## **Rotherham MBC Local Plan Examination**

## Schedule of the Council's proposed Minor Modifications

## Version 6 - November 2017

This schedule has been prepared to assist the Inspector in undertaking the examination of the Rotherham Publication Sites and Policies document. Policy and other references refer to the Publication Sites and Policies document as submitted (library reference **SD02**).

This Schedule sets out a number of minor amendments which the Council intends to make to the Publication Sites and Policies document. The changes included here address errors or areas of clarification which have come to light after consultation on the Publication Sites and Policies document. These have not been subject to public consultation. The Council considers that these minor changes do not materially alter the substance of the Sites and Policies document and do not impact upon the Integrated Impact Assessment

It is a working document and further additions or changes may be made as the examination proceeds. It does not represent the final list of Minor Modifications which the Council may make. It is presented for information only and is not being examined by the Inspector.

The schedule should be read in conjunction with the schedule of proposed Main Modifications to the Publication Sites and Policies document.

The amendments are given a reference number and are listed in the same order as the text of the Publication Sites and Policies document wherever possible. Amendments proposing new text are shown in **bold and underlined** and those proposing the deletion of text are shown struck through, or alternatively the change is explained in a more appropriate manner. Where it is considered helpful the full text of any policy/ paragraph that is suggested for amendment is also specified.

Further minor amendments to the Sites and Policies document may be required in light of the outcome of the examination and the Inspector's final report

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
1	Throughout the plan and policies map	On adoption of the plan all numbering will be updated to reflect changes to paragraphs, sections, maps, tables, allocations, policies and appendices. Some of these are reflected in the minor modifications below. Other changes will only be possible following receipt of the Inspector's report.	For clarity and consistency
2	How to use the Sites and Policies document	Chapter 5 sets out some of the <b>key site specific development</b> <u>guidelines</u> principles for allocated development sites.  Appendix 1 provides maps showing retail centre boundaries and primary and secondary shopping frontages, these maps should be read in conjunction with relevant policies.  Appendix 2 provides guidance on preparing masterplans  Appendix 2 <u>3</u> identifies earlier Unitary Development Plan policies which are superseded by the Sites and Policies document; these no longer form part of the development plan.	Consistency and to reflect the inclusion of an additional appendix
3	Table 1 Distribution of housing, employme nt and retail growth	Amend row for 'other villages' to sub-heading format – embolden 'Other villages', delete entries in Employment and Retail Provision columns and merge columns	To correct table formatting error
4	Paragraph 2.1	The natural environmental assets of Rotherham are is a precious, dynamic resource.	Clarification
5	Paragraph 2.2	This document sets out the expectations for conservation and enhancement for wildlife, geology, <b>landscapes</b> and <b>the historic environment</b> <del>landscape</del> , it provides for the protection and expansion of our green infrastructure	Clarification

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
6	Paragraph 2.3	Delete the struck through text:and hence by doing so it	Correction
7		3.2 The Policies Map shows a number of land use designations and areas (including Green Belt, Green Space, conservation areas, residential, industrial and business use, special policy areas,  Insert new paragraphs at after 3.2 and re-number the remaining paragraphs in this section.  3.3 Statutorily Protected Sites and Non-Statutorily Protected Sites are shown as two layers on the Policies Map; a number of statutory and non-statutory interests are amalgamated to aid clarity in reading the hard copy Policies Map, whilst alerting developers to the presence of environmental designations.  3.4 Statutorily Protected Sites are shown on the Policies Map to alert developers to areas which have identified interest of at least national value and are protected by statute these include:  • Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)  • Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM)  3.5 Non-Statutorily Protected Sites are shown on the Policies Map to alert developers to areas which have identified interest of at least local value and include:  • Local Wildlife Sites (LWS)  • Regionally Important Geological Sites (RIGS)	To improve clarity regarding the statutorily and Non-Statutorily Protected Sites, to provide information regarding sites and information not shown on the policies map, and to update references to the electronic version of the policies map
		Local Nature Reserves	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
	JUGITOTI	Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest  3.6 Due to the dynamic character of the natural environment and conservation activity new sites or amendments to boundaries of the local site series may occur in the future.  3.7 The Council will in the future maintain and make available an up to date electronic version of the Policies Map. This electronic version of the Policies Map will enable the individual spatial constraints and opportunities to be viewed independently or collectively. # will also enable the final route of HS2 to be included on the Policies Map for decision-making purposes. The electronic Policies Map can be accessed and viewed through our Local Plan web page.  Insert new paragraph after current paragraph 3.7: 3.x Some detailed information is not shown on the Policies Map; this could include sites and designations which may change over time (such as the location of hazardous industries, or Local Wildlife Sites/Regionally Important Geological Sites which are approved following preparation of the Local Plan) or relate to designations have been amalgamated (such as the Statutorily and Non-Statutorily Protected Sites). The Council holds further information regarding these and other areas, some of which may be available on the Council's website (www.rotherham.gov.uk) or its publicly accessible online mapping system. Alternatively enquiries should be directed to the Council's Planning Policy team who will advise on the availability of data and where this may be obtained.	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
8	Changes related to tables 2 - 8	<ul> <li>4.10 Table 8 'Targets, permissions and development site residential numbers' below shows the Core Strategy target number of homes for each settlement group less the outstanding planning permissions (at the start of the Plan Period 31st March 2016) to give a balance required. The last column shows the estimated number of homes that are expected to be built on the new (i.e. without current planning permission) development sites that have been allocated. The capacity of a site has been estimated using a net developable area and an appropriate density. However these are only estimates and may not reflect the actual number of units delivered on site following the grant of any future planning permission. The table also indicates that the Council estimates that windfall sites may deliver an additional 1,980 homes from 2016 to 2028.</li> <li>4.15 269 264.01 hectares of land are allocated for employment development, to meet the Core Strategy requirement of 235 hectares. Allocated sites provide a mix of new sites for development, and sites which are subject to planning permission but where development remains to be started or completed. At the start of the Plan period approximately 39 hectares of land had permission for new economic development. It should be noted that allocations to meet the requirements of the Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common settlement grouping are provided in close proximity within the Maltby and Hellaby grouping.</li> <li>4.16 Retail floorspace requirements in the Core Strategy comprise 9,000 square metres gross of convenience goods floorspace, and 11,000 square metres gross of comparison goods floorspace. 25,700 19,700 square metres of floorspace are allocated to meet this requirement. This includes sites within Rotherham town centre providing capacity for around 11,000 square metres of new development.</li> <li>4.18 Land at Main Street / Bawtry Road, Bramley (site allocation R4) has planning permission for a new convenience food retail store. The site is well placed within an exi</li></ul>	To reflect the proposed Main Modifications

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
9	Paragraph 4.31	Regard should also be had to Natural England's Standing Advice on protected species. This includes a habitat decision tree which provides advice on deciding if there is a 'reasonable likelihood' of protected species being present. It also provides detailed advice on the protected species most often affected by development, including flow charts for individual species to enable an assessment to be made of a protected species survey and mitigation strategy.	To reflect advice from Natural England
10	Paragraph 4.42	It is acknowledged that cemetery developments can cause contamination of surface and groundwater and when considering the location of cemeteries regard should be had to advice contained in the Environment Agency GP3: Groundwater Principles and Practice Note 2012 2013.	Correction
11	Paragraph 4.54	The Council will need to be satisfied that the proposed development will not affect the amenity of existing properties by overlooking, loss of privacy, or obtrusiveness. This will require careful consideration of the type, scale and massing of the proposals, the location of habitable rooms with windows, provision of sufficient space for gardens if these are appropriate, and landscape screening to sensitive boundaries. Consideration will also be given to the impact on daylight and sunlight. Planning permission may not be granted where proposals significantly reduce the amount of sunlight and/or daylight entering the window of a habitable room (such as a kitchen, living room or bedroom) or by casting a shadow over private amenity space.	To address issue raised during hearing sessions
12	Policy SP20 and paragraph 4.77	Change policy title:  Policy SP 20 SPA2 Former Maltby Colliery  4.77 Mining operations at the colliery (site allocation €23 SPA2) had been anticipated to	To add reference to Special Policy Area numbering

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
	continue for much of the plan period. However, due to a range of geological, technical and safety issues associated with underground mining, operations in the mine have now ceased. This has resulted in a fully serviced, rail connected site becoming available which has been subject to significant development. Allied to this, the potential also exists to create a low carbon development as the site is fully serviced and has existing infrastructure to capture mine methane and to export resultant power generated to the National Grid. <a href="https://example.com/resultant/news/">The site is therefore identified as a Special Policy Area (SPA2)</a> .		
13	Table 9 Hierarchy of retail centres (paragraph 4.86)	Add new bullet point under 'local centres', following Highfield Commercial, Waverley (indicative):  • Waverley New Community (indicative)	To correct error.
14	Policy SP 27 Rotherham Town Centre Regenerati on	Within Rotherham town centre we the Council will encourage the redevelopment of:	Amends the first paragraph of the policy to provide wording consistent with other policies
15	Insert new paragraphs after 4.132:	Draft development control lines in the Rotherham area were initially imposed by the former West Riding County Council and the successor South Yorkshire County Council before being inherited by Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council in 1986 following local Government reorganisation. The lines were reviewed on an ad hoc basis until a comprehensive review in 2006/7 when the majority were deleted but approximately 30 were confirmed by the Council. Subsequently works relating to 3 of the lines have been completed or are no longer required. The remaining lines can safeguard a variety of possible future highway improvements including new roads, carriageway realignment, junction improvements, and footway widening.	To provide further detail and clarification regarding highways development control lines

Ref	Sites and Policies section		Amendment	Reason
		inclusion:	s each development control line and the reason for its	
		Table x: Highways Develo	opment Control Lines in Rotherham	
		Location	Purpose	
		St Johns Road,	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
		<u>Laughton</u>	carriageway widening/footway provision in the	
			interests of road safety.	
		Highfield Spring,	The line seeks to safeguard a possible future	
		<u>Waverley</u>	transport strategy to serve existing and future	
			development in the area to facilitate regeneration.	
		Manor Road, Wales	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
			footway widening to improve accessibility.	
		Crowgate/Dog Kennel	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
		Lane South Anston	carriageway/footway widening in the interests of	
		Church Long	road safety.	
		Church Lane,	The line seeks to safeguard a possible future	
		<u>Dinnington</u>	junction improvement to aid bus turning movements.	
		Blyth Road, Stone	The line seeks to safeguard possible future road	
		Biytii Koad, Stolle	realignment in the interests of road safety.	
		Barrow Hill, Harley	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
		Barrow riiii, Harrey	footway widening to improve accessibility.	
		Pontefract Road,	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
		Brampton Bierlow	footway provision to improve pedestrian safety and	

Ref	Sites and Policies section		Amendment	Reason
		Coke Hill, Rotherham	accessibility. The lines seek to safeguard carriageway/footway	
		Ooke Tilli, Notiferflam	widening to facilitate redevelopment with	
			regeneration benefits.	
		Worrygoose Lane, Whiston	The line seeks to safeguard possible future bend realignment to improve road safety.	
		Morthen Road, Morthen	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
			footway widening to improve pedestrian safety and	
			accessibility.	
		Pryor Mede, Harthill	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
			carriageway widening/footway provision to improve pedestrian safety and accessibility.	
		Centurion Street,	The line seeks to safeguard possible future road	
		<u>Templeborough</u>	extension to improve access to existing business	
			and open up other land for development with	
			regeneration benefits.	
		Rawmarsh Hill,	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
		<u>Parkgate</u>	carriageway widening along A633 to improve	
		Davider Daniel	congestion and accessibility.	
		Bawtry Road, Brinsworth	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
		Billisworth	carriageway widening for a mass transit solution (as yet unknown) to replace Bus Rapid Transit	
			South, to improve accessibility.	
		Bawtry Road, Hellaby	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
			carriageway widening for bus lane/high occupancy	
			vehicle lane along A631 to improve congestion and	
			accessibility.	
		Moor Lane North/Main	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	

Ref	Sites and Policies section		Amendment	Reason
		Street, Ravenfield	carriageway realignment and footway provision to	
			improve road safety and accessibility.	
		Hill Top Lane,	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
		<u>Wickersley</u>	carriageway realignment/widening to improve road	
			safety.	
		Victoria Street,	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
		<u>Kilnhurst</u>	carriageway/footway widening to improve road	
			safety and accessibility.	
		Royds Moor Hill,	The line seeks to safeguard possible future road	
		<u>Whiston</u>	realignment to improve road safety.	
		Church Street, Swinton	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
			footway provision/widening to improve pedestrian	
			accessibility and safety.	
		<u>Doncaster Road, Dalton</u>	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
			carriageway widening for bus priority measures	
			along A630 to improve accessibility.	
		Bolton Road, Wath	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
		<u>upon Dearne</u>	carriageway widening/footway provision to	
			improve accessibility .	
		Warren Vale, Swinton	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
			footway widening to improve accessibility.	
		<u>Wellgate, Rotherham</u>	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	
			footway widening to improve accessibility.	
		Tickhill Road, Maltby	The line seeks to safeguard possible future road	
			realignment to improve road safety.	
		Green Arbour Road,	The line seeks to safeguard possible future bend	
		Thurcroft	realignment to improve road safety.	
		Manvers Way, Manvers	The line seeks to safeguard possible future	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		carriageway widening to accommodate future traffic growth along A633 with regeneration benefits.	
16	Policy CS34 'Canals'	Amend first sentence:  The Council will be supportive of proposals for the sensitive restoration and maintenance, to navigable status, of the canals within its boundaries and will, wherever feasible, seek to protect the lines of those canals or an alternative, designated route from developments likely to prejudice any such future restoration and maintenance.	Change agreed to following consultation on final draft but was not made when Publication document prepared.
17	Paragraph 4.140	Amend last sentence: Wherever possible and feasible tThe Council will seek to protect the lines of canals and will be supportive of sensitive restoration proposals.	As above
18	Paragraph 4.163	The responsibility will lie with the developer to demonstrate that proposals identify and consider their effect on the natural environment through the provision of ecological and geodiversity impact assessment, including the submission of detailed, timely and up to date survey, evaluation and records relevant to the proposed development. It is expected that submitted information as part of a planning application will be in accordance with the guidance and recommendations contained within British Standard BS 42020:2013 Biodiversity – Code of practice for planning development (or any future replacement), where relevant. Any information which is subject to the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR) and is contained in ecological reports will be held in Rotherham's Biological Records Centre (which collects and manages information on wildlife, sites and habitats), and will be dealt with according to the EIR. This will be subject to the removal of economically sensitive data. Information regarding protected species will be dealt with in compliance with the EIR.	To clarify the technical requirements of information provided and how this will be held by the Council's Biological Records Centre

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
19	Paragraph 4.171	Statutorily protected sites for nature conservation in Rotherham include Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Local Nature Reserves (LNR), which are protected and designated under national legislation due to their special value for nature conservation and, where possible, for their educational and community value.	Correction
20	Paragraph 4.172	<ul> <li>4.172 Non-statutorily protected sites, i.e. those are designated within the local planning system and include designations for both nature conservation and heritage conservation. Non-statutorily protected sites for nature conservation include, but are not limited to, the following: <ul> <li>Local Wildlife Sites</li> <li>Local Geological Sites including Regionally Important Geological Sites</li> <li>Local Nature Reserves (LNR)</li> <li>Ancient woodlands</li> </ul> </li> <li>Non-statutorily protected sites for heritage conservation include the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest, for which Policy SP47 Historic Parks, Gardens and Landscapes provides relevant policy guidance.</li> </ul>	To correct errors and improve clarity regarding the Non-Statutorily Protected Sites Correction
21	Paragraph 4.185	Core Strategy Policy CS19 Green Infrastructure confirms that Rotherham's network of Green Infrastructure assets, which include Green Space, will be conserved, extended, enhanced, managed and maintained throughout the borough. Policy CS 22 Green Space goes on to establish that Rotherham's green spaces will be protected, managed, enhanced and created by requiring development proposals to provide new or upgrade existing provision of accessible green space where it is necessary to do so as a direct result of the new development. It indicates that the Sites and Policies document will establish a standard for green space provision	To improve clarity regarding linkages with other policies

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		where new green space is required. Policy SP40 New and Improvements to Existing	
		Green Space sets out the standard for provision of green space and how the	
		principles should be applied to new residential development.	
22	Paragraph 4.194	Insert following text at start of paragraph:	To improve clarity regarding linkages with
		Core Strategy Policy CS19 Green Infrastructure confirms that Rotherham's network	other policies
		of Green Infrastructure assets, which include Green Space, will be conserved,	
		extended, enhanced, managed and maintained throughout the borough.	
23	New .	The function of green spaces can be eroded by insensitive development or	To improve clarity
	paragraph	incremental loss of a site. Policy CS 22 Green Space establishes that the Council will	regarding linkages with
	after 4.194	seek to protect and improve the quality and accessibility of green spaces available	other policies
		to the local community. It sets out how Rotherham's Green spaces will be protected,	
		managed, enhanced and created. Green Space makes a valuable contribution to	
		local communities and should not be sacrificed for development where it is required	
24	Daragraph	to fulfil a local Green Space need.	To improve alouity
24	Paragraph 4.195	The function of green spaces can be eroded by insensitive development or incremental	To improve clarity
	4.195	loss of a site. This policy and the accompanying The Policies Map designates areas of Green Space to which Policy SPxx Protecting Green Space will apply identify those	
		areas that are protected. In addition to those areas of Green Space defined on the Policies	
		Map, the Policy will also apply to new areas of green space which are subsequently	
		provided (for example as part of new development) and therefore not shown as such on the	
		Policies Map.	
		1 onoice map.	
25	Paragraph 4.299	add additional sentence at end of paragraph:	Clarification
		Regard should be had to advice contained in the Environment Agency GP3:	
		Groundwater Principles and Practice Note 2013 (or any subsequent replacement),	
		which contains information relevant to those proposing or carrying out an activity	
		that may cause groundwater impacts.	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
26	Paragraph 4.235	The Council will consult with, and be guided by, the South Yorkshire Archaeology Advisory Service on the archaeological implications of development proposals.	Correction
27	Supporting text to SP46:	4.237 A number of sites have been assessed as part of the Council's Archaeological Scoping Studies (deposited with South Yorkshire Archaeology Service: references Archaeology Scoping Study 2012 [WA reference 79970.01], Archaeology Scoping Study 2013 [WA reference 79971.01], Archaeology Scoping Study 2014 [WA reference 79972.01] and Archaeology Scoping Study 2015 [WA reference 79973.01]). These classified sites according to their identified archaeological interest as: major archaeological objections to allocation, potential archaeological objections to allocation, uncertain archaeological objections to allocation, and little or no archaeological objections to allocation. Sites were assigned to these categories on the following basis:  'Major archaeological objections to allocation' category: if the site contains, or is close to, known archaeological remains of national or regional significance and there has been little or no previous development or disturbance on the site, so that archaeological survival is predicted to be moderate or good.  'Potential archaeological objections to allocation' category: if the site contains, or is close to, known archaeological remains of regional or local significance and there has been little or no previous development or disturbance on the site, so that archaeological survival is predicted to be moderate or good.  'Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation' category: if the site contains, or is close to, known or predicted archaeological remains of local or unknown significance or there has been little or no previous development or disturbance on the site, so that archaeological survival is predicted to be moderate or good.	To improve clarity regarding requirements
		'Little or no archaeological objections to allocation' category: if the site contains no	

Ref	Sites and Policies section		Amendment	Reason				
		known or predicted archae	ological remains or there has been significant previous					
		development or disturbance	ce on the site, so that archaeological survival is predicted					
		to be poor.						
		Council. As identified in criter three categories of site will rethat where sites allocated for Statement this has been set Chapter 5 'Site development statements are set out in ta	Lxxx The Scoping Studies are essential to understanding the issues of concern to the Council. As identified in criterion a. development proposals on sites identified within the first hree categories of site will require a supporting Heritage Statement. The Policy clarifies hat where sites allocated for development have been identified as requiring a Heritage Statement this has been set out in the relevant site specific development principles in Chapter 5 'Site development principles'. The detailed requirements for preparing these statements are set out in table x 'Heritage Statement for Archaeology Requirements'.					
		Site Classification	Heritage Statement for Archaeology Requirements					
		1 - 'Potential	These sites will require further archaeological					
		archaeological	evaluation as to the capacity of the site for the					
		objections to allocation'	proposed level of development prior to the					
			submission of a planning application. This					
			evaluation will help establish the significance and					
			condition of archaeological heritage assets at the					
			site and allow the proposed scheme to be designed					
			accordingly, i.e. having taken the identified					
			archaeological evidence into consideration. The planning application submitted will need to be					
			supported by a Heritage Statement that details the					
			design strategy adopted, based on the results of a					
			staged evaluation, which is likely to involve one or					
			more of the following techniques:					

Ref	Sites and Policies section		Amendment	Reason
Ref	Policies	2 - 'Uncertain archaeological objections to allocation'  3 - 'Little or no	Fieldwalking     Geophysical survey     Trial trenching  These sites will require further archaeological evaluation to establish the presence/absence, significance and condition of any archaeological heritage assets at the site. A staged evaluation should be initiated prior to the submission of a planning application and the application be supported by a Heritage Statement that discusses the results of that evaluation and the impact of the development proposal on any identified archaeological evidence. Evaluation is likely to involve one or more of the following stages:     Fieldwalking     Geophysical survey     Trial trenching  These sites are unlikely to require archaeological	Reason
		archaeological objections to allocation'	investigation in advance of the submission of a planning application; the planning submission should reference the results of the relevant scoping study, as supporting evidence. However, archaeological evidence may come to light at a future date that would require further archaeological investigation.	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		4.238 Proposals involving Tthose sites identified as having being of 'little or no archaeological objection to allocation' will not need to be accompanied by a Heritage Statement unless new archaeological evidence has since come to light, but any planning application must reference the relevant scoping review report.  4.xxx Under criterion b, they development proposals that are likely to impact upon another types of designated heritage asset (designated or undesignated), will also need to be accompanied by an appropriate Heritage Statement but any planning application must reference the relevant scoping review report. Where sites allocated for development have been identified as requiring such a Heritage Statement this has also been set out in the relevant site specific development principles in Chapter 5 'Site development principles'.  4.xxx Sites brought forward for development that have not been considered in an earlier secoping Study review or other Heritage Impact Assessment, may also require a supporting Heritage Statement, if they affect a known or potential heritage asset. Advice should be sought from the Council in advance of submission of such an application.	
28	Paragraph 4.241	Insert the following new paragraphs after paragraph 4.241:  Elsecar Heritage Action Zone  4.xxx The Elsecar Heritage Action Zone (HAZ) has been established by Historic England, the majority of which falls within Barnsley. It does however include areas of land allocated as Green Belt within Rotherham, close to the Wentworth Woodhouse Historic Parks and Gardens boundary. The Elsecar Heritage Action Zone will seek to: improve understanding of Elsecar village's heritage, bring historic buildings back into use, identify suitable sites for new housing, and encourage local	To recognise the recent establishment of the HAZ, which is a cross boundary, short term project which has secured English Heritage funding

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		4.xxx The Council is mindful and supportive of the aims of the HAZ, whilst recognising that any new built development is unlikely to be appropriate within that part of the zone falling within Rotherham. Any development proposals would be considered in light of relevant policies, in particular those relating to the Green Belt, Historic Parks, Gardens and Landscapes, and non-statutorily protected site designations.	
29	Paragraph 4.243:	<ol> <li>"The following criteria will be used for designation of LLB's</li> <li>Any building or structure which dates from before 1840;</li> <li>Later buildings or structures which are considered to be of definite quality and character, including the work of important architects or builders, both local and national. Particular attention will be paid to buildings which:"</li> </ol>	To provide clarification
30	Paragraph 4.267	As well as mineral resources, national planning policy advocates the safeguarding of sites for the transportation of minerals by rail and water in order to ensure their availability, and facilities used for the processing of minerals for the manufacture of products from minerals.  Core Strategy Policy CS26 Minerals also indicates that Mineral Safeguarding Sites will be identified which are used for or have the potential to be used for mineral transport or processing facilities, or for safeguarding against sensitive development which might constrain its continued or future use. Policy SP 52 'Safeguarding Mineral Infrastructure' sets out how proposals for non-minerals development involving, or in the vicinity of, safeguarded mineral infrastructure will be considered.	To provide clarity and cross reference to the Core Strategy
31	Paragraph 4.274	A recent study by the British Geological Survey considered the potential volume of shale gas in the Bowland Basin and indicates that reserves may be present throughout the borough (The Carboniferous Bowland Shale gas study: geology and resource estimation.	To clarify the current position regarding PEDL licenses and

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		British Geological Survey for Department of Energy and Climate Change, 2013). Onshore extraction of hydrocarbons may only take place if the operator has first obtained a Petroleum Exploration and Development License (PEDL) and subsequently obtained both planning permission and other necessary permits and approvals. The current licensed areas are shown on the Policies Map; <u>as of January 2017</u> licenses for other areas may be granted by Government <u>cover the full extent of the borough</u> in the future.	reflect the changes proposed to Policies Map 4
32	Paragraph 4.317	Insert new paragraph after paragraph 4.317:  Core Strategy Policy CS2: Delivering Development on Major Sites identifies that masterplanning will be required to bring forward the strategic allocation at Bassingthorpe Farm and broad location for growth at Dinnington East, and will be encouraged on all large scale major sites (for dwellings this includes sites of 4 hectares or more, or 200 or more dwellings and for all other uses, more than 10,000 square metres or more than 2 hectares.) The Council also encourages masterplanning on smaller sites where they may give rise to a range of issues through their sensitive location, constraints and challenges in bringing forward development on the site or because of the scale of the proposals. Where masterplans are considered to be appropriate for specific site allocations this is identified in Chapter 5 Site Development Guidelines. As indicated in the Policy, detailed masterplanning will be expected to encompass the broad aims and principles set out in Policy SPxx Design Principles. Further guidance on the preparation of masterplans is provided at Appendix 2.	To provide clarification in respect of masterplanning, including reference to the proposed new appendix 2
33	paragraph 4.321	Careful consideration of car parking, as part of the wider layout of development, can help ensure that the visual impacts of parking on the street scene are reduced. It can also assist in the efficient operation of the highway network and the safety of pavements for pedestrians. The Council encourages new residential developments to meet Building for Life 12 criteria (or any subsequent replacement). Criteria 10 car parking, recommends the use of a range of parking solutions appropriate to the context and	To provide additional clarification

Ref	Sites and Policies section		Amendment								Reason	
		parking courts a thieves, indiscrinview with obstruct	the types of housing proposed. This could include the clustering of small car parking areas. However, Building for Life recommends also that large rear parking courts are avoided since they can be less private, offering greater opportunity for thieves, vandals and those who should not be parking there. This can result in indiscriminate parking in the highway by residents who wish to keep their vehicle in view with possible highway safety implications particularly if it resulted in obstruction of footways. Careful consideration will therefore be given to the most appropriate solution in each particular case.									
34	Paragraph 4.357	usually through redevelopment as public houses continue to face challenging trading conditions. Public houses can bring communities together, promoting social cohesion and integration and they are considered an important element in maintaining vitality and						To reflect the fact that Government has changed the permitted development rights in relation to A4 uses				
35	Table 13 Acceptable Uses Within Mixed Use Areas  Add reference in the menu of acceptable uses to C3 residential use as an acceptable use for Mixed Use Area 1 Manvers Lakeside:  Table 13 Acceptable Uses Within Mixed Use Areas  Acceptable Uses Area  B1a B1b/c C1 C2 C3 D1 D2 Other  MU01 Manvers Lakeside  Sui generis leisure							To reflect planning permission granted. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent				
		IVIOOT	Marivoro Lancoide							•	- Sui generis leisure	with national policy.

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
36	Paragraph 4.365	Where other uses not identified as acceptable as <u>are</u> proposed within Mixed Use Areas they will be considered on their merits.	Correction
37	Appendix 1	Amend map 7 (Rotherham Town Centre) – correct error in boundary near All Saints Square to match that shown on Policies Map 1. Update policy reference in key to reflect final policy numbering:	To correct a drafting error
		TO THERM	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
38	New appendix	Insert new appendix after appendix 1, and renumber subsequent appendices:  Appendix 2 3 Replaced Unitary Development Plan Policies Appendix 3 4 Glossary  Appendix 2 Guidance on preparing masterplans  Background  Core Strategy Policy CS2: Delivering Development on Major Sites identifies that masterplanning will be required to bring forward the strategic allocation at Bassingthorpe Farm and broad location for growth at Dinnington East, and will be encouraged on all large scale major sites (for dwellings this includes sites of 4 hectares or more, or 200 or more dwellings and for all other uses, more than 10,000 square metres or more than 2 hectares.) The Council also encourages masterplanning on smaller sites where they may give rise to a range of issues through their sensitive location, constraints and challenges in bringing forward development on the site or because of the scale of the proposals. Where masterplans are considered to be appropriate for specific site allocations this is identified in Chapter 5 Site Development Guidelines.  Each masterplan will vary in its scope and content, with the level of detail provided relating to the scale and complexity of the proposal; however usually they describe an overall development concept, including land use, urban design and landscaping, built form, infrastructure, circulation and service provision. It is essential that they are based on an understanding of the site and its wider context to provide a clear and consistent framework for development. Policy SPxx: Design Principles sets out a number of design principles and indicates that detailed masterplanning will be	To provide additional guidance regarding masterplanning
		expected to encompass these broad aims and principles.	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		<ul> <li>Key principles of masterplans are that they should:         <ul> <li>Present an overall vision, captured in a combination of words and diagrams, plans and illustrations.</li> <li>Establish the principles of development in three dimensions and set out the different elements of the scheme, such as buildings, open spaces, streets, public transport, and infrastructure such as utilities, drainage, and telecommunications.</li> <li>Show how an area exploits its distinctive features to give it character of its own.</li> <li>Explore, address and reconcile the different requirements of planning policy, key stakeholders and interested groups.</li> <li>Be based on an understanding of the delivery mechanisms for implementation in terms of programme, cost, funding and organisation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Public consultation and engagement</li> <li>The Council's Statement of Community Involvement (adopted June 2015) advises that developers carry out their own pre-application public consultation depending upon the scale, nature and potential impact of the development proposal on the local community. Policy SPxx Design Principles strongly encourages applicants to demonstrate an appropriate level of community engagement in the preparation of masterplans and how this has influenced the final design solution. It will often be helpful for masterplans to be made available online to encourage and facilitate public engagement. Public exhibitions may also be a useful way to engage with</li> </ul>	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		Masterplans will require the approval of the Local Planning Authority in writing. This will normally be secured as part of pre-application discussions, or through the consideration and determination of planning applications. Where appropriate the Council will consider alternative approaches, including adoption as a Supplementary Planning Document.  Indicative masterplan checklist  Masterplans will consist of a mixture of text and illustrations. Wherever possible text should be short and utilise bullet points; however this should not be at the expense of providing more detailed explanation or analysis where this is appropriate. Illustrations are an important part of the masterplan, and should be clearly titled, easy to interpret and related to the text. They could include photographs or montages, such as visualisations which demonstrate how development would look when implemented.  The table below provides an indication of the format and content which will be expected of masterplans. This is indicative as the precise content will vary based on the issues and characteristics of each site. The Council will also take account of best practice in masterplanning at the time of their preparation.	

Ref	Sites and Policies section		Amendment				
		Table x: Indicative	e content of masterplans				
		Chapter or section	Content / narrative				
		Background	<ul> <li>Describe the proposed development and the overall vision</li> <li>Set out the purpose and status of the masterplan</li> <li>Explain how the masterplan is structured (including any site wide frameworks and character area guidance and infrastructure delivery plan)</li> </ul>				
		Site details	<ul> <li>Description of the site, including details such as history and ownership</li> <li>Include photographs and plans of the masterplan study area (clearly defined by a red line) and context, and the site in its strategic context</li> </ul>				
		Evidence base and analysis	<ul> <li>Establish the site characteristics, issues, constraints, and opportunities.</li> <li>Summarise relevant site evidence and their outcomes such as from Transport Assessment (including any highways mitigation), ecological assessments, landscape assessments, utilities assessments, flood risk and drainage assessments, education requirements, and green infrastructure including open space configurations.</li> <li>Development of block testing of land uses and layouts, including testing of access solutions</li> <li>Include composite constraints plan and block / capacity plans. Photographs or other illustrations may also be helpful.</li> </ul>				

Ref	Sites and Policies section		Amendment	Reason
		Public involvement	Summarise the public consultation and involvement of stakeholders in preparing the masterplan, including the outcomes of consultation and the impact on design development	
		Framework	<ul> <li>Establish the concept of the Masterplan Framework, including a description of the design evolution, the land use budget, and setting out the place-making objectives. It should include the key design principles having regard to, and referencing where appropriate, relevant national and local policy and guidance.</li> <li>The Masterplan is likely to focus on key areas such as the location and layout of buildings, movement (vehicular, cycling and pedestrian routes and linkages, infrastructure, access to public transport and so on), and open space (landscape strategy, provision of open space and play space, biodiversity and geodiversity considerations and so on).</li> <li>Depending upon the specific characteristics of the site the Masterplan Framework is likely to include detail on some or all of the following elements (this is not an exhaustive list and other issues or topics may also be covered):</li> <li>General structure, size and disposition of development blocks (including land uses and mix). This is likely to include detail on layout, elevations, scale, mix, height and massing of buildings, as well as proposed materials. For commercial or community</li> </ul>	
			uses detail is also expected to be provided on access	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		and servicing.  2. Indicative drainage solution including Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.  3. Location and design of site access junctions and location of primary and secondary streets.  4. The location and design of footpaths, cycleways and bridleways  5. Vegetation, including trees and hedgerows, proposed for retention and enhancement.  6. New structural planting and landscaping areas  7. Location and configuration of public open spaces and recreational space (including equipped play areas)  8. Location and configuration of hard public realm areas (where relevant)  9. Integration of listed buildings and protection of heritage assets  10. The treatment of watercourses	
		Land use, constraint or issue specific detail is likely to be provided on site specific detail  Housing: Explanation of housing evidence and requirements including quantum, affordability, type and mix, location and densities.  Employment: Explanation of employment evidence and requirements including quantum, type, mix, location.  Transport & Movement: Summary of evidence base and	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
	section	transport strategy/route hierarchy, on and off site highway requirements, public transport proposals, on and off site walking, cycling and equestrian network improvements (including crossing strategy) required. A movement framework map or plan should be provided.  Green Infrastructure: Narrative on green infrastructure and landscape strategy and concept, including management and maintenance. A summary of green infrastructure assets on site (such as water, ecology, habitats, and landscape) and surroundings and how these will be used to create multifunctional network of green spaces and routes. A summary of the evidence base for recreational needs and clarity regarding the type, amount and location of open space provision, and accessibility (related to natural and seminatural greenspace, parks and gardens, outdoor sports facilities, amenity greenspace, children's play areas and allotments). A summary of the landscape strategy and how this has had regard to the features for retention and enhancement, strategic planting locations, and sensitive locations. Green infrastructure and landscaping maps or plans should be provided.  Blue Infrastructure Framework: Provide an overview of flood risk and the outcomes of a Flood Risk Assessment (including the sequential and exception tests where relevant). Set out a strategic approach to flood risk management, including the proposed drainage solution. A blue infrastructure map or plan should be provided.	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		Urban Design Framework: Design guidance on key structuring and legibility principles for built form. This may include detail relating to the height, scale and density of development, how proposals respond to key views, landmarks and gateways, and design concepts for public realm and public art. Detail on streetscape, frontages, and parking is also expected. Urban design framework maps or plans should be provided.  Heritage Framework: Summary of heritage assets and the outcomes of any Heritage Impact Assessment work. Provide clarity regarding how the masterplan layout and landscaping and design principles protect heritage assets. A heritage framework map or plan should be provided.  Character Areas: Clarify development, infrastructure, design and delivery requirements each character area within the site. Character area plans / design guidance should be provided.  Biodiversity and geodiversity: Summary of bio/geodiversity issues including the outcomes of any survey / assessment work. Provide clarity regarding how the masterplan layout and landscaping and design principles protect and enhance biodiversity / geodiversity assets. A biodiversity / geodiversity map or plan should be provided.	

Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
	Detail on the delivery and implementation of development should be provided. This is likely to include:   A phasing plan     A housing trajectory     Setting out the infrastructure delivery plan (including identifying infrastructure requirements, phasing, triggers, costs, funding and delivery mechanisms)     A summary of viability	
Appendix 3: Glossary	Delete entry:  Area of High Landscape Value: A local landscape designation used to identify land of particularly high landscape quality.	To reflect removal of Areas of High Landscape Value designation in Sites and Policies document
Appendix 3: Glossary	Statutorily Protected Sites: Are shown on the Policies Map to alert developers to areas which have identified interest of at least national value and are protected by statute these include Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)  Non-Statutorily Protected Sites: Are areas shown on the Policies Map to alert developers to areas which have identified interest of at least local value and include Local Wildlife Sites*, Regionally Important Geological Sites*, Local Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland, and Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest (*areas of local importance for nature conservation that complement nationally and internationally designated geological and biological sites)	To improve clarity regarding the statutorily and Non-Statutorily Protected Sites.  To provide clarity and a comprehensive set of definitions relating to retail centres
	Appendix 3: Glossary	Policies section    Delivery and Implementation   Should be provided. This is likely to include:   A phasing plan   A housing trajectory   Setting out the infrastructure delivery plan (including identifying infrastructure requirements, phasing, triggers, costs, funding and delivery mechanisms)   A summary of viability     Appendix 3: Glossary   Area of High Landscape Value: A local landscape designation used to identify land of particularly high landscape quality.    Appendix 3: Glossary   Insert new Glossary Entries     Statutorily Protected Sites: Are shown on the Policies Map to alert developers to areas which have identified interest of at least national value and are protected by statute these include Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM)     Non-Statutorily Protected Sites: Are areas shown on the Policies Map to alert developers to areas which have identified interest of at least local value and include Local Wildlife Sites*, Regionally Important Geological Sites*, Local Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland, and Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest (*areas of local importance for nature conservation that complement

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		Town centres: the principal centre or centres in a local authority's area. Also see 'Main Town Centre Uses'  District centres: District centres will usually comprise groups of shops often containing at least one supermarket or superstore, and a range of non-retail	
		services, such as banks, building societies and restaurants, as well as local public facilities such as a library.  Local centres: Local centres include a range of small shops of a local nature, serving a small catchment. Typically, local centres might include, amongst other shops, a small supermarket, a newsagent, a sub-post office and a pharmacy. Other facilities could include a hot-food takeaway and launderette. In rural areas, large villages may perform the role of a local centre.	
		Shopping parades: Small parades of shops of purely neighbourhood significance which are not regarded as centres.  Main shopping area: Defined area where retail development is concentrated (generally comprising the primary and those secondary frontages which are adjoining and closely related to the primary shopping frontage).	
		Primary shopping frontages: Primary frontages are likely to include a high proportion of retail uses which may include food, drinks, clothing and household goods.  Secondary shopping frontages: Secondary frontages provide greater opportunities for a diversity of uses such as restaurants, cinemas and businesses.	

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
		Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS): Water management practices and control systems designed to drain surface water in a more sustainable way than conventional systems. Different techniques, such as infiltration and retention, are used which mimic runoff from the site in its natural state.	
41	Policies Maps key: Sheets 1, 2 and 3	Refer to Appendix 1 for inset maps showing primary and secondary shopping frontages for town and district centres and areas for late night uses in Rotherham town centre  Amend the notation text as follows:  New Homes Residential Development Site Residential Use Area New Employment Development Site New Retail Development Site (move to before Retail Use) Gypsy & and Traveller Site Minerals & and Waste Management Actual & and Reserve Strategic Waste Management Sites Reserve Waste Management Sites	Clarification and consistency with other parts of the plan
42	Policies Map	Amend so that H14, and all other labels, are visible	To improve clarity

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
43	Policies Map	Insert indicative location of the secondary local centre at Waverley:  MU21  SPA1  Western Street Control of the secondary local centre at Waverley:	To correct policies map.
44	Policies Map	Green Space at Redhill, Kiveton Park Re-allocation of land allocated as Green Space in the Publication Sites and Policies document to Green Belt reflecting the adjacent restored waste disposal site.	To create a strong Green Belt boundary in this location. This would meet the Green Belt purpose of assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
45	Policies Map	Green Space at Land alongside Bawtry Road, Bramley Re-allocate part of the site covering Bawtry Road from Green Space to residential use reflecting the adjacent land uses.	To better reflect the existing land uses and remove the road from the Green Space. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
46	Policies Map	Green Space at land north of Flanderwell Primary School Re -allocate part of the Green Space to community use to reflect the extent of land incorporated into the school grounds following planning permission.	To reflect the extent of land incorporated into the school grounds as playing fields following planning permission in 2013. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
47	Policies Map	Green Space at land west of M18 junction 1, Bramley The site sits on the edge of the settlement between built development and the Green Belt. Re-allocate the majority of the Green Space to Green Belt. A small area of the Green Space to the west, aligned to the eastern extent of built development north of Bawtry Road, is proposed to be included within the B1 business use allocation; this better reflects the extent of built development in this location.	To provide a more logical and defensible Green Belt and to better reflect the existing land uses. This would meet the Green Belt purpose of assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared,

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
			justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
48	Policies Map	Green Space at land off Hazel Road, Maltby Re-allocate areas of the Green Space to the south which have been developed for residential use and now form part of residential curtilages (to be re-allocated for residential use), and to regularise the eastern and northern boundaries to include highways verge and existing trees (to be re-allocated from residential use to green space)	To better reflect the existing land uses. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
49	Policies Map	Green Space at land west of Cow Rakes Lane, Whiston Amend the western boundary of the Green Space site to exclude land which has been developed as a doctor's surgery and extend the adjacent residential use allocation to include this site.	To better reflect the existing land uses. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
50	Policies Map	Green Space adjacent to the A631 West Bawtry Road. Re-allocate from Green Space to Green Belt, to secure a logical Green Belt boundary which would be the back of pavement and retaining wall on West Bawtry Road.	To provide a more logical and defensible Green Belt. This would meet the Green Belt purpose of assisting in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy. The Green

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
			Space performs no significant function following the recently completed road scheme.
51	Policies Map	Cemetery Off Worksop Road, Aston Allocated for residential use in the Publication Sites and Policies document. Re-allocate to Green Space.	To better reflect the existing land uses and ensure consistency with the approach adopted to other cemeteries in the RSPD. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
52	Policies Map	Strip of land along railway line adjacent to Wales High School Re-allocate from Green space to Green Belt  Wales High School  Wales High School	To provide a more logical and defensible Green Belt. This would meet the Green Belt purposes of preventing the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas, and assisting in safeguarding countryside from encroachment. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
53	Policies Map	Land at Manvers, Wath upon Dearne. Re-allocate from residential use to Green Space.	To better reflect the existing land uses and amenity open space provided by development. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy. The sites near Skylark View, Roebuck Chase and Whitworth

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
			Green have been developed as amenity open space following regeneration and development.
54	Policies Map	Green Space to rear of Admiral Biggs Drive, Treeton Re-allocate from Green Space to Green Belt.	To provide a more logical and defensible Green Belt following restoration of the Treeton Colliery site and its redevelopment for residential purposes. This would meet the Green Belt purposes of preventing the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas, and assisting in safeguarding countryside from encroachment. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
55	Policies Map	Former Masbrough Chapel, College Road, Rotherham Re-allocate from business use to Green Space that part of the site which consists of the burial yard and mausoleum, and is subject to a deed of dedication for it to be preserved and maintained by the Local Authority as open space for the enjoyment of the public.	To better reflect the existing land uses and ensure consistency with the approach adopted to other cemeteries in the RSPD. This will ensure that the RSPD is positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
56	Policies Map	Green Space at Farnworth Road, East Herringthorpe Re-allocate from Green Space to residential use following recent grant of planning permission:	To reflect planning permission

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
57	Policies Map	Green Space at Edinburgh Drive, North Anston Re-allocate from Green Space to residential use following recent grant of planning permission	To reflect planning permission
58	Policies Map	Green Space at Conway Crescent, East Herringthorpe Re-allocate from Green Space to residential use following recent grant of planning permission:	To reflect planning permission

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
59	Policies Map	Amend the north-west boundary of Safeguarded Land site SL2 at West Bawtry Road, Whiston to include a small area of hard standing near to the existing junction.	This would create a more logical Green Belt boundary and ensure that access to the site can be achieved without further Green Belt boundary changes in the future should the site come forward in the next development plan.

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
60	Policies Map	Amend boundary of the non-statutorily protected sites designation at Bassingthorpe Spring (adjoining the south-western boundary of allocation H3) to remove a field incorrectly included.	To correct a mapping error and ensure that the correct extent of the Local Wildlife Site is reflected in the non-statutorily protected sites designation. The field removed from this designation will remain allocated as Green Space.

Ref	Sites and Policies section	Amendment	Reason
61	Policies Map	Relocate the Transport Interchange 'T' notation at Parkgate  MU06  RP  RP  MU20  MU20  RP  RP  MU20  RP  RP  RP  RP  RP  RP  RP  RP  RP  R	To reflect the confirmed location of the Tram-Train station to be constructed as part of the pilot scheme.
62	Policies Map	The Policies Map has been updated to include a small number of Statutorily Protected Sites across the borough which were unclear or did not appear on the Publication Sites and Policies Map due to error. These were however shown on the Council's online Policies Map.	To correct a Policies Map drafting error.