local Strategic Partnership for Walsall Borough, which brings together different parts of the public, private and community sectors to co-ordinate policies and actions across key economic, social and environmental issues.
Walsall Sustainable Community Strategy)	SCS	This is a twelve year, borough wide plan produced by WBSP. It is a blue print for Walsall's future that highlights the immediate and the long-term opportunities to try to meet the aspirations of local people.
Walsall Unitary Development Plan	UDP	The "old style" development plan for the Borough, which was adopted in 2005. Following the changes introduced by the 2004 Planning Act, most of the policies have been "saved" although some have subsequently been replaced by policies in the BCCS. The remaining policies will eventually be replaced by other "new style" LDF documents to be prepared in the future.