

Core Strategy Partial Update - Consultation 2024

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1 Scope of Consultation

Why are we consulting?

- 1** Rotherham's Local Plan Core Strategy was adopted by the Council in 2014 and is used by the Council when determining planning applications. Following a review in 2019 and refreshed review in 2023; it was identified that although the majority of the Core Strategy remains up to date, a number of policies require updating. The Council is therefore taking forward a partial update of the Core Strategy.
- 2** This consultation document sets out the scope of the Rotherham Local Plan Core Strategy Partial Update (CSPU). It identifies:
 - The reasons for undertaking an update, including the findings of the five year review of the Core Strategy and a refresh of that review in 2023.
 - The process and timescales for undertaking the partial update.
 - The policies and sections proposed to be updated, the key issues relating to them, and alternative options considered.
 - The evidence base documents which inform the update.
- 3** The document also includes draft updated sections of the Core Strategy. These reflect:
 - The findings of relevant evidence base documents.
 - The findings of relevant assessments including Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Habitats Regulations Assessment, and equalities and health impact assessments.
 - Changes in national planning policy, legislation and guidance.

The Partial Update and this consultation focuses only on the adopted Core Strategy. Views are not being sought on the adopted Sites and Policies document or the Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan.

The Partial Update does not include a review of existing development site allocations, nor is the Council seeking suggestions for future development sites within the borough. Any site implications arising from the Core Strategy Partial Update will be addressed through the future review and update of the Sites and Policies document.

How to use this document

Chapter 2 Introduction	This chapter provides background on the Local Plan, summarises the findings of the review of the Core Strategy, and sets out the key stages which will be followed in preparing the partial update to the Core Strategy.
Chapter 3 Evidence base	This chapter provides more detail on the evidence base the Council has drawn on in taking forward the Core Strategy Partial Update
Chapter 4 Issues, options, and proposed changes	This chapter sets out the options considered for each policy area where a change is proposed. It identifies the issues to be addressed, the policies to be amended, the options considered in the Integrated Impact Assessment, and the Council's proposed response.
Chapter 5 Sustainability Appraisal / Integrated Impact Assessment	This chapter summarises the key findings of the Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) which accompanies this consultation document. The IIA combines a number of sustainability and environmental assessments, including sustainability appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment, equalities, health and Habitats Regulations Assessment.
Chapter 6 Duty to Co-operate	This chapter sets out how the Council is meeting its requirement to co-operate with neighbouring authorities and other prescribed bodies on strategic cross boundary issues.
Chapter 7 Timescale and next steps	This chapter sets out the programme and timescales for the Core Strategy Partial Update.
Chapter 8 References	This chapter provides details of and links to documents referred to in this consultation.
Appendix 1: Draft Revised Core Strategy Policies	This Appendix contains the text of the draft revised Core Strategy policies, based on the proposed responses to issues in Chapter 4 Issues, options considered, and proposed changes.

How can I comment?

The Council is seeking your views on the Core Strategy Partial Update, including the draft updated Policies and sections at Appendix 1. Questions are included within the consultation document where the Council particularly welcomes your comments.

The consultation documentation includes:

- This consultation document
- The Integrated Impact Assessment

A number of background papers and evidence documents are also available which support this consultation (see 3 'Evidence Base').

The deadline for the Council to receive representations is **5pm on xx xx 2024**.

Comments should be provided through the Council's consultation website wherever possible, as this is the most efficient and environmentally friendly way for us to process and consider your views: <https://rotherham-consult.objective.co.uk/kse>

Comments can be provided by email to planning.policy@rotherham.gov.uk using the response form which is available on request.

If you are unable to submit comments via email, then completed response forms can be submitted by post to:

CSPU Consultation, Planning Policy, Regeneration & Environment Services, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council, Riverside House, Main Street, Rotherham, S60 1AE.

All duly made representations will be taken into account in taking forward the Core Strategy Partial Update.

2 Introduction

Rotherham's Local Plan

- 4 The Council's Local Plan provides a long-term development strategy, setting out policies and proposals for new development and is used to make planning decisions and decide planning applications. Rotherham's Local Plan currently consists of the following documents:

Table 1 Rotherham Local Plan

Document	Scope and purpose
Core Strategy 2013 - 2028 (adopted September 2014)	Sets out the spatial strategy for the whole Borough and identifies the broad locations for delivering new housing, employment and other development. It sets out how much new development is needed, where it should go and when it should happen. It also sets out the strategic policies and the required new infrastructure to make this happen.
Sites and Policies (adopted June 2018)	Supports the delivery of the Core Strategy and Joint Waste Plan by allocating development sites to meet Core Strategy targets for new housing, retail and employment land and providing development management policies to guide the determination of planning applications and the implementation of the site allocations.
Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan (adopted March 2012)	Sets out the overall approach to managing waste across Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham over the next 15 years. Specifically, it indicates what waste facilities are required, where they will be located (including sites and the broad pattern of waste facilities), when they will be provided, and how they will be delivered and monitored.
Dinnington Neighbourhood Plan (adopted May 2021)	Sets out planning policies for the Dinnington St John's Parish neighbourhood area relating to housing, health, leisure and community facilities, education, employment and skills, shops and the Town Centre, natural environment, and built environment, design and infrastructure.
Wickersley Neighbourhood Plan (adopted 25 May 2022)	Sets out planning policies for the Wickersley Parish neighbourhood area relating to housing, health, leisure and community facilities, education, employment and skills, shops and the Town Centre, natural environment, and built environment, design, locally listed buildings and infrastructure.
Maltby Neighbourhood Plan (adopted 28 February 2024)	Sets out planning policies for the Maltby Parish neighbourhood area relating to housing, health, leisure and community facilities, education, employment and skills, shops and the

Document	Scope and purpose
	Town Centre, natural environment, and built environment, design, locally listed buildings and infrastructure.

Core Strategy Five Year Review

- 5 Rotherham Council adopted its Local Plan Core Strategy 2013 – 2028 on 10 September 2014. The Core Strategy covers a broad range of policy areas and sets the overall strategic approach for the Local Plan.
- 6 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires local planning authorities to keep under review the matters which may be expected to affect the development of their area or the planning of its development. It also requires authorities to keep under review their local development documents (the Local Plan) having regard to the results of any review. Local planning authorities are required by legislation to review Local Plan documents at least every five years from the date of adoption, and to decide either that their policies do not need updating, or that one or more policies do need updating.
- 7 In line with Government guidance a desk based review of the Core Strategy was undertaken in 2019, and subsequently this review was refreshed in 2023 and a report to cabinet was made in July 2024. ⁽¹⁾which considered:
 - Changes to national planning policy, including the introduction of a standard methodology for calculating local housing requirements.
 - A review of housing need and delivery.
 - An assessment of planning appeals performance.
 - The results of Local Plan monitoring.
 - Duty to co-operate findings.
 - Other changes in circumstances including Active Travel and Gear Change, climate change impacts and changes to national drainage policies. In recent years there has been a change in emphasis that links planning policies with public health objectives.
 - Social Value.
- 8 Figure 1 below summarises the high level findings of the review. The review confirmed that the Core Strategy continues to be broadly up to date and that the priorities and objectives of the Core Strategy remain appropriate. For the most part the Core Strategy complies with the requirements set out in national planning policy, although there are several areas where an update to policies is considered appropriate. Table 2 below summarises the policy areas that were considered to require updating at that time

1 Core Strategy 2013 - 2028. Five Year Review. July 2019. https://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/documents/s121662/2019-07-08_Cabinet_CS%20Review%20appx%20AMENDED.pdf

Figure 1 Core Strategy Review findings

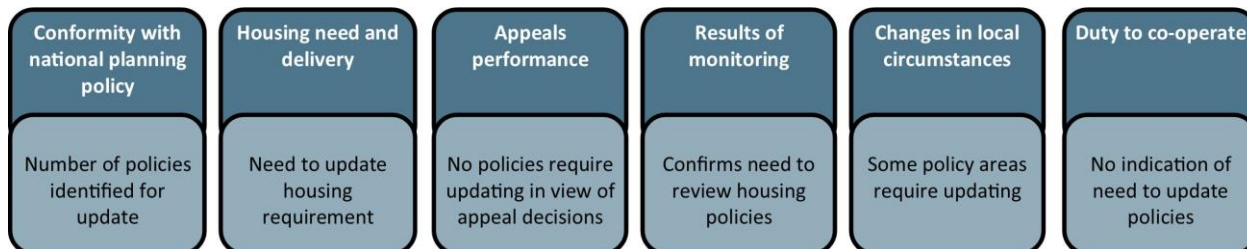


Table 2 Policy areas identified as requiring update

Housing policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reflect the introduction of the housing delivery test and standard method for calculating housing need. To consider the conclusions of the revised Strategic Housing Market Assessment. To update the evidence regarding provision for Gypsy and Travellers. To take account of the latest evidence and ensure a robust affordable housing policy is in place. To consider opting into the Government’s technical housing standards. To consider how to provide a housing requirement for designated Neighbourhood Plan areas (with consideration also to be given to identifying figures for all parished areas).
Employment policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration will need to be given to updating economic policies to ensure alignment of housing and employment land requirements.
Flood risk and water management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve consistency of policies with national planning practice guidance, and reflect up to date evidence regarding climate change and surface water flooding.
Low Carbon & Renewable Energy Generation, and Minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To consider how policies could be updated to move towards a net zero climate change / net zero carbon approach. This recognises the continuing challenges of climate change, the importance of reducing carbon emissions and reducing reliance on fossil fuels.
Presumption in favour of sustainable development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reflect revised national planning policy.
Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To update the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule which supports delivery of growth set out in the Core Strategy.

Core Strategy Partial Update

- 9** Following the first of the five year reviews, the Council's Cabinet approved commencement of a partial update of the Core Strategy (minute ref. 31, 8 July 2019). Initially the broad scope and timescale for this partial update was set out in the adopted Local Development Scheme (January 2020)⁽²⁾.
- 10** Planning Practice Guidance confirms that updates to a plan or certain policies within it must follow the plan-making procedure; including preparation, publication, and examination by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State. ⁽³⁾
- 11** National Planning Policy establishes that Local Plans must be prepared in accordance with legal and procedural requirements, and must be sound:

"...Plans are 'sound' if they are:

a) Positively prepared – providing a strategy which, as a minimum, seeks to meet the area's objectively assessed needs; and is informed by agreements with other authorities, so that unmet need from neighbouring areas is accommodated where it is practical to do so and is consistent with achieving sustainable development;

b) Justified – an appropriate strategy, taking into account the reasonable alternatives, and based on proportionate evidence;

c) Effective – deliverable over the plan period, and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic matters that have been dealt with rather than deferred, as evidenced by the statement of common ground; and

d) Consistent with national policy – enabling the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in this Framework. " (NPPF, paragraph 35)

- 12** The Core Strategy Partial Update will be undertaken in line with relevant legislation and regulations. The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended) sets out the procedures to be followed in the preparation of local plans including consultation with interested persons and bodies and the documents which must be made available at each stage.
- 13** Figure 2 summarises the key stages in the Core Strategy Partial Update, identifying relevant regulations in the Local Planning Regulations 2012 referred to above, and where community consultation and participation will take place. This current consultation falls within the Regulation 18 stage and relates to issues, options and the draft revised Core Strategy policies.

² <https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/downloads/download/51/local-development-scheme>

³ Paragraph: 069 Reference ID: 61-069-20190723 <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/plan-making#plan-reviews>

Figure 2 Stages of Core Strategy Partial Update preparation



3 Evidence Base

14 Local Plans must be based on proportionate, robust and up to date evidence. The table below summarises key evidence relevant to and which informs the Core Strategy Partial Update.

Table 3 Core Strategy Partial Update Evidence Base

Evidence	Date	Note
Affordable Housing Development Appraisal Study	July 2019	
Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document	June 2021	
Core Strategy Partial Update Habitats Regulations Assessment Scoping Report	June 2024	
Core Strategy Partial Update Integrated Impact Assessment	June 2024	
Affordable Housing Development [Viability] Refresh Study	March 2024	
Development Viability Supplementary Planning Document	June 2021	
Employment Land Supply Position Paper	June 2024	
Core Strategy Five Year Review Refresh	August 2023	
Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment	May 2021	
Housing Land Supply Monitoring Report 2018-2019	March 2019	
Housing Land Supply Monitoring Report 2019-2022	June 2024	
Housing Supply Assessment Report 2023	June 2024	
Housing Standards Background Paper	June 2024	
Infrastructure Delivery Study	March 2021	
Joint Regional Statement of Common Ground	May 2023	
Sheffield and Rotherham Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2018	July 2019	

Question 1

Evidence base: Is there additional evidence which you think the Council requires to inform the Core Strategy Partial Update?

4 Issues, Options, and Proposed Changes

- 15** This Chapter sets out the options considered for each policy area where a change is proposed. A brief summary of the key changes is followed by more detailed tables which set out the proposed scope of the issues to be addressed, the policies to be amended, the options considered and included within the Integrated Impact Assessment, and the Council's proposed response.
- 16** 'Appendix 1: Draft Revised Core Strategy Policies' then sets out how these changes are proposed to be implemented in terms of wording changes to the adopted Core Strategy. For clarity, the Appendix only contains those policies and the associated supporting text which it is proposed to amend as part of the CSPU. Policies not included would not be subject to any changes. Questions are included in Appendix 1 where the Council welcomes your feedback regarding the proposed wording changes.

Summary of proposed changes

Table 4 Summary of proposed changes to Core Strategy Policies

Policy	Summary of proposed changes
Policy CS 1 Delivering Rotherham's Spatial Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects a revised plan period for updated policies of 2025 to 2040. Amends the amount of housing and employment growth to reflect updated housing and employment requirements. Includes a clear policy statement reflecting responses to climate change and to the public health agenda.
Policy CS 6 Meeting the Housing Requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes a new housing requirement for a plan period of 2025 to 2040. Clarifies the Council's approach to windfall developments.
Policy CS 7 Housing Mix and Affordability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates guidance on affordable housing and reflects changes to NPPF glossary definitions relating to size thresholds. Requires new development to meet the nationally described space standard. Sets external space standards (reflecting those in the current South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide).
Policy CS 8 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sets out requirements for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation (based on latest evidence).
Policy CS 9 Transforming Rotherham's Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considers whether a new employment land requirement figure for a revised plan period of 2025 to 2040, is required.
Policy CS 16 New Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delete this policy to reflect the change in emphasis away from new road building to accommodate vehicular traffic needs, and a greater emphasis on promoting sustainable travel modes, as

Policy	Summary of proposed changes
	evidenced by national initiatives such as Gear Change and Active Travel and the completion of some of the schemes listed in the policy such as the A57 Todwick to M1; J33 M1 improvements and M1 J32-35 Managed Motorways.
Policy CS 17 Passenger Rail Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amends this policy to reflect current approaches to movement and travel, enhancing sustainable travel opportunities including aspirations for a new mainline station close to the Tram Train link in Rotherham and the creation of a new Tram Train station opportunity.
Policy CS 24 Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarifies the hierarchy for disposal of surface water in line with national guidance. Reflect emerging mandatory requirements for the implementation of SuDS; referencing measures to reduce the impacts of climate change
Policy CS 25 Dealing with Flood Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides updated policy regarding surface water flooding, and incorporating climate change allowances into flood risk assessments and the provision of sustainable drainage systems in design proposals for new development.
Policy CS 26 Minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes support for proposals relating to extraction or exploitation of fossil fuels. Promotes robust aftercare practices which create sites of value for agricultural use, nature conservation and recreational use while being sensitive to the landscape, historic and archaeological value of the extraction site itself.
Policy CS 27 Community Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amends this policy to reflect closer links between planning policies and public health objectives in response to the emerging health and well-being agenda and documented links between public health and planning. The proposed amendments to the policy acknowledge the benefits arising for public health for all communities from improved access to green and open spaces.
Policy CS 30 Low Carbon & Renewable Energy Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects Council policy following declaration of a climate emergency of reducing Rotherham's borough-wide carbon emissions to net zero by 2040. Sets out electric vehicle charging infrastructure requirements. Requires submission of energy statements with planning applications to demonstrate how proposals have sought to minimise carbon emissions.

Policy	Summary of proposed changes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports development of district heat networks and connection of developments to these in the future.
Policy CS 32 Infrastructure Delivery and Developer Contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendments to refer to the Developer Contributions, Development Viability and Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Documents, and clarify the Council's approach to development viability appraisals.
Policy CS 33 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes to amend and re-title this policy to avoid duplicating policy and guidance set out in NPPF and introduce a new evidence-based policy supporting Social Value.
Policy CS 34 Housing Delivery and Ongoing Co-operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposes to delete this policy in light of actions taken by the Council and the national introduction of the Housing Delivery Test.

Issues, options considered and proposed response

17 For each policy area to be updated the following tables set out:

- The current policy position and key issues.
- Relevant evidence base.
- Options considered.
- The Council's proposed response.

18 The tables provide an understanding of the Council's proposed policy changes. They should be read in conjunction with:

- 'Appendix 1: Draft Revised Core Strategy Policies' which sets out the proposed policy wording changes; and
- the supporting background papers which provide greater detail and justification for the proposed changes.

19 It is recognised that minor amendments to the Core Strategy supporting text in other areas not included in Appendix 1, may be required to reflect changes introduced through the Partial Update. These will not go to the heart of the Core Strategy document or its soundness, and it is not envisaged that they will be considered in detail by the Inspector appointed to examine the Core Strategy in due course.

Question 2

Scope of the Partial Update: Do you agree with the general scope of the Core Strategy Partial Update? If not, which issues or policies do you consider should also be updated? You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Table 5 Plan period

Current position & key issues	The adopted Core Strategy plan period currently runs from 2013 to 2028. NPPF (paragraph 22) states that strategic policies should look ahead over a minimum 15 year period from Adoption. The Core Strategy Partial Update will need to establish a new plan period to comply with this requirement.
Evidence	The Local Development Scheme (2020) programmes adoption of the updated Core Strategy in 2025. At the Cabinet meeting July 2024, a revised Local Development Scheme proposes submission of the Core Strategy Partial Update in June 2025 and adoption in 2026.
Options	<p>Option 1: The Council could establish a revised plan period for those policies which are updated while leaving the remaining Core Strategy policies within the adopted plan period (2013 – 2028).</p> <p>Option 2: The Council could adopt a revised plan period for the whole Core Strategy.</p>
Proposed response	<p>Option 1. It is proposed that the Core Strategy Partial Update incorporate a plan period of 2025 to 2040 (which is 15 years from adoption, as set out in the Local Development Scheme) for updated policies which will comply with NPPF. Remaining policies will be subject to the current adopted plan period (2013 – 2028).</p> <p>Option 2 is not considered appropriate as this may result in concerns regarding evidence base and the robustness of extending policy approaches over a longer timescale for those policies not subject to update now.</p>

Question 3

Plan period: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 1)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Table 6 Settlement strategy

Current position & key issues	Policy CS1 Delivering Rotherham's Spatial Strategy
	<p>Sets out the settlement hierarchy and broad distribution of growth for the plan period 2013 to 2028. However, the distribution of growth in terms of percentage of housing, employment and retail requirements reflected the position at the time of preparing the Core Strategy, in particular likely land availability. Subsequently it has informed the allocation of development sites through the Sites and Policies document, and other policies including changes to the Green Belt boundary.</p> <p>The introduction of the Standard Method for determining housing need requirements throughout England, has had significant implications for housing delivery in Rotherham. The Housing Supply Assessment Report 2023 (which draws on information in the Housing Land Position Statement 31 03 2022) has considered the implications of the resulting lower annual requirement identified in the Standard Method. A sufficient amount of land is projected to be delivered to both 2028 and to 2040 relative to the number of homes needed - this is the case for all tiers in the settlement hierarchy.</p> <p>In establishing a new plan period of 2025 to 2040, it is considered that the overall hierarchy remains broadly appropriate; however the distribution of growth for employment land purposes requires further refinement to account for current circumstances as set out in the policy SP1 of the Sites and Policies Document.</p> <p>The indicative CS1 spatial distribution of new homes by settlement would not be achieved by 2028, with more development projected to take place lower down the settlement hierarchy than originally indicated in CS1. However by 2040 a spatial distribution of housing development that is very close to the distribution indicated in CS1, would result for all tiers and settlements. This includes Bassingthorpe Farm and the new community at Waverley.</p> <p>On this basis, no change is proposed to the indicative distribution of housing development set out in policy CS1 as this provides an appropriate long-term strategy and indicative distribution.</p> <p>In terms of the spatial distribution of employment land by the settlements/groupings this largely follows the core strategy indicative distribution, notable differences are evident for the following settlements, with increased provision being made through site allocations:</p> <p>Maltby and Hellaby – the Core Strategy recognised in 2014 that “to the east of Maltby the colliery has recently closed” and that “the opportunity to consider whether the site could contribute towards meeting some of the growth requirements in Maltby” would be explored through the Sites and Policies document. Land was subsequently allocated at the colliery as a Special Policy Area.</p>

	<p>Kiveton Park and Wales – a larger scale of growth than envisaged is allocated, including land North of School Road, Waleswood. However due to safeguarding requirements for HS2 it was anticipated that employment development would be limited to land west of the HS2 line.</p> <p>On this basis, minor changes are proposed to the indicative distribution of employment land set out in policy CS1, there is no identifiable need for additional land. Policy CS1 continues to provide an appropriate long-term strategy and indicative distribution. However the implications of extending the plan period to 2025-2040 and specifically the interlinkages with the need for housing over this period could be further considered.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Housing Land Supply Monitoring Report 2018-2019</p> <p>Housing Land Supply Monitoring Report 2019-2022</p> <p>Housing Supply Assessment Report 2023</p> <p>Employment Land Supply Position Paper 2023</p> <p>Core Strategy Five Year Review Refresh 2023</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The settlement hierarchy and existing percentage distribution of growth between settlement groupings for new housing development could remain as set out in Policy CS1. Employment land requirements could be amended to better reflect the site allocations set out in policy SP1 of the Sites and Policies Document and the up to date evidence base.</p> <p>Option 2: The Council could adopt a revised settlement strategy which retains the settlement hierarchy as set out in Policy CS1, but which revises the amount of growth to be directed to settlements; in particular reducing the housing growth attributed to Waverley and redistributing this to settlement groupings higher up the settlement hierarchy, and updating employment targets to reflect up to date evidence base.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 1: It is proposed to retain the settlement strategy as set out in the adopted policy which maintains the existing hierarchy of settlements but revises the amount of growth to be directed to settlements.</p> <p>Under option 1 the amount of growth would be revised to require the scale of growth to be indicative targets and distribution of employment land figures to reflect the latest evidence base.</p>

4

Question 4

Settlement strategy: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response? If not, please explain what approach you consider the Council should adopt.

Table 7 Housing requirement

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 6 Meeting the Housing Requirement</p> <p>Establishes a housing requirement of 850 net additional dwellings per annum or 12,750 for the period 2013 to 2028, plus any shortfall in the delivery against that annual target from April 2008 to March 2013. That shortfall or backlog is estimated to be 1,621 dwellings, and the Council will aim to distribute it evenly throughout the plan period (108 per annum). This results in a total requirement of 14,371 homes.</p> <p>Paragraph 61 of NPPF states that to determine the minimum number of homes needed, strategic policies should be informed by a local housing need assessment, conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance – unless exceptional circumstances justify an alternative approach. Any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas should also be taken into account in establishing the amount of housing to be planned for.</p> <p>Paragraph 67 of NPPF indicates that strategic policies should also set out a housing requirement for designated neighbourhood areas which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and any relevant allocations.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Core Strategy Five Year Review Refresh 2023</p> <p>Housing Land Supply Monitoring Report 2018-2019</p> <p>Housing Land Supply Monitoring Report 2019-2022</p> <p>Housing Supply Assessment Report 2023</p> <p>Joint Regional Statement of Common Ground May 2023</p> <p>Sheffield and Rotherham Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2018</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The Council could leave the housing requirement as it is currently in the Adopted Core Strategy. This is not considered to be a sound approach as it is not in line with national guidance regarding the standard method.</p> <p>Option 2: The Council could update the housing requirement in line with national policy and guidance and also provide an indication of housing requirements for neighbourhood areas, although given the complexity of this task the Council is proposing to identify housing numbers for each Neighbourhood Plan Area on request. The housing requirement would be derived using the standard method set out in national guidance to establish a Local Housing Need figure. The current calculation for the period 2025 – 2040 is a need for 8,864 net new dwellings. This figure could change prior to the submission of the Core Strategy Partial</p>

	<p>Update for examination as the data informing the calculation are updated. This figure will be kept under review.</p> <p>Option 3: The Council could update the housing requirement and provide an indication of housing requirements for neighbourhood areas as set out in option 2, but factoring in a higher level of growth. The Infrastructure Delivery Study drew on a higher growth figure based on the remaining capacity of Local Plan allocations at 2019, plus the capacity of all safeguarded land sites which could come forward following an update of the Sites and Policies document. This scenario would potentially deliver 14,203 dwellings between 2025 and 2040.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 2. It is proposed to update the housing requirement in line with national policy and guidance and will continue to identify housing numbers for each Neighbourhood Plan Area on request. This approach would use the Government’s standard method to establish the baseline minimum housing need figure. It would consider other relevant evidence, policy and information to establish a housing requirement for the plan period and provide housing requirement figures for the designated neighbourhood areas within Rotherham on request. This is considered the most appropriate option in light of the significant difference between the current Core Strategy housing requirement and the Local Housing Need figure derived from the standard method (8,864 net new dwellings between 2025 and 2040).</p> <p>In line with planning practice guidance, consideration has been given to factors which could indicate that actual housing need is higher than the standard method indicates. It is not considered that there is sufficient justification for taking forward option 3. Further detail is provided in the housing need background paper. In summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no evidence that individually or in combination any local growth strategies would require or justify an upward revision of the draft housing requirement. • There is no evidence that the infrastructure requirements will, when delivered, result in additional growth in the need for more homes within Rotherham. • On current evidence there is no justification for an upward revision of the draft housing requirement to meet the needs of other authorities. • There is no current evidence that affordable housing requirements, site delivery or sustainability issues indicate a need to plan for higher growth. <p>There are five designated neighbourhood areas within Rotherham, and three neighbourhood plans have now been adopted. In line with guidance in NPPF the Council will provide an indicative housing requirement figure for the designated neighbourhood plan areas on request.</p>

Question 5

Housing requirement: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 8 Windfall development

Current position & key issues	<p>Policy CS 6 Meeting the Housing Requirement</p> <p>Windfall developments are those sites which are not specifically identified in the development plan and which come forward unexpectedly. They can help contribute towards meeting the objectives set out in the Core Strategy and to indicative targets, for example housing or employment land targets. However, as they come forward outside of the plan preparation process applications are dealt with on a case by case basis having regard to relevant policies. Sites can be in a variety of locations across the borough, and depending upon their nature, scale and context could have implications for the locations or communities in which they sit. A range of sustainability factors can be considered when determining windfall applications (in particular those set out in Policy CS3 Location of New Development). The Core Strategy establishes a hierarchy of settlements based on their sustainability and ability to accommodate further growth.</p>
Evidence	<p>Housing Land Supply Monitoring Report 2018-2019</p> <p>Housing Land Supply Monitoring Report 2019 -2022</p> <p>Housing Supply Assessment Report 2023</p>
Options	<p>Option 1: The Council could leave Policy CS6 unchanged in terms of how it addresses windfall developments.</p> <p>Option 2: The Council could update the wording in Policy CS6 to clearly specify that windfall housing development will be supported where it is consistent with the Spatial Strategy set out in the Core Strategy and provide further cross reference and clarity that windfall developments will also be considered against the requirements of Policy CS3.</p>
Proposed response	<p>Option 2: The Council proposes to amend the wording in Policy CS6 to clarify that windfall development of new homes (including affordable housing) will be supported where it is consistent with the Spatial Strategy set out in Policy CS1 Delivering Rotherham’s Spatial Strategy and other relevant Local Plan policies, and would promote sustainable growth, having regard to the criteria laid down in Policy CS3 Location of New Development. This is considered an appropriate response in order to provide clarity and ensure that windfall sites are considered in light of the settlement strategy in Policy CS1. Consideration of the impact of windfall developments on the settlement strategy is vital to ensure that development in Rotherham continues to support the spatial strategy and does not undermine the ability to meet the objectives set out in the Core Strategy.</p>

Question 6

Windfall development: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 9 Affordable housing and viability

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 7 Housing Mix and Affordability</p> <p>Part b sets out affordable housing requirements subject to viability of development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites of 15 dwellings or more or developments with a gross site area of 0.5 hectares or more; 25% affordable homes on site • Sites of less than 15 dwellings or developments with a gross site area of less than 0.5 hectares; 25% affordable homes on site or a commuted sum of £10,000 per dwelling to contribute towards provision off site. <p>It also sets out requirements with regard to viability assessments, including an 'open book' approach and specifying minimum evidence to be provided. Since adoption of the Core Strategy there have been a number of updates of relevant national planning policy and the Council has also prepared up to date evidence relating to affordable housing, as well as Supplementary Planning Documents.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Affordable Housing Development Appraisal Study 2019</p> <p>Affordable Housing Development [Viability] Refresh Study 2023</p> <p>Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document 2021</p> <p>Development Viability Supplementary Planning Document 2021</p> <p>NPPF 2023</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The Council could retain the policy as currently worded.</p> <p>Option 2: The Council could update policy to reflect latest national policy and the Council's latest evidence regarding affordable housing, viability and developer contributions. Key changes would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amending the threshold from 15 to 10 dwellings • Aligning the guidance regarding viability appraisals with the approach set out in the Affordable Housing and Development Viability SPDs. <p>Option 3: Update policy to reflect latest national policy and the Council's latest evidence regarding affordable housing, viability and developer contributions. Key changes would go further than option 2 and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amending the threshold from 15 to 10 dwellings • Clarifying and amending where appropriate and supported by evidence the percentage of affordable housing provision which should be for social rented use.

Proposed response

Ensuring that there is equity in provision of affordable and market housing gross internal floorspace, and that affordable housing provision is integrated with open market housing.

- Not normally accepting one bedroom dwellings or apartments in mixed tenure blocks as affordable housing.
- Clarifying how social rents will be set.
- Requiring developers to engage with the Council's housing association partners in the first instance in the sale of S106 affordable housing units.
- The Council will only accept a financial payment in lieu of on-site provision in exceptional circumstances.
- Providing greater guidance regarding small scale rural exception sites.
- Aligning the guidance regarding viability appraisals with the approach set out in the Affordable Housing and Development Viability SPDs.

Option 3. It is proposed to update the policy to reflect the range of factors set out above for option 3. This most effectively reflects latest national policy and the Council's latest evidence regarding affordable housing, viability and developer contributions. This would provide a greater level of detail in terms of proposed changes than option 2, and would be more representative of the Council's evidence base. This approach will also ensure consistency between Local Plan policy and the recently adopted Affordable Housing and Development Viability Supplementary Planning Documents.

Question 7

Affordable housing and viability: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 3)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 10 Housing standards

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 7 Housing Mix and Affordability</p> <p>Part a. indicates that new housing development will be expected to deliver a mix of dwelling sizes, type and tenure taking into account an up to date Strategic Housing Market Assessment for the entire housing market area and the needs of the market, in order to meet the present and future needs of all members of the community.</p> <p>Housing standards are recognised as important to delivering quality development. Detailed local standards have previously been established in the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide. However with the introduction of the national housing standards consideration will be given to whether to incorporate the Nationally Described Space Standards into the Local Plan.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Housing Standards Background Paper 2024</p> <p>Technical Housing Standards – nationally described space standards 2015</p> <p>South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide 2011</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently worded which would not allow the Council to utilise national minimum housing space standards.</p> <p>Option 2: The Policy could be updated to require that development proposals comply with national minimum housing spacing standards. The housing standards background paper provides evidence to justify the application of this approach in Rotherham.</p> <p>Option 3: The Policy could be updated as per option 2, but also to incorporate a requirement to meet external space standards which align with those set out in the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide. The housing standards background paper provides evidence to justify the application of this approach in Rotherham.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 3. The Council proposes to amend the policy to require that development proposals comply with national minimum housing spacing standards and external space standards which align with those set out in the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide. It is considered that both internal and external spaces play an important role in residential amenity. As such an approach setting out minimum internal and external space standards will ensure that residents are able to enjoy an appropriate quality of residential amenity.</p>

Question 8

Housing standards: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 3)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 11 Gypsy and Traveller accommodation

Current position & key issues	<p>Policy CS 8 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation</p> <p>The Core Strategy identified a requirement to provide 8 pitches for Gypsy and Traveller communities, based on the -South Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment 2011 – 2016. Subsequently this study was completed and the Sites and Policies Document identified a final requirement within Rotherham for 9 pitches.</p> <p>As part of updating the overall housing requirement over a revised Local Plan period, up to date evidence regarding Gypsy and Traveller housing needs has been produced.</p>
Evidence	Gypsy and Traveller, Travelling Showpeople and Boat Dwellers Accommodation Assessment 2021
Options	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently drafted; however, it is noted that the evidence base on which the policy was based is now becoming out of date.</p> <p>Option 2: The Council updates the policy to reflect the requirements over the revised plan period established by the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2021.</p>
Proposed response	<p>Option 2. It is proposed to update the policy taking account of the latest evidence base. This would ensure compliance with NPPF and "Planning policy for traveller sites" (2015) and the updated policy 19 December 2023. The policy will reflect the key outputs of the 2021 study, which identifies the need that is to be accommodated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between 5 and 7 pitches to meet Gypsy and Traveller needs to 2040. • 12 residential plots for Travelling Showpeople to 2040. • 10 residential moorings for boat dwellers.

Question 9

Gypsy and Traveller accommodation: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 12 Employment land requirement

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 9 Transforming Rotherham’s Economy</p> <p>This Policy sets out how Rotherham’s economic performance and transformation will be supported. Parts 2 to 9 remain up to date and appropriate. Part 1 sets out how 235ha of land will be allocated to meet employment land requirements.</p> <p>There are no changes in circumstances which require an update to the majority of policy; however given the relationship between housing growth and economic development, an update to part 1 is proposed to ensure that sufficient employment land is allocated to meet needs over the revised plan period, and to ensure that housing and employment requirements remain aligned. Further consideration may be required in light of any future changes to the housing requirement arising from updated calculations of the local housing need figure and updated economic evidence base. It is noted that there is a general churn of land within existing industrial estates that lead to the re-use of existing premises by new businesses; the redevelopment of existing built employment units to provide new modern stock of employment units better suited to meeting the needs of today's businesses; and the development of vacant sites within existing industrial estates. All three categories of redevelopment and reuse of existing premises assist in meeting local requirement needs. Surveys of industrial estates are undertaken on an annual basis and a borough-wide figure is provided in the Council's Annual Monitoring Report.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Core Strategy Five Year Review Refresh 2023</p> <p>Employment Land Supply Position Paper 2023</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently drafted and be subject to the current plan period (2013 – 2028); however, this could risk a lack of alignment between employment and housing growth over the period 2025 - 2040.</p> <p>Option 2: The Council could update the borough’s employment land requirements over the revised plan period (2025 - 2040), taking account of the latest evidence for employment land set out in the Sites and Policies Document and will consider the implications for employment land arising from the revised housing requirement.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 2. The Council proposes to update the policy taking account of the latest evidence for employment land set out in the Sites and Policies Document. Approximately 264ha of employment land was allocated in the Sites and Policies document. Monitoring data indicates that in January 2023 around 194ha of employment land remains available for development. The Council considers that the employment land remaining to be developed is sufficient to support</p>

the housing growth proposed in Policy CS6 over the plan period of 2025 - 2040. Consideration will be given to commissioning further evidence to verify the amount of employment land required, but based on the Core Strategy employment need requirement this appears to be a sufficient supply of employment land to meet all future employment needs.

Question 10

Employment land requirement: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 13 New Roads

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 16 New Roads</p> <p>The Core Strategy identified a number of new roads, that are listed in the policy and have now been completed such as the A57 Todwick to M1; J33 M1 improvements and M1 J32-35 Managed Motorways. Waverley Link Road will not be constructed, and this new road scheme has been abandoned. There have been significant national and local changes in emphasis away from new road building to accommodate vehicular travel needs, and a greater emphasis on promoting sustainable travel modes, as evidenced by national initiatives such as Gear Change and Active Travel. The Council is responding to this new agenda through the construction of several cycle lanes within the Borough to reflect this new approach to sustainable and active travel.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Gear Change; Active Travel initiatives, and the projects set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently drafted; however, it is noted that many of the highway schemes have now been completed and one of the schemes has been abandoned</p> <p>Option 2: The Council deletes this policy to reflect the changed emphasis, nationally and locally in supporting active and sustainable travel modes over the revised plan period and the projects set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 2. It is proposed to delete this policy</p>

Question 11

New Roads: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 14 Passenger Rail Connections

Current position & key issues	<p>Policy CS 17 Passenger Rail Connections</p> <p>This policy remains compliant with national policy. However there are new station proposals for Rotherham Mainline and a new station to serve Waverley. This is also an opportunity to reflect significant national and local changes in emphasis on promoting sustainable travel modes, as evidenced by national initiatives such as Gear Change and Active Travel. The Council is responding to this new agenda through the construction of several cycle lanes within the Borough to reflect this new approach to sustainable and active travel and there are opportunities within this policy, to support access by pedestrians and cycles to all stations and to support the provision of appropriate cycle storage facilities</p>
Evidence	<p>Gear Change; Active Travel initiatives and the projects set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule</p>
Options	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently drafted; however, it is noted that the policy is not reflective of the change in emphasis to active and sustainable travel and does not reflect the Council's aspirations to support the delivery of two new stations within the Borough.</p> <p>Option 2: The Council updates the policy to reflect the requirements over the revised plan period and to reflect the change in emphasis to sustainable and active travel opportunities.</p>
Proposed response	<p>Option 2. It is proposed to update the policy taking account of the change in emphasis to support active and sustainable travel opportunities and to include the Council's aspirations to support two new stations in the Borough.</p>

Question 12

Passenger Rail Connections: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 15 Landscape

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 21 Landscape</p> <p>Criterion b of policy CS21 is proposed to be deleted in accordance with the deletion of the Area of High Landscape Designation in the Sites and Policies Document.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Sites and Policies Development Plan Document 2018</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently drafted; however, it is noted that the Core Strategy would not be in conformity with the later adopted policy of the Sites and Policies Document (2018) and therefore has no weight in decision-making.</p> <p>Option 2: The Council updates the policy and deletes criterion b.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 2. It is proposed to update the policy and delete criterion b to ensure conformity of the Core Strategy and Sites and Policies Development Plan Document that together make up the Rotherham Local Plan.</p>

Statement 1

Criterion b of policy CS21 has been deleted in accordance with the deletion of the Area of High Landscape Designation in the Sites and Policies Document.

Table 16 Water environment

Current position & key issues	<p>Policy CS 24 Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment</p> <p>The policy sets out how water courses, water quality and water environments will be conserved and enhanced, including a hierarchy for the disposal of surface water. The hierarchy does not accurately reflect that set out in most recent planning practice guidance. Additionally, criterion e(ii) refers to securing the consent of the navigation authority when discharging into a watercourse; however this is only required in certain instances (e.g. discharge to the River Don or canal network). Greater references to dealing with the impacts of climate change are proposed to be included within the policy. Imminent changes introduced by the enactment of the Environment Act 2021, provide for the enablement of Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. Once secondary legislation is enacted, this will require the mandatory implementation of SuDS (Sustainable urban Drainage Schemes) for new developments anticipated later in 2024.</p>
Evidence	<p>Planning Practice Guidance: Flood Risk and Coastal Change (Paragraph: 080 Reference ID: 7-080-20150323)</p>
Options	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently drafted. However, the Council notes that as currently worded criterion e. is not accurate as consent of the navigation authority is not required in all circumstances, and it is not consistent with the hierarchy of drainage options set out in Planning Practice Guidance (PPG). The policy does not reflect the mandatory changes to be introduced in 2024 for implementation of SuDS. Suggested changes to policy also recommend the inclusion of requirements for dealing with climate change impacts.</p> <p>Option 2: The Policy could be updated to revise the hierarchy of drainage options to align with PPG, to reference the mandatory implementation of SuDS in 2024, further include references to dealing with climate change and amend reference to the navigation authority.</p>
Proposed response	<p>Option 2. It is proposed to update the policy to reflect the guidance in PPG regarding the hierarchy of drainage options and clarify that notification of the navigation authority is not a blanket requirement.</p>

Question 13

Water environment: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 17 Flood risk

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 25 Dealing with Flood Risk</p> <p>Part 1 sets out how the sequential and exception test requirements of national policy are applied. Part 2 sets out how the Council expects flood risk to be addressed within the Rotherham Regeneration Area. Part 3 sets out how the Council will reduce the impact and extent of flooding.</p> <p>The policy requires updating to reflect up to date evidence regarding climate change and surface water flood risk, and to review run off rate requirements.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Planning Practice Guidance: Flood Risk and Coastal Change (Paragraph: 080 Reference ID: 7-080-20150323)</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently drafted.</p> <p>Option 2: The policy could be updated to provide further guidance regarding surface water flood risk (recognising the data now available), revise guidance regarding run off rates to refer to national guidance, and clarify how climate change allowances should be incorporated into proposals.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 2. It is proposed to update the policy to improve alignment with national guidance and to ensure that proposals take account of data regarding surface water flooding. In conjunction with additional climate change requirements, the updated policy will ensure that proposals ensure that flood risk and climate change are appropriately addressed. Additional changes will also clarify the need to maintain safe access and egress, and when a Flood Risk Assessment will be required.</p>

Question 14

Flood risk: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 18 Climate change & carbon reduction: minerals

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 26 Minerals</p> <p>Part 1 sets out policy relating to mineral safeguarding areas. Part 2 identifies policy specific to limestone aggregate, including maintaining a 10 year landbank jointly with City of Doncaster Council. Part 3 sets out policies specific to other minerals, including clay, building stone, energy minerals, and recycled materials. Part 4 sets out policy relevant to proposals for new quarries and extensions to existing quarries.</p> <p>The policy remains compliant with national policy; however there may be opportunities to consider how the policy could be updated to move towards a net zero climate change or net zero carbon approach. This recognises the continuing challenges of climate change, the importance of reducing carbon emissions and reducing reliance on fossil fuels.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Changes to National Planning Policy Framework and accompanying Planning Practice Guidance</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently worded.</p> <p>Option 2: The policy could be updated to move towards reducing reliance on fossil fuels. This could be achieved by amending part 3 criterion c. to set out that proposals for the removal or exploitation of fossil fuels will not be supported. Part 1 would also be updated to clarify that prior extraction of fossil fuels would not be supported.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 2. Part 3, criterion c refers to proposals for coal, oil and gas related proposals being considered on their merits against all material planning considerations including national policy. It is considered appropriate to amend this to clarify that proposals for the removal or exploitation of fossil fuels will not be supported. This will contribute towards local and national net zero targets and aspirations.</p> <p>Changes to aftercare procedures and to managing impacts of climate changes are included within the policy.</p> <p>To align with this approach Part 1 would also be updated to clarify that prior extraction of fossil fuels would not be supported.</p>

Question 15

Climate change & carbon reduction: minerals: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 19 Community Health and Safety

Current position & key issues	<p>Policy CS 27 Community Health and Safety</p> <p>The policy remains compliant with national policy. There is an opportunity to set out the requirements for Equal and Healthy Communities reflecting policy SP55 and the associated SPD and the requirements for Building for a Healthy Life.</p>
Evidence	<p>NPPF</p> <p>Sites and Policies Document and associated supplementary planning document:- Equal and Healthy Communities and its checklist</p> <p>Building for a Healthy Life</p> <p>Rotherham Council Health and Well-Being Strategy</p>
Options	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently drafted; however, it is noted that the policy is not reflective of the change in emphasis to the interlinkages between the public health agenda and planning policy and does not reflect the Council's aspirations to support a strong place-making agenda within the Borough.</p> <p>Option 2: The Council updates the policy to reflect the change in emphasis towards public health and to better reflect the policies of the Sites and Policies Document and associated supplementary planning document: Equal and Healthy communities and its checklist</p>
Proposed response	<p>Option 2: The Council updates the policy to reflect the change in emphasis towards public health and planning and the promotion of the public health agenda within placemaking.</p>

Question 16

Community Health and Safety: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 20 Climate change & carbon reduction: low carbon and renewable energy

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 30 Low Carbon & Renewable Energy Generation</p> <p>Part 1 sets out policy seeking to reduce carbon dioxide emissions. Part 2 sets out detailed policy relevant to proposals that produce renewable energy. The policy remains compliant with national policy; however there may be opportunities to consider how the policy could be updated to move towards a net zero climate change or net zero carbon approach. This recognises the continuing challenges of climate change, the importance of reducing carbon emissions and reducing reliance on fossil fuels.</p> <p>On 30/10/2019 the Council passed a motion declaring a climate emergency and resolved, amongst other things, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • propose an informed target for the Council’s carbon reduction by 2025, and to develop a “Carbon Action Plan” towards these goals. • Develop a strategy for RMBC to play a leadership role in promoting community, public and business partnerships in reducing carbon emissions. • Pledge to ask our partner organisations across Rotherham to support us by making clear commitments to dealing with this climatic crisis.
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Changes to National Planning Policy Framework and accompanying Planning Practice Guidance</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently drafted.</p> <p>Option 2: The policy could be updated to move towards a net zero carbon approach incorporating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the development of district heating networks and connection (or ability to connect) of major developments. • Requiring applicants to provide energy statements to demonstrate how development proposals have sought to minimise carbon emissions.
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 2: To ensure that development contributes appropriately towards addressing climate change and responds to the Council’s net zero target, it is proposed to update the policy. Where there is an existing or proposed district heat network, development involving ten or more dwellings and/or over 1,000m² of non-residential floorspace will be required to connect into the heat network, or be designed to do so, unless it can be demonstrated that there are more effective alternatives for minimising carbon emissions, or such connection is impracticable or financially unviable, robust evidence will need to be provided to substantiate this approach.</p> <p>Applicants will also be required to provide detailed energy statements to demonstrate how development proposals have sought to minimise carbon emissions in line with relevant policy requirements.</p>

Question 17

Climate change & carbon reduction: low carbon & renewable energy: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 21 Infrastructure Delivery and Developer Contributions

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS32 Infrastructure Delivery and Developer Contributions</p> <p>This Policy sets out the Council's approach to infrastructure delivery and developer contributions. It refers to the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule which sets out the infrastructure required to support the delivery of the growth strategy. It also sets out a number of principles related to negotiation with developers regarding developer contributions.</p> <p>The Council has prepared up to date Supplementary Planning Documents relating to Developer Contributions, Development Viability and Affordable Housing establishing how the Council will approach viability and developer contributions having regard to the most recent evidence and research.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>NPPF and planning practice guidance</p> <p>Affordable Housing Development Appraisal Study July 2019</p> <p>Affordable Housing Development [Viability] Appraisal Refresh Study 2023</p> <p>Development Viability Supplementary Planning Document</p> <p>Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document</p> <p>Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently worded.</p> <p>Option 2: The policy could be updated to reflect the approaches and requirements established through recent Supplementary Planning Documents which are based on up to date evidence and research.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 2. It is proposed that this policy is updated to make appropriate cross references to the Developer Contributions, Development Viability and Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Documents and to reflect the approaches and requirements arising from them. In particular, the changes emphasise that negotiation on developer contributions will be in exceptional circumstances, and that through viability review mechanisms there is an expectation that any uplift in a scheme's net value following a viability review will be shared with the Council in the form of improved developer contributions. Changes also clarify that developers shall fund any independent viability appraisal and valuation of costs, and also any third party costs for initial and subsequent review of this evidence.</p>

Question 18

Infrastructure Delivery and Developer Contributions: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 22 Presumption in favour of sustainable development

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 33 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development</p> <p>This Policy sets out how the presumption in favour of sustainable development will be applied in Rotherham. The 2012 version of NPPF made clear at paragraph 15 that Local Plans should be based upon and reflect the presumption in favour of sustainable development, with clear policies that guide how the presumption should be applied locally. Whilst the 2023 version of NPPF retains revised guidance regarding the presumption favour of sustainable development the explicit requirement for Local Plans to include policies that guide how the presumption should be applied locally has been removed.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>NPPF. Three reports have been prepared by the Social Value Portal on behalf of the Council to support the introduction of this policy. These are: Local Needs Analysis (2023); Policy Review (2024) and Embedding Social Value in Planning at Rotherham MBC (2024).</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently worded.</p> <p>Option 2: The policy could be updated to reflect the revised wording of paragraph 11 of NPPF.</p> <p>Option 3: The policy could be deleted to avoid repeating national planning policy which is already a material consideration in determining planning applications. However it is proposed to substantially amend this policy to reference social value within the context of the wider sustainable development agenda. This is predominantly a new policy but set within the context of NPPF paragraph 11.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 3. It is proposed that this policy is substantially amended to situate the new social value policy agenda within the context of sustainable development as set out in NPPF paragraph 11. Whilst the amended policy contains no locally specific requirements regarding the presumption in favour of sustainable development, it is recognised that a social value policy, supported by a robust evidence base, analysing the benefits and data, prepared to support such a policy, sits within the sustainable development framework. It is considered that the original policy is adequately covered in NPPF (which is a material consideration when determining planning applications), and that there is no necessity to repeat this guidance in Rotherham’s local plan, however, the inclusion of social value within this sustainable development framework, presents an opportunity to clearly embed social value within spatial planning in Rotherham.</p>

Question 19

Presumption in favour of sustainable development: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 3)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 23 Housing delivery

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Policy CS 34 Housing Delivery and Ongoing Co-operation</p> <p>This policy was introduced as a main modification during examination of the Core Strategy. Part A of the policy is in response to the absence of a SHMA which covered the full housing market area. It committed the Council to use its best endeavours to produce jointly a SHMA for the entire housing market area, and to undertake an immediate review of the Core Strategy should this demonstrate a need for additional housing provision. Part B sets out how the Council will monitor housing supply against the requirement, and identifies actions which may be taken where development is slower than anticipated or that site development is not commencing when expected.</p> <p>With regard to Part A, the Council met this requirement through production of joint SHMA evidence with Sheffield City Council. No additional housing provision was identified as being required as a result of this evidence. Subsequently a further joint SHMA has been prepared by the two authorities, which will inform the housing requirement.</p> <p>With regard to part B, the Government has introduced a new annual housing delivery test which measures net additional dwellings provided against the homes required, using national statistics and local authority data. Paragraph 79 of NPPF indicates that where delivery falls below 95% of the local planning authority’s housing requirement over the previous three years, the authority should prepare an action plan in line with national planning guidance, to assess the causes of under delivery and identify actions to increase delivery in future years.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Sheffield and Rotherham Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2018</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The policy could remain as currently drafted.</p> <p>Option 2: Part 1 of the policy could be deleted, and Part 2 of the policy updated to make reference to the housing delivery test and the implications and requirements arising from failure to meet the 95% delivery target set out in NPPF.</p> <p>Option 3: The whole Policy could be deleted. Part 1 is no longer required in view of the actions which have been taken by the Council to comply with its requirements. Part 2 of the policy could be deleted in view of the guidance and requirements set out in NPPF regarding the housing delivery test.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 3: It is proposed to delete this policy. Part 1 is out of date following the Council’s compliance with its requirements in the preparation of a joint SHMA with Sheffield City Council. Part 2 is no longer considered necessary given the</p>

guidance in NPPF regarding the supply of housing and in particular the introduction of the housing delivery test and the associated requirements depending upon performance against this test. This includes the preparation of housing delivery action plan in certain circumstances. It is considered that the requirements set out in national planning policy represent an appropriate approach to monitoring housing supply and delivery, and undertaking remedial action where this is required. Deletion of this policy will avoid replication of national policy within the Local Plan.

Question 20

Housing delivery: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 3)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

Table 24 Infrastructure Delivery Schedule

<p>Current position & key issues</p>	<p>Appendix A: Infrastructure Delivery Schedule</p> <p>Appendix A of the Core Strategy summarises the findings of the Infrastructure Delivery Study undertaken to support the Core Strategy in 2012. Since that time some infrastructure provision has taken place, and further work has been undertaken to update infrastructure requirements. In addition to the infrastructure update provided in the Community Infrastructure Levy Study (CIL) Final Report (2013) prepared to support development of the CIL in Rotherham, the Council has prepared a new Infrastructure Delivery Study to identify and cost the infrastructure required to support growth over the revised plan period.</p>
<p>Evidence</p>	<p>Infrastructure Delivery Study 2021</p>
<p>Options</p>	<p>Option 1: The Council could leave Appendix A as currently worded. However, this would be out of date given the availability of more up to date evidence.</p> <p>Option 2: Update Appendix A in line with the revised Infrastructure Delivery Study 2021.</p>
<p>Proposed response</p>	<p>Option 2: It is considered appropriate to update appendix A based on the latest evidence, in order to provide clarity and certainty, and ensure the Core Strategy Partial Update is based on robust data.</p>

Question 21

Infrastructure Delivery Study: Do you agree with the Council's proposed response (option 2)? If not, please explain what approach you think the Council should adopt.

5 Sustainability Appraisal / Integrated Impact Assessment

- 20** The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires local planning authorities to carry out a sustainability appraisal of each of the proposals in a plan during its preparation (section 19), and that in preparing a plan must do so “with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development” (section 39).
- 21** The CSPU will be supported at all stages of preparation by an Integrated Impact Assessment which combines a number of sustainability and environmental assessments:
- Sustainability Appraisal (SA) (including Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)) which assesses the CSPU to determine if it will help to achieve relevant environmental, economic and social objectives.
 - Equalities Impact Assessment to assess the impact of the CSPU on different groups in the community.
 - Health Impact Assessment to assess the impact of the CSPU on people’s health.
 - Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) to determine if the CSPU plan may affect the protected features of a habitats site.
- 22** The first step undertaken was the preparation of two scoping reports:
- 23** The **Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report (December 2020 updated May 2024)** which:
- Reviewed other plans, policies and programmes.
 - Considered the current state of the environment, as well as socio-economic factors in the plan area (Metropolitan Borough of Rotherham).
 - Identified any key environmental, social and economic issues which may be affected by the Partial Update of the Local Plan Core Strategy.
 - Set out a refreshed ‘SA framework’, and identified specific sustainability objectives and guiding questions against which the likely effects of the Partial Update will be assessed.

The **Habitats Regulations Assessment Scoping Report (December 2020 updated May 2024)** which identified which European sites have the potential to be affected by the Core Strategy Partial Update, collated information on these sites, outlined the pathways by which they could be affected, and set out the scope for the subsequent HRA Screening and Appropriate Assessment.

- 24** This consultation document is accompanied by the Integrated Impact Assessment (May 2024) which has assessed the proposed updated Core Strategy policies and the reasonable alternatives considered. This is an iterative process, and further assessment will be undertaken following this consultation in light of consultation representations received.

Key findings of the Integrated Impact Assessment (May 2024)

- 25** The IIA Report considered the likely sustainability implications of the Council’s proposed updates to some of the policies in the adopted Core Strategy as presented in the Draft CSPU document, as well as the likely effects of the reasonable alternative options considered. The options have

also been subject to an Equalities Impact Assessment. A summary of the IIA and EqIA findings is provided here and a full IIA Report will be published alongside the consultation on the Draft CSPU.

- 26** The Draft CSPU document sets out an approach to distribute the forecast need for housing and employment development in the period 2025-2040 in a manner that will maximise access to employment and services and facilities whilst also supporting regeneration. It is likely that some need for out-commuting will remain, given the area's strong relationship with Sheffield and the large number of employment opportunities provided there. However, the policy updates have the potential to improve Rotherham's attractiveness as a place to live and work, which may result in a reduced need for out commuting in the long term. Policy updates are expected to improve affordable housing delivery in terms of the number of homes provided and the quality of those homes as well as helping to ensure that all homes provide a suitable living space for residents. While new housing and employment development has the potential to have negative impacts on sensitive environmental receptors and AQMAs within the District, the policy updates provide mitigation which will contribute to minimisation of these effects.
- 27** Responding to the climate emergency in the context of meeting housing and employment requirements requires a positive approach to achieving the principles of sustainable development, which the Partial Update has reflected in the proposed strategy and policy updates for the period up to 2040. In particular, Policy CS30 specifically seeks to ensure that new development contributes to achieving net zero carbon emissions in Rotherham by 2040, including by setting targets for carbon minimisation in new dwellings. It encourages renewable energy schemes and sets out requirements for the delivery of electric vehicle charging infrastructure. This will be vital in reducing emissions from transport where private car travel cannot be avoided by residents. Policy CS17 is likely to have a positive effect on air pollution by supporting active travel at train stations and new stations and park and ride facilities. Revised policy CS26 will also help to minimise the Borough's overall contribution to climate change as it removes support for proposals relating to extraction of fossil fuels.
- 28** Revisions are also included to help address flood risk in the Borough and a need to respond to increased frequency of extreme weather events. Policy CS25 sets out the hierarchy for the disposal of surface water in line with national guidance and also requires development to incorporate climate change allowances when considering the extent and impact of flooding.
- 29** The CSPU is likely to help address public health and disparity in the Borough through the changes proposed to Policy CS33, which now includes requirements for developments to maximise Social Value and contribute to social inclusivity.
- 30** In considering the cumulative effects of all of the updated policies, the SA has found that significant positive effects are likely with respect to SA objectives 1: climate change mitigation, 2: climate change adaptation, 3: community cohesion, 4: regeneration, 5: housing, 6: health and wellbeing, 7: services and facilities, 8: economy, 9: employment and 14: flooding.
- 31** Overall, potential cumulative significant negative effects for the policy updates were identified for SA objectives 10: waste and resources, 12: biodiversity and geodiversity, 15: landscape and 16: historic environment. For all of these SA objectives the negative effect was combined with a minor positive effect. For SA objectives 11: transport and air quality and 13: water quality

and resources, no significant effects were identified. Mixed cumulative minor positive and minor negative effects are recorded in relation to both of these SA objectives. It may be that policies in the Core Strategy which are not subject to revision through the CSPU will provide some mitigation, and this will be considered further at the next stage of plan making.

Question 22

Integrated Impact Assessment: Do you have any comments regarding the Integrated Impact Assessment document?

6 Duty to Co-operate

- 32 Local planning authorities have a duty to co-operate with each other, and other prescribed bodies, on strategic matters that cross administrative boundaries. As required by NPPF (paragraph 27) the Council is working towards statements of common ground, documenting the cross-boundary matters being addressed and progress in cooperating to address these. The Council is a signatory to the Joint Regional Statement of Common Ground May 2023 and several other statements of common ground with individual local authorities.
- 33 A separate Statement of Co-operation on the current position regarding strategic, cross boundary matters will be updated as the Core Strategy Partial Update continues to be prepared.

Question 23

Duty to Co-operate: Are there any further strategic, cross boundary issues which the Council should consider in taking forward the Core Strategy Partial Update?

7 Timescale and Next Steps

- 34** The programme for the Core Strategy Partial Update is set out in the revised Local Development Scheme. Following regulation 18 consultation the Council will consider all duly made representations and prepare the Publication Core Strategy Partial Update. The anticipated timescales for subsequent stages are set out below.

Table 25 Core Strategy Partial Update: anticipated timescales

Stage	Indicative timescales	Notes
Publication of Core Strategy Partial Update and Integrated Impact Assessment (Regulation 19)	February/ March 2025	This will be the plan that the Council intends to submit to the Planning Inspectorate for examination. Representations at this stage must only relate to the soundness and legal compliance of the policies proposed in the Partial Update.
Submission of Core Strategy Partial Update and Integrated Impact Assessment (Regulation 22)	June 2025	Submission of the Partial Update to the Planning Inspectorate. This marks the start of the examination.
Examination	July/ November 2025	The precise timescales will be dependent on the Inspector appointed. It may include hearing sessions which are held in public and allow the Inspector to probe key issues relating to the Local Plan and its preparation. Participants are normally restricted to the Council and those parties who submitted duly made representations at Regulation 19 Publication stage seeking to change the Plan.
Receipt of Inspector's report	November 2025	The Inspector's report of the examination into the Core Strategy Partial Update, containing Main Modifications (if identified) to the Plan which are changes that the Council must make if it wishes to adopt the Plan.
Adoption	March 2026	Once adopted by the Council the Core Strategy Partial Update becomes part of the Local Plan and is used when

Stage	Indicative timescales	Notes
		determining planning applications and making planning decisions.

8 References

35 Local Plan Core

Strategy: <https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/planning-development/guide-local-plan/2?documentId=1288&categoryId=20014>

Local Plan Core Strategy Five Year Review 2019 and Cabinet Report: <https://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=85214>

Local Plan Core Strategy Five Year Review 2023 and Cabinet Report: [Agenda for Cabinet on Monday 29 July 2024, 10.00 a.m. - Rotherham Council](#)

Local Development Scheme: <https://www.rotherham.gov.uk/downloads/download/51/local-development-scheme>

Core Strategy Partial Update Integrated Impact Assessment (June 2024)

Core Strategy Partial Update Habitat Regulations Assessment Scoping Report (June 2024)

Affordable Housing Development Appraisal Study (July 2019)

Affordable Housing Development [Viability] Appraisal Refresh Study March 2023

Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document 2021

Development Viability Supplementary Planning Document 2021

Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (April 2021)

Housing Land Supply Monitoring Report 2018-2019 (March 2019)

Housing Land Supply Monitoring Report 2019-2022 (March 2023)

Infrastructure Delivery Study (March 2021)

RMBC Declaration of Climate Emergency: <https://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=85837>

RMBC Policy Statement: Responding to the Climate Emergency (2020): <https://moderngov.rotherham.gov.uk/mgConvert2PDF.aspx?ID=125984>

Sheffield City Region: Strategic Employment Land Appraisal. Summary Report (May 2020)

Sheffield and Rotherham Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2018 (July 2019)

Employment Land Supply Position Paper 2023

Housing Standards Background Paper 2024

36 National Planning Policy Framework (2023): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework-2>

Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015) updated Policy December 2023: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/planning-policy-for-traveller-sites>

Planning Practice Guidance: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>

The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations
2012: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/767/contents/made>



Appendix 1: Draft Revised Core Strategy Policies

This appendix contains the text of the draft revised Core Strategy policies, based on the proposed responses to issues in Chapter 4. Deletions are shown ~~struck through~~ and additions are showed **bold and underlined**.

Policy CS1 Delivering Rotherham’s Spatial Strategy

1 Overall Strategy

Most new development will take place within Rotherham’s urban area and at Principal Settlements for Growth. At Principal Settlements and Local Service Centres development will be appropriate to the size of the settlement, meet the identified needs of the settlement and its immediate area and help create a balanced sustainable community. Our strategy will make the best use of key transport corridors, existing infrastructure, services and facilities to reduce the need to travel and ensure that wherever possible communities are self contained, **support sustainable communities, increase resilience to the effects of climate change and help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, in contributing to the Borough-wide target for carbon emissions to be at net zero by 2040.**

In accordance with the health and well-being of local communities will be improved by minimising the negative impacts of climate change and the effects of pollution, and by maximising opportunities for access to green, natural and open spaces.

Where new development cannot be accommodated in a sustainable way to meet the needs of the settlement as determined by the settlement hierarchy, then consideration will be given to identifying sites in other appropriate settlements within the same tier or within or on the edge of a higher order settlement before searching for sites in settlements of a lower order in the hierarchy.

Rotherham’s spatial strategy will be delivered through new investment and development in sustainable locations in accordance with the settlement hierarchy set out below. The hierarchy should also be used by public service providers to inform decisions about the provision of their services and infrastructure.

The amendments to the housing provision numbers below reflect the indicative delivery of houses allowing for the extended period from 2028-40 but within the capacity of the existing sites.

Settlement	Indicative Housing Provision to 2040		Indicative Employment Provision to 2040		Indicative Retail Provision 2013 - 2028
	Percentage of borough requirement	Approx. number of dwellings	Percentage of borough requirement	Approx. hectares of land **	Gross square metres of floor space
Main location for new growth					

Settlement	Indicative Housing Provision to 2040		Indicative Employment Provision to 2040		Indicative Retail Provision 2013 - 2028
	Percentage of borough requirement	Approx. number of dwellings	Percentage of borough requirement	Approx. hectares of land **	Gross square metres of floor space
Rotherham urban area (including Bassingthorpe Farm Strategic Allocation)	38%	5,471 6,452	30% 27%	71 52	7,500 sqm convenience goods 11,000 sqm comparison goods (Rotherham town centre)
Principal settlements for growth					
Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common (including Dinnington East Broad Location For Growth)	0%	1,300 1,528	16% 6%	38 12	0
Wath-upon-Deerne, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton	9%	1,300 1,528	7% 5%	16 10	0
Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common	6%	800 1,019	7% 0 *	16 0 *	1,500 sqm convenience goods
Principal settlements					
Waverley	17%	2,500 2,886	18% 13%	42 26	0
Maltby and Hellaby	5%	700 849	2% 22%	5 43	0

Settlement	Indicative Housing Provision to 2040		Indicative Employment Provision to 2040		Indicative Retail Provision 2013 - 2028
	Percentage of borough requirement	Approx. number of dwellings	Percentage of borough requirement	Approx. hectares of land **	Gross square metres of floor space
Aston, Aughton and Swallownest	4%	560 679	8% 3%	19 5	0
Swinton and Kilnhurst	4%	560 679	0% 1%	0 2	0
Wales and Kiveton Park	3%	370 509	4% 17%	9 32	0
Local service centres					
Catcliffe, Treeton and Orgreave	1%	170	5% 3%	12 7	0
Thorpe Hesley	1%	170	0%	0	0
Thurcroft	2%	300 339	3%	7 6	0
Todwick			0%	0	0
Harthill	1%		0%	0	0
Woodsetts			0%	0	0
Other villages	to meet the needs of smaller local service centres and other villages	170			
Laughton en le Morthen			0%	0	0
Harley			0%	0	0
Green belt villages	0%	0	0%	0	0

*** Provision has been made through allocations in Maltby and Hellaby to meet the needs of the Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common settlement grouping.**

**** Employment land remaining at January 2023 including sites that are currently under construction.**

The figures above are not ceilings. Windfalls on small sites will provide additional flexibility.

2 Strategic Allocation

A strategic allocation is identified at Bassingthorpe Farm on the north western edge of Rotherham urban Area for future development as shown on the key diagram. The revised Green Belt boundary and indicative extent of developable areas and distribution of proposed uses is illustrated on Map 3 'Strategic Allocation Policies Map'.

Development will provide for around **2,000** ~~2,400~~ new dwellings on site ~~with around 1,700 new dwellings expected to be developed in the Plan period (12% of Rotherham's housing requirement)~~ with a mix of housing tenures, types and sizes and will also provide opportunities to allow people to work from home. Around 11 hectares (5%) of Rotherham's employment requirement will be developed in this area. A new primary school and a local centre with a mix of community facilities integrated with the new neighbourhoods are required.

A green infrastructure corridor located between new development and the existing northern edge of the town will be maintained for the purposes of avoiding the joining together of settlements, promoting their identity and character, maintaining amenity space, access to the countryside, and biodiversity.

A concept framework has been prepared jointly by the landowner/s and Rotherham Council; this will be used as a basis for further comprehensive masterplanning. Design quality will be secured through the application and use of appropriate design controls (e.g. design codes), Building for Life Assessment and a design review process.

Planning permission will be granted provided:

- a. Any application for development is preceded by, and is consistent with, a comprehensive masterplan prepared collaboratively with and approved by the Council. The masterplan will include the whole site which integrates the site with its surrounding communities, wider countryside and town centre.
- b. The proposals relate to the whole allocated development or if less do not in any way prejudice the implementation of the whole development;
- c. The proposals include a phasing and delivery strategy that identifies the timing, funding and provision of green, social and physical infrastructure, including the primary school and the local centre.
- d. An access and transport strategy is developed that maximises the potential for walking, cycling and use of public transport, especially to the town centre, (including along Rodger Street and the Thornhill Recreation Ground) and provides a connected, legible network of streets with the proposed primary route extending from Fenton Road to Carr Hill which will provide a public transport corridor.
- e. A multifunctional green infrastructure strategy is developed that retains, enhances, connects and increases the biodiversity of Bassingthorpe Spring Ancient Woodland, Clough Streamside and Greasbrough Dyke, retains and enhances any important hedgerows or tree belts, provides well-integrated green space (formal, natural and allotments), ensures that any displaced allotment spaces are re-provided at an appropriate and suitable location, provides well integrated sustainable drainage systems and provides cycle and pedestrian links through the site that connect to the existing network and town centre

- f. A heritage management strategy is provided that is informed by the mitigation measures proposed in the Bassingthorpe Farm Heritage Impact Assessment which safeguards and where possible enhances those elements which contribute towards the significance of heritage assets in the area especially the character and setting of Wentworth Woodhouse and the Registered Park and Gardens.
- g. Where the site benefits from an undulating topography, notable ridgelines and some important viewpoints into and from the site (e.g. from the town centre), proposals will need to demonstrate an appropriate design response (e.g. the location, orientation, density of development), and landscape/planting treatment in these sensitive areas, including appropriate landscape treatment to the new green belt boundary to avoid or minimise any negative landscape or visual impact.
- h. Appropriate remediation and mitigation measures for new development has been agreed to address the site's ground conditions (e.g. areas of previous open cast mining and any identified contamination of land).

3 Broad Location for Growth

A Broad Location for Growth is identified at Dinnington East.

Development will provide for around 700 new dwellings (~~5% of Rotherham's housing requirement~~) in accordance with detailed masterplanning of this area to ensure the delivery of new residential development with appropriate supporting facilities and sufficient greenspace to meet the needs of new residents.

Future masterplanning, to be prepared in conjunction with appropriate consultation with local communities and key stakeholders, will need to investigate the issues arising from new development in the area, including the impact on the existing landscape and townscape, particularly in relation to trees, the impact on biodiversity and the natural environment. Furthermore, masterplanning will address the need to integrate the proposed development with the existing community, to ensure the protection and enhancement of existing bridleways, cycle ways and footpaths and the promotion and enhancement of sustainable transport accessibility.

4 New Community at Waverley

Waverley is identified as a Principal settlement. Planning permission has been granted for the creation of a new community of 3,900 homes with supporting services and facilities, **it is expected that only 2,886 new homes will be delivered** ~~It is expected that in the plan period 2,500 dwellings will be built on the site and approximately 42 hectares of employment land developed.~~

Question 24

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS1 Delivering Rotherham's Spatial Strategy**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS6 Meeting the Housing Requirement

Sufficient land will be allocated in the Sites and Policies document to **will** meet Rotherham's housing requirement of ~~850~~ **554** net additional dwellings **per annum** or ~~12,750~~ **8,864 dwellings** for the period 2013 to 2028 **2024 to 2040**, plus any shortfall in the delivery against that annual target from April 2008 to March 2013. That shortfall or backlog is estimated to be 1,621 dwellings, and the Council will aim to distribute it evenly throughout the plan period (108 per annum). The following principles will be applied to the allocation and release of these sites **and to windfall proposals**:

a. New allocations will be distributed according to the Spatial Strategy set out in Policy CS1 Delivering Rotherham's Spatial Strategy

b. Windfall development of new open market and affordable housing will be supported where it is consistent with the Spatial Strategy set out in Policy CS1 Delivering Rotherham's Spatial Strategy and other relevant Local Plan policies.

~~bc.~~ In each settlement site allocations **and windfall development** shall be made that would promote sustainable growth, having regard to the criteria laid down in Policy CS3 Location of New Development

~~ed.~~ **All Housing housing** development will be expected to make efficient use of land while protecting or enhancing the character of the local area.

Question 25

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS6 Meeting the Housing Requirement**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS7 Housing Mix, Standards and Affordability

a. Proposals for new housing will be expected to deliver a mix of dwelling sizes, type and tenure taking into account an up to date Strategic Housing Market Assessment for the entire housing market area and the needs of the market, in order to meet the present and future needs of all members of the community. **When considering the mix of house types to be included in any proposal, regard shall be given to the identified needs of people with special requirements including disabled people, older people and people from minority ethnic backgrounds.**

b. New housing proposals will be supported where they provide sufficient internal and external space to provide a good level of amenity for the intended number of occupiers, and the ability to accommodate changing needs over time.

i. All new dwellings must comply with the nationally described space standard by providing at least the gross internal floor area and built in storage set out below, or any subsequent updated nationally described space standard. Applicants must demonstrate how the standards have been applied through floor plans and section plans of an appropriate scale, with metric room dimensions identified and the gross internal area (GIA) clearly identifiable.

ii. All new dwellings must comply with the external space standards set out below. Applicants must demonstrate how the standards have been applied through layout plans of an appropriate scale, with metric dimensions identified.

bc. The Council will seek the provision of affordable housing on all housing development according to the targets set out below, subject to this being consistent with the economic viability of the development:

i. Sites of **105** dwellings or more or developments with a gross site area of 0.5 hectares or more; **require 25%** affordable homes on site

At least 56% of all affordable housing (or 14% of homes developed on site) will be social /affordable rented housing to meet identified housing needs, and rented to those on the Council's housing waiting list. Normally the Council will nominate tenants for social/affordable rented housing to meet the requirements of this policy. The remaining 44% (11% of the total development site) will be intermediate tenure.

One quarter (25%) of all the required affordable housing units on each residential development site, will be brought forward as First Homes. As First Homes provide an affordable home ownership product, they are an intermediate tenure. The intermediate tenure is split between 6% First Homes and 5% shared ownership tenure. The Council's Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) 8 Affordable Housing states that the priority for rented homes is as social rented tenure.

If a larger site is sub-divided into smaller parcels then each individual application will be treated as part of a comprehensive development. Therefore, the appropriate affordable housing policy requirement will be applied to each separate planning

application (as if the whole site was to be developed as a single entity under one application) developed.

ii. The Council expects the affordable housing provision will be equivalent in gross internal floorspace to that provided as market sale housing to ensure equity in provision. Disparity in provision will require greater number of dwellings or contributions to deliver off-site affordable housing. The Council expects all proposals for affordable housing to reflect the overall mix in terms of size and type, to ensure it is proportionate to the provision of market sale housing. However, provision of larger sized properties may require a different approach to ensure the affordable housing element is genuinely affordable. This may also require a contribution to offsite provision to ensure the full requirements of this policy are met.

iii. Provision of affordable housing shall be seamlessly integrated with open market housing and shall be of no lesser external appearance and quality than the market housing.

iv. The Council will not normally accept one-bedroom dwellings (unless this is to meet a specified and identified need) or apartments within mixed tenure blocks, as affordable social housing.

v. Social rents are to be set in accordance with the prescribed government formula and affordable rents shall be set at 80% of the private market rent levels for Rotherham Borough.

vi. Developers will be expected to engage with the Council and/or its housing association partners in the first instance, to sell S106 affordable housing units to them. The Council will only accept other providers if it can be demonstrated that negotiations with its partners have been exhausted and there is reasonable evidence to support the use of an alternative provider.

vii. S106 planning obligations will be sought for all new build development proposed on site and any conversions, including those dwellings provided as affordable housing.

iiid. Sites of less than 15 dwellings or developments with a gross site area of less than 0.5 hectares; 25% affordable homes on-site or a commuted sum of £10,000 per dwelling to contribute towards provision off-site. The Council will only accept a financial payment in lieu of on-site provision in exceptional circumstances. The Council uses a standardised method for calculating contributions in lieu of affordable housing provision, based on an equivalence approach. This involves calculating the financial benefit to the developer of not including affordable housing on the development site. The Council will use this equivalence methodology when it accepts that the scheme may make a financial contribution rather than provide affordable housing required on the development site, or exceptionally, on a different site. This money will be ring-fenced to assist in delivery of more affordable housing. Any agreed commuted sums would be subject to the provision of a payment scheme agreed between the Council and the applicant.

Where it can be demonstrated that these targets would prevent the delivery of a viable scheme, the precise level of provision will be negotiated, based on a viability assessment. **The applicant will need to demonstrate the existence of special or exceptional circumstances to justify departure from local plan policy requirements. Guidance on claimed abnormal development costs is provided in the Affordable Housing and Development Viability Supplementary Planning Documents and the Council will assess such claims against this guidance to ensure they are based on documented and verifiable evidence, and costs are reasonable and proportionate.**

Any viability assessment shall be carried out at the expense of the applicant, according to the principles set out below **and included within any published or subsequent Supplementary Planning Documents.**

The applicant will raise any viability issues with the Council during the pre-application stage. If a third party appraisal is required, **following such a discussion, the applicant is required to pay full costs of a third party consultant/s,** the Council and the third party consultants will meet to scope the details of the appraisal.

An "open book" approach is required, whereby development finances and their underlying assumptions are subject to appraisal in order to support a claim. **The viability assessment will be published alongside all other planning submission documents, in accordance with Government Guidance and good practice.**

At the very least ~~the~~ **The applicant will need to provide sufficient and appropriate evidence for the following items and in accordance with the guidance in any published or subsequent Supplementary Planning Document:**

- Projected Gross Development Value (GDV) (e.g. rents, prices, yields; discounted values).
- Construction costs and programme (e.g. £/m², unit size (m²), build period). **All information to be presented in metric format.**
- Finance, fees and all other associated costs (e.g. rate of interest, fee rates, lump sums).
- Gross Profit margins (e.g. % on costs; % of GDV).
- **The output is the Residual Land Value (i.e. the budget to buy the land) or Land Price (if already purchased); information presented in any other format will not be accepted.**
- **All viability assessments and their subsequent review by the Council, shall be carried out at the expense of the applicant, according to the principles set out in any published or subsequent Supplementary Planning Document. Applicants and developers not meeting affordable housing policy requirements at the time of grant of planning permission, will be expected to enter into a S106 Planning Obligation agreeing to such review mechanisms at their expense, and prior to the determination of the planning application.**
- **A review mechanism, as set out in current or any subsequent Supplementary Planning Document, will be adhered to. Any subsequent uplift in a scheme's net value once development has commenced will be shared with the Council in the form of an improved affordable housing contribution. Reviews are required at agreed stages or trigger points during scheme development. If there is an**

uplift in value there is an expectation of additional affordable housing on site or off-site or for receiving an equivalent financial contribution in the form of a commuted sum.

e. New self-build homes will be exempt from the requirement to provide affordable housing. This exemption will apply to homes built or commissioned by individuals, families or groups of individuals for their own use and that will be owner-occupied.

ef. Where the need for affordable housing has been identified in local service centres and Green Belt villages, **by the Council, Parish Council or Neighbourhood Plan**, which cannot be met on infill sites, **within the community**, or in nearby larger settlements, **and the local service centre or Green Belt village benefits, from access to a range of local services and facilities and there are adequate public transport links within the local service centre or green belt village to nearby larger settlements, then** small scale rural exception sites **may** will be supported either within the village or as small extensions to the village, as a means of providing affordable housing; **where this need has been robustly and independently verified by a rural housing enabler. Affordable Housing on these sites shall be exempt from the right to buy or acquire.**

Where a need for rural exception housing is robustly evidenced, the Council will operate a cascade allocation approach to allocation of rural exception housing and expects the housing to be allocated to:

- **People with a local connection to the parish or local service centre or green belt village (through residence, employment, or close family), followed by**
- **Those people with a local connection to adjacent parishes or local service centres or green belt villages within the Borough, who meet the criteria, and finally**
- **If such a connection cannot be verified, then the need for affordable housing on a Rural Exception Site cannot be justified.**

g. The Council will seek every opportunity to work positively with developers and other partners to deliver affordable housing and a mix of housing types to meet local needs through use of its own land, all available funding opportunities, innovative development models and other available means. Detailed implementation guidance will be **is** laid out in an Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document.

When considering the mix of house types to be included in any proposal, regard shall be given to the identified needs of people with special requirements including disabled people, older people and people from minority ethnic backgrounds.

Summary of the minimum gross internal floor areas and storage (m²):

Nationally Described Space Standards

	Nationally Described Space Standard																
	1b1p	1b2p	2b3p	2b4p	3b4p	3b5p	3b6p	4b5p	4b6p	4b7p	4b8p	5b6p	5b7p	5b8p	6b7p	6b8p	
Overall Floor Area	1 storey	39 (37)*	50	61	70	74	86	95	90	99	108	117	103	112	121	116	125
	2 storey		58	70	79	84	93	102	97	106	115	124	110	119	128	123	132
	3 storey					90	99	108	103	112	121	130	116	125	134	129	138
Storage		1	1.5	2	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	3	3	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	4	4
Ceiling Height	Minimum of 2.3m for at least 75% of the Gross Internal Area																
Double bedroom	Minimum of 11.5m ² , one double (or twin bedroom) is at least 2.75m wide and every other double (or twin) bedroom is at least 2.55m wide																
	A dwelling with two or more bedspaces has at least one double (or twin) bedroom																
Single bedroom	Minimum of 7.5m ² and at least 2.15m wide																
Other requirements	<p>1. Any other area that is used solely for storage and has a headroom of 900-1500mm (such as under eaves) is counted at 50% of its floor area, and any area lower than 900mm is not counted at all</p> <p>2. A built-in wardrobe counts towards the Gross Internal Area and bedroom floor area requirements, but should not reduce the effective width of the room below the minimum widths. The built-in area in excess of 0.72m² in a double bedroom and 0.36m² in a single bedroom counts towards the built-in storage requirement</p> <p>3. Built-in storage areas include an allowance of 0.5m² for fixed services or equipment such as a hot water cylinder, boiler or heat exchanger</p> <p>4. GIAs for one storey dwellings include enough space for one bathroom and one additional WC (or shower room) in dwellings with 5 or more bedspaces. GIAs for two and three storey dwellings include enough space for one bathroom and one additional WC (or shower room). Additional sanitary facilities may be included without increasing the GIA provided that all aspects of the space standard have been met.</p> <p>* Where a 1b1p has a shower room instead of a bathroom, the floor area may be reduced from 39m² to 37m²</p>																

Notes:

1. Furnished layouts are not required to demonstrate compliance.

2. The table summarises the nationally described space standards. For further detail reference should be made to the Government's nationally described space standards: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/technical-housing-standards-nationally-described-space-standard>

Summary of the minimum external space standards

Minimum External Space Standards

Feature	External Space Standard		
Back gardens	2 bedrooms	3 or more bedrooms	Smaller gardens may be acceptable in corner zones of blocks if privacy and daylighting can be maintained
	At least 50sqm	At least 60sqm	
Shared private space for flats	<p>At least 50sqm plus an additional 10sqm per unit either as balcony space or added to the shared private space.</p> <p>Spaces must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be accessible to disabled people • Be well overlooked and near active lines of movement • Take advantage where possible of long distance views and mature planting • Receive planting over at least half the area on 21 March and 21 September 		
Balconies	Where shared private space cannot be provided, balconies must be provided		
	Must be a minimum of 3sqm and provide useable space clear of door swings to count toward the minimum shared space requirement		

Question 26

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS7 Housing Mix and Affordability**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS8 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation

Sufficient land will be allocated in the Sites and Policies document to provide for eight Gypsy and Traveller pitches **the following requirements**, taking into account any sites that have already been **allocated**, granted planning permission or developed:

	<u>Need (2020 to 2040)</u>
<u>Gypsy and Traveller accommodation</u>	<u>A minimum of five, and up to seven pitches</u>
<u>Travelling Showpeople accommodation</u>	<u>Twelve plots</u>
<u>Boat dwellers accommodation</u>	<u>Ten moorings</u>

In light of the level of unmet need in the borough, the particular requirements of the Gypsies and Travellers and the need for integration with the wider community, land will be allocated for new sites, with options for new allocations considered throughout the whole Borough, in accordance with the aims of Policy CS3 Location of New Development. All new development proposals shall demonstrate they do not have significant adverse impacts on the visual amenity of the local area. ~~in light of the level of unmet need in the borough, the particular requirements of the Gypsies and Travellers and the need for integration with the wider community.~~ Applications for new sites will also be determined in accordance with the aims of Policy CS3, in light of the level of unmet need and detailed criteria set out in **Policy SP13 Gypsy and Traveller Sites** in the Sites and Policies document.

Question 27

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS8 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS9 Transforming Rotherham's Economy

Rotherham's economic performance and transformation will be supported by:

1. Allocating sufficient land in the Sites and Policies document to meet Rotherham's employment land requirement of ~~230~~ **(194 hectares remains available for development to 2040)**, for business and industrial development and ~~5 hectares of land for office floorspace for the Plan period~~ in accordance with the Spatial Strategy set out in Policy CS1 Delivering Rotherham's Spatial Strategy. These allocations will support employment growth in sustainable locations and meet modern economic requirements.
2. Protecting viable employment sites and supporting the regeneration and intensification of previously developed land, including proposals which safeguard the viability of established industrial and business areas through improvements to buildings, infrastructure and the environment.
3. Safeguarding our manufacturing base and targeting the following priority sectors:
 - a. Creative and Digital Industries
 - b. Advanced Manufacturing and Materials
 - c. Environmental and Energy Technologies
 - d. Construction Industries
 - e. Business, Professional and Financial Services; and
 - f. Low Carbon Industries
4. Encouraging the development of an Advanced Manufacturing cluster at Waverley by supporting proposals for complementary uses
5. Encouraging developments which support small and start-up businesses
6. Encouraging proposals which support the Dearne Valley Eco-vision.
7. Supporting innovative and flexible schemes, such as live/work developments, which diversify Rotherham's employment opportunities
8. Supporting rural farm diversification proposals where they are modest in scale, additional to the main agricultural / farm use and re-use existing buildings wherever possible.
9. Assisting the relocation of uses which are ill-suited to their surroundings and which prejudice the satisfactory planning of the area, whilst protecting existing and potential employment opportunities.

Question 28

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS9 Transforming Rotherham's Economy**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS16 New Roads

There will be no significant increase in the physical capacity of the highway network. Proposed new roads likely to be delivered within the plan period are:

- 1. A57 Todwick to M1**
- 2. Sheffield/Rotherham Bus Rapid Transit (Northern Route)**
- 3. Waverley Link Road**
- 4. J33 M1 Improvement**
- 5. M1 J32 – 35 Managed Motorways.**

Question 29

Do you agree with the proposed deletion of **Policy CS16 New Roads**? If not, please provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views.

Policy CS17 Passenger Rail Connections

- 37** The Council will support development of the rail network, **and pedestrian and cycle access to all stations**, including High Speed 2, and will safeguard land for local rail projects including:
- a. Rotherham mainline rail capacity improvements **in the form of a new mainline station, and a new station to serve Waverley** —principally the doubling of Holmes Chord on the Sheffield Main Line near Tinsley.
 - b. Increases in train frequency and rolling stock capacity.
 - c. **New stations and park and ride facilities where appropriate** Examination of new stations and park and ride facilities where appropriate.
 - d. Improvements to existing stations and park and ride facilities
 - e. The Sheffield – Rotherham Tram Train trial route **and possible route extensions**.
 - f. Land within and adjacent to existing and historical rail alignments for rail, cycleway and/or walking route development.
 - g. The route of the High Speed 2 rail line.

Question 30

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS17 Passenger Rail Connections**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

PolicyCS21 Landscape

~~b. Within Areas of High Landscape Value, development will only be permitted where it will not detract from the landscape or visual character of the area and where appropriate standards of design and landscape architecture are achieved.~~

Statement 2

Criterion b of policy CS21 has been deleted in accordance with the deletion of the Area of High Landscape Designation in the Sites and Policies Document.

Policy CS24 Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment

Proposals will be supported which:

- a. do not result in the deterioration of water courses and which conserve and enhance:
 - i. the natural geomorphology of watercourses,
 - ii. water quality; and
 - iii. the ecological value of the water environment, including watercourse corridors;
- b. contribute towards achieving 'good status' under the Water Framework Directive in the borough's surface and groundwater bodies
- c. manage water demand and improve water efficiency through appropriate water conservation techniques including rainwater harvesting and grey-water recycling;
- d. improve water quality through the incorporation of appropriately constructed and maintained Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems or sustainable drainage techniques as set out in Policy CS25 Dealing with Flood Risk,
- e. dispose of surface water appropriately according to the following networks in order of preference:
 - i. to an infiltration based system wherever possible (such as soakaways)
 - ii. discharge into a watercourse with the prior approval of the landowner and navigation authority (**where required**). ~~To comply with part **criteria**~~ **criteria** a. this must be following treatment where necessary ~~or where no treatment is required~~ to prevent pollution of the receiving watercourse.
 - iii. discharge to a ~~public sewer~~ **surface water sewer, highway drain, or another drainage system**

Within the explanatory text add a new paragraph at 5.6.98

The Environment Act 2021 introduces the enactment of Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, through secondary legislation. This enactment requires the mandatory implementation of SuDS (Sustainable Drainage Systems) for new developments. Further guidance on this implementation will be issued to all developers.

Question 31

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS24 Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS25 Dealing with Flood Risk

Proposals will be supported which ensure that new development is not subject to unacceptable levels of flood risk, does not result in increased flood risk elsewhere and, where possible, achieves reductions in flood risk overall. **In the Don catchment, the major impacts arising from climate change include, increased frequency of flooding and an increased depth and speed of flood water flows.**

1 **Sequential approach**

Proposals should demonstrate that development:

a. has been directed to areas at the lowest probability of flooding by demonstrating compliance with the sequential approach as follows:

i. Sites are within flood risk zone 1; or

ii. Sites within flood zone 2 are considered only when it can be demonstrated that there are no reasonably available sites within flood zone 1; or

iii. Sites within flood zone 3 are considered only when it can be demonstrated that there are no reasonably available sites with flood zones 1 or 2; and

iv. Proposed uses are appropriate within the flood risk zone ~~having regard to~~ **in accord with** Table 10 'Flood Risk Vulnerability of Uses';

v. Where Table 10 'Flood Risk Vulnerability of Uses' indicates the exception test is required proposals must demonstrate that the development:

a. provides wider sustainability benefits to the community that outweigh the flood risk; and

b. will be safe, without increasing flood risk elsewhere and, where possible, will reduce flood risk overall

b. within each flood zone, **development** is located where there is the lowest probability of flooding and that uses with higher vulnerability are located on parts of the site with the lowest probability of flooding **whilst maintaining safe access and egress.**

c. Is in accordance with the recommendations set out in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment level 1 and level 2 documents;

d. Is supported by a detailed Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) ~~having regard to the~~ **where required** **by** guidance in national planning policy

2 **Surface Water Flood Risk**

Development proposals shall demonstrate that they have had regard to surface water flood risk data and do not increase the likelihood or extent of surface water flooding.

Where the site includes areas, identified by the Environment Agency, as being of low, medium or high surface water flood risk, then proposals shall demonstrate appropriate mitigation, including layout and construction responses.

To reduce the extent and impact of flooding, all development proposals on brownfield sites will be required to reduce surface water run-off in line with guidance in the "Non-statutory technical standards for sustainable drainage systems" (DEFRA, 2015) or any subsequent replacement guidance or advice. The Council will not accept less than a 30% reduction in run-off as a minimum.

Development on greenfield sites shall not exceed existing greenfield rates of surface water runoff; development proposals shall incorporate climate change allowances to minimise vulnerability and provide resilience to flooding . Where receiving systems have caused previous flooding, this rate can be limited through a reduction to greenfield run-off rates. Greenfield run-off rates will be set at a minimum of 2l/s/ha. Where river flooding and or potential surface water flooding are known to be issues, consideration will given to the need for applicants to prepare site-specific Flood Risk Assessments.

In designing sustainable drainage systems within a wider green and blue infrastructure framework, it is expected that developers review all good practice design guidance and apply the most appropriate requirements to direct the flows of water into landscaped areas, including rain gardens. Such an approach will include the use of natural ecosystem services, such as tree planting, landscaping and the appropriate use of plants, both drought tolerant and those that prefer damp environments.

Developers are required to consider how surface water run-off from grey and hard infrastructure will be managed, for the benefit of the built and natural environments. The use of impermeable surfaces will be carefully considered in all future design proposals to prevent flooding from surface water and to direct the flows of water into landscaped areas, including rain gardens.

Creation of a green blue infrastructure parameters framework, as the basis for all development proposals, is required. The inclusion of

rain gardens and other landscaping and natural surface water management techniques, to achieve high standards of design and place-making, to manage the flow of surface water, mitigate flooding provide additional benefits for the health and well being of the local population and support habitat provision and connectivity, are essential to good design, place-making health and well being and the creation of sustainable communities.

3 Rotherham Regeneration Area

2 Within the Rotherham Regeneration Area the Council will support proposals which demonstrate that they have assessed, and, where necessary, mitigated flood risk in accordance with the Flood Risk Took Kit. Proposals will not be supported where the risk cannot be satisfactorily mitigated.

Proposals within flood zones 2 and 3 will be required to demonstrate that other sites in lower flood risk zones within the Rotherham Regeneration Area have been assessed and can be shown to be

unable to accommodate the proposed development. Applicants must also set out the flood risk mitigation measures incorporated into the design and demonstrate how these reduce flood risk to an acceptable level and maintain safe access both to the site and its surroundings during times of flood. Any flood risk management measures implemented through development must be compatible with the requirements of the Council’s community wide Rotherham Renaissance Flood Alleviation Scheme.

4 Reducing the extent and impact of flooding

3 The extent and impact of flooding will be reduced by:

- a. ~~Requiring all development proposals on brownfield sites to reduce surface water run-off and development on greenfield sites to maintain or reduce existing surface water run-off rates, unless it can be demonstrated to be impractical or unfeasible.~~ **Requiring development proposals to incorporate climate change allowances to minimise vulnerability and provide resilience to flooding. Flood risk assessments should be prepared in line with guidance set out in “Flood risk assessments: climate change allowances” (Environment Agency, 2022) or any subsequent replacement guidance or advice. Applicants should agree the parameters for undertaking any flood risk assessment with the Lead Local Flood Authority.**
- b. Requiring the use of appropriately constructed and maintained Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems or sustainable drainage techniques on all sites where practical and feasible taking account of the location and the scale of the development proposed.
- c. Encouraging the removal of culverting. Building over a culvert or culverting of watercourses will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that it is necessary.
- d. Protecting areas of functional floodplain as shown in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment level 1 and level 2 documents and not increasing, and where possible reducing, the building footprint within the developed floodplain and where necessary designing new buildings to take into account flood risk
- e. Identifying new areas of natural flood storage
- f. ~~Requiring appropriate mitigation and construction methods for developments in areas with known surface water flooding issues as well as not increasing the likelihood or extent of surface water flooding~~

Table 10 Flood Risk Vulnerability of Uses

Flood Risk Zone	Flood Risk Vulnerability (see table 11 and glossary for definitions)				
	Essential Infrastructure	Highly Vulnerable	More Vulnerable	Less Vulnerable	Water Compatible
Zone 1 (Low Probability)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Zone 2 (Medium Probability)	Y	Exception Test Required	Y	Y	Y

Flood Risk Zone	Flood Risk Vulnerability (see table 11 and glossary for definitions)				
	Essential Infrastructure	Highly Vulnerable	More Vulnerable	Less Vulnerable	Water Compatible
Zone 3a (High Probability)	Exception Test Required	N	Exception Test Required	Y	Y
Zone 3b (Functional Floodplain)	Exception Test Required	N	N	N	Y
<p>Y Development is appropriate</p> <p>N Development should not be permitted</p>					

Table 11 Definition of Flood Risk Vulnerability Categories

Flood Risk Vulnerability	Definition *
Essential Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential transport and utility infrastructure Wind turbines Solar PV
Highly Vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency services stations and telecommunications installations required to be operational during flooding. Emergency dispersal points. Basement and mobile dwellings. Installations requiring hazardous substances consent.
More Vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals; residential institutions; student halls of residence; buildings used for dwelling houses, prisons, hostels, drinking establishments; nightclubs; and hotels. Non-residential uses for health services, nurseries and educational establishments. Landfill and sites used for waste management facilities for hazardous waste. Sites used for holiday or short-let caravans and camping, subject to a specific warning and evacuation plan.
Less Vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emergency services stations not required to be operational during flooding. Buildings used for: shops; financial, professional and other services; restaurants and cafes; hot food takeaways; offices; general industry; storage and distribution; non-residential institutions not included in 'more vulnerable'; and assembly and leisure. Land and buildings used for agriculture and forestry. Waste treatment (except landfill and hazardous waste facilities). Minerals working and processing (except for sand and gravel working). Water treatment works which do not need to remain operational during times of flood. Sewage treatment works (if adequate measures to control pollution and manage sewage during flooding events are in place). car parks
Water Compatible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood control infrastructure. Water and sewage transmission infrastructure and pumping stations. Sand and gravel workings. Docks, marinas and wharves; compatible activities requiring a waterside location Navigation facilities. MOD defence installations.

Flood Risk Vulnerability	Definition *
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Ship building, repairing and dismantling, dockside fish processing and refrigeration and compatible activities requiring a waterside location.</u> • Water-based recreation (excluding sleeping accommodation). • Lifeguard and coastguard stations. • Amenity open space, nature conservation and biodiversity, outdoor sports and recreation and essential facilities such as changing rooms. • Essential ancillary sleeping or residential accommodation for staff required by uses in
<p>* A comprehensive definition of appropriate uses is set out in National Planning Practice Guidance National Planning Policy Framework - Annex 3: Flood risk vulnerability classification - Guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p>	

Question 32

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS25 Dealing with Flood Risk**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS26 Minerals

Provision will be made for mineral extraction during the Plan period in an orderly and sustainable manner in line with the principles set out below.

1 Mineral Safeguarding Areas

Mineral Safeguarding Areas will be defined around all deposits of coal, aggregate limestone (in the south-eastern part of the borough between Thorpe Salvin and Maltby), and brick clay (between Hellaby and Maltby), that are considered to be of current or future economic importance.

The purpose of Mineral Safeguarding Areas is to ensure resources are protected beyond the plan period, therefore in Mineral Safeguarding Areas there is no presumption that safeguarded resources will be worked but any potentially incompatible development should not sterilise underlying or adjacent mineral resources. All non-mineral development proposals within the Mineral Safeguarding Areas will be encouraged to extract any viable mineral resources present **(except for fossil fuels)** in advance of construction where practicable, and where this would not have unacceptable impacts on neighbouring uses.

Proposals for non-mineral development within the Mineral Safeguarding Areas (except for householder development and conversions/ changes of use which do not involve any new building or excavation works) will be supported where it can be demonstrated that:

- a. the proposal incorporates the prior extraction of any minerals **(other than fossil fuels)** of economic value in an environmentally acceptable way; or;
- b. mineral resources are either not present or are of no economic value; or
- c. it is not possible to extract the minerals in an environmentally acceptable way or this would have unacceptable impacts on neighbouring uses or the amenity of local communities; or
- d. the extraction of minerals is not feasible; or
- e. the need for the development outweighs the need to safeguard the minerals for the future; or;
- f. the development is minor or temporary in nature; or
- g. Development would not prevent the future extraction of minerals beneath or adjacent to the site.

Where prior extraction is proposed supporting information should provide details of the extraction scheme.

In addition, 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.

2 Limestone Aggregates

Provision will be made to ensure an appropriate contribution towards the sub regional apportionment figure for crushed rock (identified in the Local Aggregate Assessment) for the plan period and jointly with Doncaster Council will aim to maintain a minimum land bank equivalent to ten years' sales.

Preferred Areas for the future working of limestone aggregates will be suitable extension(s) to the existing Harry Crofts Quarry. Proposals for new quarries or extensions to existing quarries will be considered with regard to the need to maintain the landbank in accordance with national policy, and whether they are necessary to maintain apportioned provision for South Yorkshire.

3 Other Minerals

a. Brick Clay - Areas of extant planning permission for the extraction of remaining brick clay resources adjacent to the former Maltby Brickworks will be protected from inappropriate development that could result in their sterilisation.

b. Natural Building Stone - Proposals for the extraction of building or roofing stone for notable building conservation and restoration projects will be considered on their merits in accordance with national planning policy. Applications for development within a former building or roofing stone quarry will be required to demonstrate that the mineral is not of sufficient quantity or quality to justify extraction or make provision for the removal of the mineral before development takes place.

c. Energy Minerals - Proposals for **extraction or exploitation of fossil fuels will not be supported. However the use of landfill gas as a bioenergy fuel and coal mine methane gases could be supported, where it is clearly demonstrated that they will have a significantly lower carbon impact than the exploitation and winning of other primary energy sources; and their usage reduces a waste product, that requires energy and other resources, to store the waste product and to monitor levels of waste gases arising.** underground coal mine extensions (including colliery spoil disposal) and surface mining in addition to proposals for the exploration, appraisal and production of onshore oil and gas, including the gasification of coal, coal mine methane and coal bed methane will be assessed on their merits against all material planning considerations including national planning policy.

d. Efficient use of minerals, substitutes and recycled materials - Proposals for the recycling of aggregates, recovery of material from waste tips, use of surplus soil making material from mineral workings and locally sourced fill materials from borrow pits will be supported where:

i. Recovered materials assist in avoiding the use of primary minerals and the reduction of unnecessary transportation movements, and

ii. Recovery operations are of a limited scale and duration with no adverse amenity or environmental impacts and are subject to suitable site management and timely restoration measures

The use of surplus fill or soil making materials from mineral workings will normally be utilised in situ for restoration purposes. Proposals involving the importation and utilisation of such material on other sites will be subject to the assessment of separate planning applications. Proposals for sites for the blending, processing and distribution of substitute and secondary materials will be supported in appropriate locations where adverse amenity and environmental impacts can be mitigated and where sustainable transport by rail and canal can be optimised.

All planning applications for the winning and working of minerals and aggregates, shall identify aftercare practices that create sites of value for agricultural use and/or nature conservation and/or recreational use while being sensitive to the landscape, historic and archaeological value of the extraction site itself.

4 New Quarries and Extensions to Existing Quarries

Proposals for new quarries and extensions to existing quarries will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that:

- a. production of waste during mineral working will be minimised, and
- b. environmental, historic and cultural constraints have been assessed and that any impacts arising from mineral operations and the transport of minerals are kept to an acceptable minimum, and
- c. local amenity will be safeguarded, and
- d. the use of methods other than road haulage have been explored and utilised wherever possible, and
- e. sensitive working, restoration and aftercare practices will be adopted to preserve and enhance the overall quality of the environment once extraction has ceased, and
- f. they meet the requirements of other development plan policies and national planning guidance

Question 33

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS26 Minerals**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS27 Community Health and Safety

Development will be supported which protects, promotes or contributes to securing a healthy and safe environment and minimises health inequalities. **The positive impacts of new development on health and well being and reducing inequalities in local communities, shall be identified through the completion of the Equal and Healthy Communities checklist (Supplementary Planning Document 5) required by policy SP55 Design Principles. Additionally proposals prepared in accordance with the guidance of Building for a Healthy Life Assessment, enables applicants, to consider the full impacts of their development proposals.**

Through the submission of appropriate evidence and amendments to the design of the scheme, that reflects the outcomes of these two assessments, applicants shall demonstrate how their development proposals meet the following criteria:

- **maximise potential health gains, whilst mitigating adverse impacts on health, likely to arise from development proposals,**
- **mitigate climate change impacts through robust design coding, the application of measures to promote sustainable design and climate resilient and adaptive construction,**
- **minimise the significant impacts of climate change such as increased flooding, drought, lack of shading and urban heat island impacts.**
- **minimise the impacts of development proposals on people's health and well-being through positive design and construction responses to the negative impacts identified in the completed Equal and Healthy Communities checklist and through consultation with public health and community representatives.**
- **ensure all development opportunities deliver environments that support healthy childhood, living and working conditions.**
- **ensure access to natural, green and open spaces, sports facilities and recreation opportunities to promote physical activity and support mental health and well-being**
- **contribute to the provision of health and social care facilities where there is a need for further services and facilities to be provided, in accordance with the Developer Contributions SPD or any subsequent Supplementary Planning Document or guidance.**

Development should seek to contribute towards reducing pollution and not result in pollution or hazards which may prejudice the health and safety of communities or their environments. Appropriate mitigation measures may be required to enable development. When the opportunity arises remedial measures will be taken to address existing problems of land contamination, land stability or air quality.

Proposals within Coal Mining Development Referral Areas must be accompanied with a risk assessment.

New development should be appropriate and suitable for its location. Proposals will be required to consider the following factors in locating and designing new development:

- a. Whether proposed or existing development contributes to, or is put at unacceptable risk from pollution, natural hazards or land instability
- b. Public safety and health risks directly arising from in-situ operations, past mining activity, and/ or from potential indirect or cumulative impacts on surrounding areas, sensitive land uses, and the maintenance of healthy functioning ecosystems.
- c. The impact of existing sources of pollution and the potential for remedial measures to address problems of contamination, land stability or air quality.
- d. Potential adverse effects of additional development near to hazardous installations and upon Air Quality Management Areas.

Question 34

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS27 Community Health and Safety**? If not, please explain how you consider the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS30 Low Towards Net Zero Carbon & Renewable Energy Generation

All new development shall contribute to reducing Rotherham's borough-wide carbon emissions to net zero by 2040. To achieve net zero, new developments shall demonstrate how they have minimised their Whole Life Carbon Impact. Applicants are required to adhere to the following measures to demonstrate how they have achieved net zero or minimised their carbon emissions through:

- **the use of sustainable construction techniques and design; and the use of low carbon materials;**
- **energy efficiency and low operational energy demand and the use of high thermal efficiency;**
- **the use of natural light for both heating and lighting;**
- **the incorporation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure as set out in parts 1 and 2 of this policy;**
- **the use of renewable energy proposals in accordance with the criteria and requirements set out in part 3 of this policy;**
- **the provision of a detailed energy statement to demonstrate how development proposals have sought to minimise carbon emissions. The Council supports the use of life cycle cost and carbon assessment tools to ensure the long-term impacts from development can be captured as best practice and subsequently to identify potential actions for responding to future planning applications;**
- **carbon sequestration, including tree planting and woodland creation and prevention of loss of existing carbon stocks.**

1 Energy

Developments should seek to reduce carbon dioxide emissions through the inclusion of mitigation measures in accordance with the following energy hierarchy:

- a. Minimising energy requirements through sustainable design and construction;
- b. Maximising Energy Efficiency;
- c. Incorporating low carbon and renewable energy sources.

Developments will be supported which encourage the use of renewable, low carbon and decentralised energy. All development should achieve, as a minimum, the appropriate carbon compliance targets as defined in the Building Regulations. **Further changes to Part L of the Building Regulations are expected in 2025. To enable the delivery of this policy a Whole Life Carbon Assessment shall be required for all applications for major development, recognising that the Building Regulations focus on operational carbon emissions rather than an expanded consideration of the embodied carbon present within construction materials and techniques used in development.**

The Council supports and encourages the development of district heating networks. Where there is an existing or proposed district heat network, development involving ten or more dwellings and/or over 1,000m² of non-residential floorspace shall connect into

the heat network, or be designed to do so, unless it can be demonstrated that there are more effective alternatives for minimising carbon emissions or such connection is impracticable or financially unviable.

2 Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

The provision of electric vehicle charging infrastructure will be required as follows:

a. Residential developments: A minimum of 1 charging point per dwelling and 1 charging point per parking space for flats (including changes of use to dwellings).

b. Non residential developments (for proposals with 5 or more parking spaces): Provision of vehicle charging point infrastructure (cabling routes) to serve every car parking space and a minimum of 20% of parking spaces to have charging points. The provision of charging points may be phased with 5% initial provision and the remainder at an agreed trigger level.

2 **3** Developments that produce renewable energy

Proposals for the development of renewable and low carbon sources of energy, particularly from community owned projects, will be encouraged provided that there are no unacceptable adverse effects on:

- a. Residential living conditions, amenity and quality of life
- b. Character and appearance of the landscape and surrounding area
- c. Biodiversity, geodiversity and water quality
- d. Historical, archaeological and cultural heritage assets
- e. Highway safety and infrastructure

Careful consideration will be given to the capacity of the landscape to accommodate renewable energy developments, the ability to mitigate visual intrusion and the cumulative impact of individual sites.

Any proposals will be accompanied by supporting information to clearly show how the surrounding environment will be protected and how site restoration will be carried out when production ends.

Question 35

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS30 Low Carbon & Renewable Energy Generation**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS32 Infrastructure Delivery and Developer Contributions

It is essential to have in place a strong mechanism to ensure the monitoring and delivery of the strategy and the timely provision of the infrastructure on which it depends. For that reason, the Council has appointed a lead officer to head the Infrastructure Delivery Group of officers, members and service providers. Its functions will include assessing the progress of the strategy, identifying risks and priorities and the resolution of any problems. This approach will focus on actual and potential departures from the strategy and recommending to the Council any actions needed to keep the strategy on track, and/or bringing it back on track. The lead officer will liaise with the external Infrastructure Delivery Forum, setting up meetings on a regular basis to promote the effectiveness and implementation of the Core Strategy.

The Council will work with infrastructure providers and developers to ensure timely delivery of infrastructure is provided to support growth. An assessment of the infrastructure required to support the delivery of the growth strategy is set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule contained in Appendix A. The Schedule will be subject to regular review and update by the Council through liaison with providers reflecting the capacity and requirement at any point in time.

Development will be required to contribute to funding all or part of the items of infrastructure listed in the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule, through a combination of mechanisms such as a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and S106 Planning obligations. The Infrastructure Delivery Schedule is indicative and final requirements will be assessed based on the specific requirements stemming from each development, taking account of capacity and legislation concerning developer contributions.

Further guidance is set out in the Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document.

It is acknowledged that in some instances **exceptional circumstances** there may be a need for negotiation and prioritisation of the overall developer contribution requirements (based on what is needed to make the development acceptable and what the development can afford to contribute). Any negotiation will need to take account of all policy requirements stemming from this plan, including requirements such as affordable housing, renewable energy generation, **and implementing climate resilience measures. Applicants seeking planning permissions will be expected to adhere to the methodologies set out in any additional planning guidance including the Developer Contributions, Development Viability and Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Documents.**

If there is a subsequent uplift in a scheme's net value following a periodic viability review, as required by grant of planning permission, there is an expectation that this uplift in net value will be shared with the Council in the form of improved developer contributions. Reviews are required at agreed stages or trigger points during scheme development.

Where **Only when the Council accepts** there is a need to **review** negotiate on the level of developer contribution **based on unique site circumstances**, the onus will be on the developer to fund and submit **their own** an independent viability appraisal and valuation of costs, **and to fund third party costs for initial and subsequent review, in line with the methodology established in the Development Viability Supplementary Planning Document (or any subsequent replacement)**. The appraisal should set out the residual land value based on policy

compliant requirements, and additional scenarios should demonstrate the variations in contributions to achieve a neutral and positive residual land value.

This viability appraisal will be based on jointly agreed input assumptions (agreed by the Council and the developer) **as set out in supplementary planning guidance or any subsequent replacement guidance. The developer's viability appraisal will reflect the definition of Benchmark Land Value set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance. The Development Viability Supplementary Planning Document provides a clear and robust methodology for conducting viability appraisals, and determining benchmark land values and is based on National Planning Practice Guidance, and this shall be adhered to.** The developer will need to submit evidence of the amount paid for the land — noting that any abnormal payments beyond current market values will not be accepted. All assumptions will be based on current market conditions **and costs in accordance with the Council's stated methodology set out in supplementary planning documents.**

Question 36

Do you agree with the proposed changes to **Policy CS32 Infrastructure Delivery and Developer Contributions**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS33 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development and Enhancing Social Value in all New Development Opportunities

When considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will work with applicants to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area. **All development shall be located, designed, constructed, and operated to maximise its Social Value and contribute to communities and places in Rotherham being more socially inclusive.**

All major developments will be required to submit a Social Value Statement (SVS) setting out how the development proposals have been designed to maximise Social Value, and to demonstrate how the development will deliver Social Value benefits throughout its lifecycle with a focus on skills and employment.

The Social Value Statement (SVS) will need to demonstrate how the development opportunities contributes positively to:

a) Delivering inclusive economic growth, through the promotion of local skills and employment and the application of an agreed local labour agreement, in accordance with Policy CS10 Improving Skills and Employment Opportunities, and its accompanying planning guidance

b) Creating healthier, safer, and more resilient communities with less inequalities reflecting the policy requirements of CS27 Community Health and Safety, and the requirement to submit Health and Equalities Impact Assessments as required by policy SP55 Design Principles and Policy CS28 Sustainable Design with all planning applications.

c) Supporting the decarbonising of all new development opportunities and improving the environment (in accordance with policies CS14 Accessible Places and Managing Demand for Travel, CS19 Green Infrastructure, CS22 Green Space and CS30 Towards Net Zero Carbon & Renewable Energy Generation and Policy SP57 Sustainable Construction)

d) Supporting social innovation and enabling local residents and vulnerable groups to fully participate in society and to participate in local plan-making (in accordance with the adopted Statement of Community Involvement, and policies CS2 Delivering Development on Major Sites and CS28 Sustainable Design; and in guiding the proposals for delivery on site).

Planning applications that accord with the policies in this Local Plan (and, where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans) will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

Where there are no policies relevant to the application or relevant policies are out of date at the time of making the decision then the Council will grant permission unless material considerations indicate otherwise — taking into account whether:

- a. Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework taken as a whole; or
- b. Specific policies in that Framework indicate that development should be restricted.

Insert new explanatory text

A Social Value approach ensures that limited resources are used in the best way to produce wider benefits for communities that would otherwise not be achieved. Within the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 social value is described as the 'economic, social and environmental wellbeing' that is created by a service (or development) and is delivered as both direct and indirect outcomes or benefits arising from an intervention over a period of time. This is consistent with the provisions of the NPPF which has, as its core, three dimensions of sustainable development - social, economic, environmental. Social Value can be delivered throughout the development lifecycle in the way buildings, spaces and places are designed, built, and occupied.

In 2019 Rotherham Council's Cabinet approved the implementation of the Council's [Social Value Policy](#) including specific measures that the Council are seeking suppliers to deliver, derived from the [National Themes Outcomes and Measures \(TOMs\)](#) The TOMs System has been developed with the National Social Value Taskforce and is the result of extensive consultation across local authorities and public sector organisations. The system is built around five key themes of promoting jobs and skills, supporting regional growth, empowering communities, protecting the environment, and promoting social innovation. A Social Value Charter for Rotherham has been agreed, setting out how commissioners, procurers, service providers and community organisations across Rotherham aim to maximise the amount of social value in the borough.

Rotherham's Core Strategy includes policies to ensure sustainable development and to unlock community benefits through the planning process. For example, Policy CS10 focuses on improving skills in all of Rotherham's communities through the promotion of access to training, education, and local employment opportunities. There is an opportunity to create further community benefits through Social Value requirements and the planning process.

This opportunity is highlighted and evidenced in the evidence base report, [Embedding Social Value in Planning at Rotherham MBC](#), prepared by the Social Value Portal (SVP) in March 2024. This includes and draws on a [Local Needs Analysis \(2023\)](#) for Rotherham MBC prepared by SVP which identified data driven local needs and priorities. Key information included data from the English Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD). A Policy Review was also conducted by SVP in February 2024 to identify Social Value priorities in existing planning and wider Council strategies, plans, and policies. The Review highlights what the Council priorities are for:

- **Jobs - a significant focus on improving skills and standards in educational establishments, creating a skilled workforce matching local employers' needs, reducing unemployment, and promoting well-paid jobs.**

- Growth – an emphasis on supporting existing key and emerging sectors, attracting business investment, increasing local spending, and promoting the Real Living Wage in a more inclusive, modern, diverse, enterprising, and low-carbon economy.
- Social – making it a priority to improve wellbeing and address both physical and mental health issues to provide a high quality of life at all stages and create cohesive and sustainable communities.
- Environment - aiming to tackle the climate emergency by reducing net carbon emissions while creating a green transport network, enhancing greenspace and biodiversity, and improving air quality to promote health outcomes.

Planning has a key role to play in ensuring that social value is maximised. A Social Value Statement should be submitted with planning applications for major development for the approval of the council. It should be developed in line with local needs and priorities and take into consideration findings from consultation with the community and stakeholders. The Social Value Statement should outline how the development has been designed to maximise Social Value, and how the development will deliver Social Value throughout its lifecycle. Relevant parts of the strategy should be confirmed prior to the commencement and the occupation of the development.

For the purposes of this policy, Social Value is defined as the range of potential social, economic, and environmental benefits to communities in Rotherham, including existing residents, businesses, and other stakeholders in the local area. The Council applies the TOMs System and it's five key themes (see paragraph x above) as the Framework for defining and measuring Social Value. This Plan includes a range of policies that help to address these five themes. This policy draws these policy imperatives together to provide an integrated and additional overall requirement to maximise social value - the wider benefit to a local community.

Question 37

Do you agree with the proposal to significantly amend **Policy CS33 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development** to become **Sustainable Development and Enhancing Social Value in all New Development Opportunities**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Policy CS34 Housing Delivery and Ongoing Co-operation

A. The Council will continue to co-operate with relevant bodies, including neighbouring local authorities and other partners in the City Region on strategic planning issues. In particular the Council will:

- i. use its best endeavours to co-operate with neighbouring local authorities, especially Sheffield City Council, to produce jointly a Strategic Housing Market Assessment for the entire housing market area, to be completed in December 2014; and
- ii. undertake an immediate review of the Core Strategy should the updated Strategic Housing Market Assessment demonstrate a need for additional housing provision to that provided for in Policy CS6

B. The Council, through its Annual Monitoring Report and the Infrastructure Delivery Group, will continue to monitor actual supply against the requirement. Where a five year supply of deliverable sites cannot be demonstrated and analysis of the information provided by the SHLAA suggests that this is not likely to improve in the next year then consideration will be given to the causes of the situation and the actions required to rectify it. Should monitoring demonstrate that development of residential sites is slower than anticipated or that site development is not commencing when expected, then further analysis of the causes will be undertaken and appropriate positive action, depending on the findings, could include:

- i. comparing performance with comparative authorities to see if the problems are specific or generic;
- ii. surveying and meeting house builders/landowners to identify causes of supply problems and acting on feedback received;
- iii. investigating potential funding streams and considering the need to use compulsory purchase or other powers available to the council to remove barriers to the delivery of specific identified sites;
- iv. reviewing the five year land supply;
- v. reviewing the Strategic Housing Market Assessment and producing a new Strategic Housing Market Assessment for the whole of the Housing Market Area;
- vi. reviewing the Core Strategy (in whole or in part);
- vii. reviewing the Sites and Policies document, to see whether there is the need to bring forward alternative sites for development.

Question 38

Do you agree with the proposal to delete **Policy CS34 Housing Delivery and Ongoing Co-operation**? If not, please explain how you think the wording should be changed and why. You should provide evidence / reasoned justification to support your views wherever possible.

Appendix A: Infrastructure Delivery Schedule

Existing Appendix A to the Core Strategy is proposed to be replaced in its entirety with the following:

An Infrastructure Delivery Study has been undertaken to support the Core Strategy Partial Update. The following sections summarise the key findings of the Infrastructure Delivery Study and set out detailed schedules relating to infrastructure requirements and costs. The full RMBC Infrastructure Delivery Study (2021) is available to view on our website: www.rotherham.gov.uk/localplan

Background

This Infrastructure Delivery Study sets out the range of infrastructure requirements that will be needed to support future development and growth up to 2040 based on existing proposals and two potential future housing growth development scenarios developed to inform the Core Strategy Partial Update:

- Scenario 1 sets out a requirement for an additional 8,864 dwellings to 2040 with growth focussed on the Rotherham Urban Area, primarily through existing housing allocations plus some new allocations in a limited number of settlements.
- Scenario 2 delivers higher growth based on an additional 14,203 dwellings to 2040. The growth is again focussed on the Rotherham Urban Area with additional growth across other settlements.

The Study considers not only the requirements of infrastructure to support, facilitate and accompany growth, but also the role it can play as part of economic recovery, addressing climate change and planning effectively for a post-COVID-19 world.

Infrastructure Costs to 2040

Table 21: Summary of Infrastructure Costs to 2040

Infrastructure type	Cost of infrastructure interventions	Non-area specific infrastructure intervention costs	Area specific*** infrastructure intervention costs
Transport	£328,359,163 * (£948,359,163) **	£113,900,000 * (£733,900,000) **	£214,459,163
Utilities	£51,400,000	-	£51,400,000
Education	£29,970,000	-	£29,970,000
Health	£7,900,000	-	£7,900,000
Waste	-	-	-

Infrastructure type	Cost of infrastructure interventions	Non-area specific infrastructure intervention costs	Area specific*** infrastructure intervention costs
Green & Blue Infrastructure	£61,600,000	£28,900,000	£32,700,000
Community	£1,746,800	£1,250,000	£496,800
Emergency Services	£1,100,000	£1,100,000	-
Total	£482,075,963*	£145,150,000*	£336,925,963

*excludes **includes SCR costs for Supertram Renewal & Sheffield City Region Innovation Corridor

*** costs relate to specific settlements/urban areas identified in the development scenarios

The anticipated costs are provided in 2020 prices – where estimates that precede this date were provided, they have been uplifted to 2020 prices on the basis of a 5% per annum increase, reflecting the Construction Price Index over the last few years.

Overall, around £480 million of infrastructure projects are identified (at Autumn 2020) as being required to support future growth to 2040, with the majority relating to transport, green/blue infrastructure and utilities.

Key anticipated costs include:

- Around £300 million of transport investment, excluding the larger SCR/SYPTE-led projects such as the SCR Innovation Corridor and Supertram renewal (which total £620 million);
- An estimated £30 million to deliver the required education provision;
- Nearly £8 million for health facilities;
- Around £48 million for the priority Flood Alleviation Schemes, with a requirement for a culvert renewal programme at various locations across the Borough at an approximate cost of £2 million.

Whilst the scale of development proposed under the 2 separate development scenarios differs and therefore some infrastructure requirements related to population growth (such as education provision) will be lower under Scenario 1, there is little difference between the requirements for each scenario. One transport project (M18 Junction 1 improvements) would be triggered by the additional growth associated with Scenario 2.

70% of the identified estimated infrastructure project costs are related to requirements for specific settlements/urban areas identified under the development scenarios.

No infrastructure issue has been identified through the 2020 IDS that would prevent development taking place across the Borough of Rotherham in line with the 2 development scenarios or in particular areas or settlements.

Funding sources

The Infrastructure Delivery Study has identified sources of committed funding where this is known. Not all funding is yet in place for all the identified infrastructure. This is not unusual, as funding programmes across the various stakeholders involved seldom stretch out over the full period of the Partial Update to 2040.

There are a variety of potential funding sources available for the provision of strategic and site-based infrastructure to address future requirements. A range of funding opportunities are set out in this study. Sources include Government agencies and competitive funding rounds such as the Transforming Cities and Housing Infrastructure Funds. Devolved funding to the Sheffield City Region will have a more prominent role, especially for transport. This study provides important evidence to inform the development of Infrastructure Place Packages, as part of the Sheffield City Region Growth Area approach.

The list of potential sources is not exhaustive – other funding streams may also be available and others as yet not defined will appear over time.

Opportunities will also emerge over time to bid for public sector funding for infrastructure, and it is anticipated that investment in infrastructure to facilitate growth is likely to feature heavily in future strategies to enable recovery from the COVID-19 economic impacts. Ultimately, a combination of funding mechanisms will be used to deliver new and improved infrastructure.

A primary potential source of the funding requirement could be from developers and landowners through legal agreements accompanying the grant of planning permission and income from the Community Infrastructure Levy.

Infrastructure Delivery Schedule

Table 22 which follows shows infrastructure requirements, costs, areas affected and lead agency by infrastructure category. The Schedule is indicative because whilst the Council recognises that securing the delivery of all infrastructure items is preferable, prioritisation may be required and final requirements will be assessed on a site specific basis.

The infrastructure requirements in the table below apply to both scenarios tested in the Study, with the exception of the grey shaded entry which indicates additional infrastructure requirements for Scenario 2 only.

Table 22: Infrastructure Delivery Schedule

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
TRANSPORT					
Highways					
Bassingthorpe Farm Access Road	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		£2,400,000	Developer
A629 / Fenton Road Roundabout	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		£2,500,000	RMBC
Ickles Roundabout	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		£7,500,000	RMBC
A631 / A6123 Worrygoose Roundabout	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		£6,000,000	RMBC
B6060 / B6463 Dinnington Roundabout	Y	Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common		£750,000	RMBC
A633 / Wentworth Road Roundabout	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		£500,000	RMBC
A631 / B6060 Wickersley Roundabout	Y	Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common		£4,500,000	RMBC
M18 Junction 1 Improvements	Y	Maltby and Hellaby		£500,000	RMBC / HE
Addison Road Improvements	Y	Maltby and Hellaby		£1,500,000	RMBC
B6059 / Kiveton Lane / Hard Lane Improvements	Y	Wales and Kiveton Park		£400,000	RMBC
Gate Inn Crossroads Swinton	Y	Swinton and Kilnhurst		£250,000	RMBC
A6123 Stag Roundabout / Wickersley Road Corridor Improvements	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		£2,000,000	RMBC

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
A631 Canklow Bridge Replacement	N			£30,000,000	RMBC
A57 / B6463 Red Lion Roundabout	Y	Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common		£500,000	RMBC
Sheffield City Region Innovation Corridor	N			£220,000,000	SCC / SCR
A57 South Anston Improvements	N			> £2,500,000	RMBC / SCR
St Annes Roundabout	N			£5,000,000	RMBC
Greasborough Corridor - Coach Road Improvement	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm	2021	£2,459,163	RMBC
Greasborough Corridor - The Whins Improvement	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm	2022	£2,500,000	RMBC
A630 Parkway Widening	N		2022	£46,000,000	RMBC / HE
Public transport					
Rotherham to Dearne Valley Bus Priority	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		£2,000,000	RMBC / SYPTE
Rotherham to Maltby Bus Priority	Y	Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common / Maltby and Hellaby		£3,150,000	RMBC / SYPTE
New Rail Station at Waverley	Y	Waverley	2025	£14,000,000	SCR / SYPTE
Supertram Renewal	N		2025-2030	£400,000,000	SCR / SYPTE
Tram-Train Extension	N		2025-2030	tbc	TfN / SCR / SYPTE
Rotherham Mainline Rail Station	N		2025-2030	£30,000,000	TfN / SCR / SYPTE

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
Active Travel					
Rotherham to Wickersley Active Travel Corridor	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		£20,300,000	RMBC
Rotherham to Whiston Active Travel Corridor	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		£11,600,000	RMBC
Rotherham to Thrybergh Active Travel Corridor	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		£14,700,000	RMBC
Rotherham to Thorpe Hesley Active Travel Corridor	Y	Thorpe Hesley		£21,200,000	RMBC
Rotherham to Greasborough Active Travel Corridor	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		£13,100,000	RMBC
Maltby to Hellaby Active Travel Corridor	Y	Maltby and Hellaby		£16,500,000	RMBC
Dearne Valley Active Travel Corridor	Y	Wath-upon-Deame, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton		£18,100,000	RMBC
Rotherham - Brinsworth - AMID Active Travel Corridor	Y	Catcliffe, Treeton and Orgreave / Sites in Sheffield		£36,500,000	RMBC / SCC
Rotherham Town Centre Cycle Box	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		£2,900,000	RMBC
Forge Island Footbridge	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		£1,200,000	RMBC
New Parkway Bridge	Y	Waverley		£7,500,000	RMBC / SCC
Bassingthorpe Farm Cycle Connectivity	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		£350,000	RMBC
TRANSPORT TOTAL				£948,359,163	

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
UTILITIES					
Gas					
Medium Pressure Gas Main Extension (near Carr Hill and Ginhouse Lane)	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm	2020-2025	tbc	Northern Gas Networks
Electricity					
Future Projects arising from Emerging Thinking 2020 and Subsequent Business Plan	N		Whole Plan period		Northern Powergrid
District Heating Network	Y	Rotherham Urban Area	Whole Plan period		RMBC
Water					
Aldwarke Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW) Upgrade	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm	2025-2030	tbc	Yorkshire Water
Treeton Sewerage Plant Improvements	N			tbc	Yorkshire Water
Broadband and Telecoms					
Superfast South Yorkshire Phase 2, including 958 properties in Rotherham	Y	Rotherham Urban Area	2021	£22,400,000	Superfast South Yorkshire
City Fibre Project	Y	Rotherham Urban Area	2020-2023	£29,000,000	City Fibre
Hard to Reach Project - Thurcroft and Wickersley	Y	Thurcroft / Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common			Openreach
UTILITIES TOTAL				£51,400,000	

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
EDUCATION					
Primary / Early Years					
Bassingthorpe Farm - New Primary and Nursery	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm	2028-2030	£8,500,000	RMBC
Extension to Greasbrough Academy/Thornhill Primary	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm	2024-2025	£850,000	RMBC
Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common - Extension (broad area)	Y	Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC
Extension to Listerdale Junior Academy	Y	Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC
Extension to Treeton Primary	Y	Catcliffe, Treeton and Orgreave	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC
Aston, Aughton and Swallownest - Extension (broad area)	Y	Aston, Aughton and Swallownest	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC
Maltby - Extension (broad area)	Y	Maltby and Hellaby	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC
Extension to Wales Primary	Y	Wales and Kiveton Park	Whole Plan period		RMBC
Extension to Wath Victoria	Y	Wath-upon-Deame, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC
Extension to Whiston Worrygoose	Y	Rotherham Urban Area	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC
Extension to Whiston Infant & Junior/Sitwell Infant & Junior	Y	Rotherham Urban Area	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC
Thrybergh - Extensions	Y	Rotherham Urban Area	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
Extension to Thorpe Hesley Primary	Y	Thorpe Hesley	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC
Extension to Ravenfield Primary	Y	Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common	Whole Plan period	£850,000	RMBC
Secondary					
Extension to Wingfield	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm	2028-2030	£1,900,000	RMBC
Extension to Wickersley Academy	Y	Bramley, Wickersley and Ravenfield Common	Whole Plan period	£930,000	RMBC
Extension to Maltby Academy	Y	Maltby and Hellaby	Whole Plan period	£930,000	RMBC
Extension to Aston Academy	Y	Aston, Aughton and Swallownest	Whole Plan period	£930,000	RMBC
Extension to Wales High School	Y	Wales and Kiveton Park	Whole Plan period	£930,000	RMBC
Extension to Brinsworth Academy	Y	Catcliffe, Treeton and Orgreave	Whole Plan period	£150,000	RMBC
Maltby - Extension (broad area)	Y	Maltby and Hellaby	Whole Plan period	£930,000	RMBC
Extension to Rawmarsh Community	Y	Rotherham Urban Area	Whole Plan period	£930,000	RMBC
Extension to Oakwood High	Y	Rotherham Urban Area	Whole Plan period	£930,000	RMBC
Extension to Thrybergh Academy	Y	Rotherham Urban Area	Whole Plan period	£930,000	RMBC
Extension to St Pius X	Y	Wath-upon-Deame, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton	Whole Plan period	£930,000	RMBC
SEND & SEMH					
Rawmarsh - Special Educational Needs and	N		Whole Plan period	tbc	RMBC

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
Disability (SEND) and Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) (Primary and Secondary phase)					
Dinnington - Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) and Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) (Primary and Secondary phase)	N		Whole Plan period	tbc	RMBC
EDUCATION TOTAL				£29,970,000	
HEALTH - HEALTHCARE					
Expansion of Broom Lane Medical Centre	Y	Rotherham Urban Area		tbc	NHS Rotherham CCG
New Practice at Waverley	Y	Waverley		£2,000,000	NHS Rotherham CCG
Bassingthorpe Farm Surgery	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		£2,400,000	NHS Rotherham CCG
New Health Centre at Dinnington	Y	Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common		£3,500,000	NHS Rotherham CCG
HEALTH TOTAL				£7,900,000	
GREEN AND BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE					
Parks and Recreation					
Dearne Valley Eco-Vision - Eco-Park	N			tbc	BMBC / DMBC / RMBC
Dearne Valley Green Heart - including improvements to priority habitats and conservation assets such as Old Moor, Trans Pennine Trail and the River Dearne,	N			tbc	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust / Royal Society for Protection of Birds / Environment Agency / Natural England /

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
and in particular the washlands and reclaimed industrial areas					Forestry Commission / Doncaster Biodiversity Trust/ BMBC / DMBC / RMBC
Neighbourhood Green Space	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		£7,000,000	Developer
Local Green Space	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		£700,000	Developer
New and Improved Allotments	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		£2,500,000	Developer
Flood Risk and Flooding					
Eel Mires Dike (at Laughton Common, Dinnington) Flood Alleviation Scheme (FAS)	N		Timescales for all of the FAS projects cannot be confirmed until Partnership Funding allocations (from various parties) has been provided to RMBC - it is hoped that several can be delivered in the next 10 years	£3,000,000	EA / RMBC
Whiston Brook FAS (at Whiston)	N			£4,000,000	EA / RMBC
Catcliffe Pumping Station (at Catcliffe)	N			£5,000,000	
Kilnhurst FAS (at Kilnhurst for business and the primary school)	N			£4,000,000	
Rotherham Renaissance Flood Alleviation Scheme (RRFAS) (at Templeborough,	Y	Rotherham Urban Area	In stages - around 1.6km of RRFAS is planned to be implemented	£20,000,000	EA / RMBC

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
Rotherham town centre and Parkgate)			between 2019 to 2022 in parallel with regeneration opportunities in Rotherham town centre		
Parkgate and Rawmarsh FAS (at Barbot Hall Industrial Estates, Parkgate and Rawmarsh)	N			£10,000,000	EA / RMBC
Culverts Renewal Programme (various locations across the Borough)	N			£2,000,000	EA / RMBC
Herringthorpe Valley FAS	N			tbc	
Maltby Surface Water FAS	N			tbc	
Dearne Washlands Optimisation FAS	N			tbc	
Kilnhurst Ings Improvement	N			tbc	Sheffield and Rotherham wildlife Trust
Source to Sea Project Middle Don Section	N		Early Stages	tbc	EA
A633 and A6123 Highways Resilience Scheme	N			tbc	RMBC
Woodland					
Mature Woodland	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		£2,500,000	Developer
Public Rights of Way					
Trans Pennine Trail Recreation and Active Transportation Project:	N		A five year project	£900,000	RMBC / Local Access Forum / Volunteers

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
<p>1. Path Improvements and new PROW links including: all legal agreements required; surfacing and furniture; new stiles; and signage</p> <p>2. Consultation, Training and Development of volunteers: Local Access Forum and Public.</p> <p>3. Promotion including: website and leaflets</p> <p>4. Access Provision for people with mobility restrictions, cyclists, and horse riders.</p> <p>5. Implementation Officer</p>					
GREEN AND BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE TOTAL				£61,600,000	
COMMUNITY					
Sport and Leisure					
Improvements to Playing Pitches	N		Whole Plan period	tbc	RMBC
Play Facilities	N		Whole Plan period	tbc	RMBC
Open Parks and Green Spaces	N		Whole Plan period	£1,250,000	RMBC
Voluntary Sector Project	N		Whole Plan period	tbc	RMBC
Libraries					
Relocation of Central Library	N			tbc	RMBC

Infrastructure project	Area Specific (Y/N)	Area(s) Affected	Timeframe	Estimated Cost	Lead Agency
Redevelopment of Greasbrough Library	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		£496,800	RMBC
Extension/Improvements to Dinnington Library	Y	Dinnington, Anston and Laughton Common		tbc	RMBC
Redevelopment of Wath Library	Y	Wath-upon-Deame, Brampton Bierlow and West Melton		tbc	RMBC
Relocation of Thorpe Hesley Library	Y	Thorpe Hesley		tbc	RMBC
Waverley New Community Library	Y	Waverley		tbc	RMBC
Community Hubs					
Waverley New Community	Y	Waverley		tbc	Developer
Bassingthorpe Farm	Y	Bassingthorpe Farm		tbc	Developer
COMMUNITY TOTAL				£1,746,800	
EMERGENCY SERVICES - POLICE & AMBULANCE					
Manvers Police Station Refurbishment	N			tbc	South Yorkshire Police
Callflex Site Refurbishment (increase capacity and incorporate social distancing)	N		2021	£1,000,000	Yorkshire Ambulance Service
Magna Way Resilience Site - potential development works	N		2021 - 2022	£100,000	Yorkshire Ambulance Service
EMERGENCY SERVICES TOTAL				£1,100,000	