



*Our plan –
Our future*

Much Wenlock Neighbourhood Development Plan 2013-26

Plan Proposal Submitted to Examination

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Contents

Introduction

Objective 1: Housing

Objective 2: The economy and jobs

Objective 3: Reducing flood risk

Objective 4: Traffic management and accessibility

Objective 5: Community well-being

Objective 6: Good quality design

Objective 7: Green and open spaces

Objective 8: The local landscape and wildlife

Objective 9: Sustainability and climate change

Appendix 1: Demonstrating Viability

Appendix 2: Deliverability and Viability of Employment Land in relation to Core Strategy Policy CS14: Managed Release of Employment Land

Appendix 3: Definition of minor development:

Much Wenlock Parish Boundary Map

Town Map

Introduction

The Community's Vision

Our starting point for preparing this Plan was to ensure that the residents of Much Wenlock parish were given the opportunity to decide what development should happen and where it should take place. The vision, encapsulated by the line, 'Our Plan, Our Future' has been defined by the desires and aspirations of local residents and other stakeholders of Much Wenlock parish. The objectives and policies that are set out in the Plan come directly from the views and opinions expressed in the Residents Survey and at many other consultation events hosted by the community volunteers.

The community has said it wants the Plan to shape future development so that it:

- meets local needs in ways that are in keeping with the scale and size of the town and other settlements in the Parish;
- complements and enhances our natural and historic environment;
- creates job opportunities for local young people;
- protects the high quality nationally-recognised rural landscapes and the town's landscape setting; and
- addresses our long standing issues of flooding, traffic and affordable housing.

Much Wenlock is a small historic Shropshire market town and has a wider rural parish area which runs from the lip of the Severn Gorge down to the south west along Wenlock Edge. Much Wenlock is also one of the most desirable places to live in Shropshire because of the town's qualities and especially its location between the growth points of Telford and Shrewsbury and being within ready commuting distance of the West Midlands conurbation. The resulting development pressures and high house prices set us a challenge to provide affordable housing to meet local needs in a way that respects the quality of the town and its rural setting.

To help deliver the local community's ambitions and needs for the plan period to 2026 the Plan proposes:

- two sites for local housing and employment;
- a collaborative approach to deliver affordable housing;
- green space designations;
- the creation of new and protection of existing flood attenuation areas; and
- policies to encourage investment in the re-use of land and improvements to community facilities.

These are all aimed at helping Much Wenlock retain its identity as a market town within a beautiful rural parish. The Town Council will treat the Neighbourhood Plan as an Action Plan and have resolved to review the Plan in five years and monitor it annually. The Plan represents a starting point for localism and we expect that there will be considerable progress in protecting and enhancing the built and natural environment and supporting the economic vitality of the town centre and wider parish over the plan period.

More specifically we expect that by 2018 there will be:

- A successful and positive operational relationship with Housing Associations to bring forward affordable housing;
- Delivery of RES1
- Progress on marketing and development at EMP1
- Implementation of the Much Wenlock Integrated Urban Drainage Management Plan (IUDMP) and active measures to address flooding issues in Much Wenlock.

The Town Council will develop formal indicators to monitor the Plan in the years ahead.

Legal requirements

Although the Government's intention is to give local people the opportunity to decide what goes on in their neighbourhood, the Localism Act sets out some important legal requirements. One of these is that all Neighbourhood Plans must conform to the framework given by higher level planning policy. This means that the Much Wenlock Neighbourhood Plan must be in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (referred to throughout as the NPPF) and local policy, in particular Shropshire Council's Core Strategy (2011). The Core Strategy says that, "*the town is subject to inward development pressure and to avoid becoming a commuting settlement, the priority is for local employment opportunities balanced with housing and infrastructure to meet local needs*". The Core Strategy sets an indicative scale of up to 500 new dwellings for Much Wenlock between 2006 and 2026 (which can be a mixture of windfalls, exceptions and allocated sites) and identifies Much Wenlock as a 'Key Centre' to serve as a town and employment centre for its outlying rural settlements.

The Objectives and policies which follow have taken into account the requirements of the NPPF and especially the Core Strategy – which has undergone a formal strategic environmental assessment (SEA). Furthermore, the policies have been assigned a 'green-leaf' motif in order to demonstrate that we have assessed the environmental and other implications of the policies against Shropshire Council's Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (July 2008). See EV1.

A Consultation Statement on the website provides an overview of our extensive consultations, demonstrating that the Plan fully accords with the requirements of the Localism Act. This consultation has included meeting the requirements of Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. The Plan has been amended where appropriate in response to consultation comments.

A key objective is to ensure that the ambitions of the Neighbourhood Plan are delivered and that mechanisms are in place to ensure this happens. Shropshire's Core Strategy is accompanied by an LDF Implementation Plan coupled with appendices for each market town and key centre. These outline the key infrastructure requirements needed to support the development of sustainable places and the agreed scale of growth. For this parish, the Much Wenlock Place Plan

(EV2) is relevant and sets out a series of priorities for investment and as such, it is expected that Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funds will be used to deliver some of the Neighbourhood Plan's stated ambitions. The Town Council will work closely with Shropshire Council and other delivery bodies, such as Housing Associations, to monitor housing and employment development on an annual basis.

Our policies have been separated into different themes but it should be noted that any new development is expected to meet the requirements of all relevant policies, for example, new housing will be expected to meet not only the housing policies but those on design, reducing flood risk, green and open spaces and traffic management and accessibility.

The Neighbourhood Plan draws upon evidence gathered from a range of sources and it builds upon other community endeavours such as the Town & Parish Plan (2005), the Design Statement for Much Wenlock (2000) and the work of the Town Council's Flood Management Working Group. These have helped inform and provide the rationale for the policies set out in the Plan. While we intend that the Plan will last through to 2026, we recognise that challenges and pressures will change. The Town Council, as the Neighbourhood Plan authority, will become responsible for maintaining the Plan as a living document that will be revisited periodically.

Objective 1: Housing

The Plan will provide for a limited amount of housing to meet local needs. It will do this through:

- ✓ developing collaborative partnerships with one or more Housing Associations to bring forward affordable housing on exception and other sites.
- ✓ permitting small-scale infill sites and conversions within the parish.
- ✓ supporting the redevelopment of some brownfield (previously used) sites to mixed uses.
- ✓ making sure that developments include a suitable mix of housing suited to local needs, including dwellings suited to older residents.
- ✓ allocating a site for development of 25 dwellings at RES1.

Housing: Our policies

Policy H.1 Proposals for small scale, affordable housing developments on exception sites in Much Wenlock will be supported providing that:

- they are located outside and adjacent to the development boundary and will be limited to fewer than 10 houses;
- the proposals contribute to meeting the affordable and especially social-rented need of people with a local connection;
- the development is subject to an agreement which ensures that it remains as affordable housing for people with a local connection in perpetuity;
- the development is in scale and character with the settlement within which it is located.

Open market housing will only be permitted on exception sites where essential to provide cross-subsidy for affordable housing on the same site.

Policy H.2 The delivery of local housing needs through infill and exception sites will be monitored during the Plan period, should this clearly demonstrate that local needs are not being met, the Plan will be reviewed.

Policy H.3 Land of approximately 1 hectare at Bridgnorth Road shown as Site RES1 on the Town Map is allocated for a maximum of 25 dwellings. The development will be at an appropriate density, similar to adjacent development, to make efficient use of the land. The brief will require an appropriate mix of housing, green infrastructure, recreational and play facilities, access and drainage arrangements and a layout and design that meet the requirements of the policies in this Plan.

Policy H.4 Affordable housing shall be provided / funded at a rate of 20% unless a higher figure is published by Shropshire Council during the Plan period; at which point, the target shall at least match that established

by Shropshire Council.

Policy H.5 Housing developments within the development boundary of Much Wenlock will include a range of house types where appropriate, including a mixture of two and three bedroom dwellings with a high percentage of single level homes on level sites suited to the needs of older residents.

Policy H.6 The redevelopment of brownfield sites (which includes uses other than employment) in Much Wenlock for mixed uses, including housing, will be supported where it can be shown that an otherwise lawful use of the site is no longer viable.

Policy H.7 Infill development and the conversions of buildings which contribute positively to the area's character will be supported provided they help meet local housing needs. Within the Conservation Areas of Much Wenlock and Bourton any infill development should conserve and enhance the settlements' special architectural and historic character.

Sustainability

These policies aim to contribute to sustainable development by:

-  Providing a sufficient quantity of good quality housing, which meets the needs of all sections of society.
-  Protect and maximise the benefits of Shropshire's cultural and landscape heritage.
-  Ensuring the efficient use of land and material resources.

Reasons for our policies

Our policies align with the aims of the NPPF and Core Strategy and seek to secure a housing supply which meets local needs while ensuring that sufficient land comes forward to meet those needs over the Plan period. A number of Core Strategy policies are relevant, but in particular Objective 5 which states that the Core Strategy will, "Provide for a mix of good quality, sustainable housing development of the right size, type, tenure and affordability to meet the housing needs and aspirations of all sections of the community, including provision for specialist needs and the elderly." The evidence from the Residents Survey and analysis of housing needs complements this overarching strategy and provides a clear steer to the Plan's policies on housing.

Key findings from the survey showed the community has aspirations towards home ownership at an affordable level which suits the needs of an ageing population; young first time buyers; and the growth of young families. The consultation also showed a need to increase the provision of affordable homes, particularly social rented housing stock to provide homes for lower income families. Affordable housing is about more than just numbers and the local evidence base (EV3) indicates that careful consideration has to be given to the type of provision and tenure of affordable dwellings.

Historically, local Housing Associations have not bought sites or built homes in the parish, but have expanded their stock through acquisitions within market development sites. In order to meet identified needs the Plan seeks a new way of working to bring forward small-scale social rented and affordable housing on exception sites through collaborative partnerships with local Housing Associations and Shropshire Council. This positive approach will provide greater certainty and local control over delivery to meet specific local needs.

The 2011 Census shows that within the Parish there are 1,346 dwellings. Shropshire Council's figures for completed developments in Much Wenlock since 2002 show that there have been 136 completed dwellings in the town but this has only brought forward 12 affordable housing units in 10 years. This represents slightly over 1 unit per year, clearly showing that the market does not, of its own volition, meet the affordable housing needs of the community. On this basis, the Plan increases the proportion of affordable housing to be built on open market sites to make up for an historic undersupply. We note that this is higher than Shropshire Council's current rate of 13% affordable housing on development sites but understand that work in progress may well revise this figure upwards and consider that the evidence justifies this requirement.

Core Strategy policies also encourage the development of self-build properties for local need on suitable plots both within and adjacent to the development boundary and the Neighbourhood Plan supports this approach.

To ensure that houses on exception sites meet local needs for people with a strong local connection, occupants will be expected to meet the requirements of Shropshire Council's SPD 'The Type and Affordability of Housing' (March 2011) Paragraph 5.34 (EV4)

Shropshire Council's Interim Planning Guidance on affordable housing sets a maximum size of 20 dwellings, for "urban" exception sites (defined as settlements over 3,000 population). The Census 2011 shows that Much Wenlock is smaller than this and therefore exception sites should "reflect the character and scale of the settlement". We support this policy and have included the figure of ten dwellings in Policy H1 as a guide rather than a target, taking into account local housing need. Details of housing need calculations are set out in EV3.

In recent years, infill sites have provided a steady supply of housing at a rate of around 10 dwellings per year. This trend is likely to continue but the Plan allows for the numbers to be kept under review to ensure that sufficient development is coming forward to meet local needs. Additionally a review may be triggered by national changes in policy, updated information on housing needs or issues raised by the public, private or third sector regarding the operation of the Neighbourhood Plan. Much Wenlock Town Council has resolved to review the Plan within 5 years.

Policy H.6 also allows for the re-use of brownfield sites which are no longer viable and during the Neighbourhood Plan consultation process it was evident that some existing brownfield sites could also come forward during the plan period. Guidance on the process for assessing viability is included at Appendix 1.

Large scale development is not acceptable to the community and where new housing is needed the consensus was that it should be delivered through smaller sites. There is an overwhelming desire to maintain the scale, style and setting of Much Wenlock and to protect the rural settlements and surrounding countryside from development. A site for housing (RES1) has been allocated at the southern edge of the town to secure new open market provision of a type which meets expressed needs for two and three bedroom houses and dwellings suitable to elderly residents. Otherwise, it is not considered necessary to adjust the existing development boundary.

RES1 comprises an area of land of up to approximately 1 hectare near the Bridgnorth Road, adjoining existing development. This site has a relationship to the existing urban form (including possible footpath/cycle access) and the owners have expressed an interest in bringing land forward for development in this area. The site was the subject of specific consultation as part of the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan (See EV5) which provided a clear steer from the community that development at this location should be of a small-scale. The housing mix specified for this site is designed to address the need for smaller dwellings and to provide the facility for older people who wish to downsize. The 2011 Census shows that the median age of the local population is 51 compared with 39 nationally. 27% of residents are aged 65 and the single largest cohort, accounting for a fifth of the local population is in the 49-59 age group. It further indicates that average household size in Much Wenlock is smaller than the county and national averages, but the average number of bedrooms is higher than that in either Shropshire or England. There was also a strong response from older residents who attended the community consultation events that sheltered or housing suitable for older residents was a high priority.

Outside the development boundary new development will be strictly controlled in line with national policies and Core Strategy CS5.

Relevant Strategic Policies

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

NPPF 6: Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes

Shropshire Core Strategy

CS1: Strategic approach

CS3: The Market Towns and Other Key Centres

CS5: Countryside and Green Belt

CS6: Sustainable design and development principles

CS9: Infrastructure contributions

CS10: Managed release of housing land

CS11: Type and affordability of housing

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)

Sustainable Design SPD, Part 1. July 2011

Local Housing Market Assessment. July 2010

Developer Contributions SPD. July 2011

LDF Implementation Plan and Local Investment Plan Much Wenlock and Surrounding Area Place Plan 2012 -2013

Type and Affordability of Housing SPD. March 2011

Build Your Own Affordable Home Information Pack. Sept. 2012

Objective 2: The economy and jobs

The Plan will help business create jobs by:

- ✓ allocating land for business use.
- ✓ making sure that existing employment sites are kept for employment use wherever possible and appropriate.
- ✓ supporting new business premises in suitable locations.
- ✓ protecting the vitality of Much Wenlock town centre.
- ✓ supporting new mixed use developments, so that where appropriate, people can combine work and home life.
- ✓ encouraging appropriate and sustainable green tourism activities.

The economy and jobs: Our policies

Policy EJ.1 A site of 0.72 hectares off Stretton Road (shown on the Much Wenlock Town Map as EMP1) is allocated for employment use to create further employment opportunities for the town and outlying villages. Development of this site will be subject to a design brief developed collaboratively between Shropshire Council and Much Wenlock Town Council to ensure that development is appropriate in terms of scale, appearance, landscaping, parking and impact on the environmental network. Development of this site will require the completion of an Ecological Assessment.

Policy EJ.2 Existing employment land will be protected and enhanced where appropriate by:

- safeguarding existing employment sites;
- supporting the more effective use of existing employment land, particularly the existing sites at Stretton Road;
- supporting a change to mixed uses on employment land where it can be shown that the use of the site solely for employment is no longer viable;
- supporting the expansion of existing businesses where additional jobs will be created, subject to the suitability of the scale and impact of the proposal.

Policy EJ.3 The provision of any new or additional retail floorspace in the retail core of Much Wenlock (High Street/Barrow Street) will be supported provided that it complements local provision and enhances the town's unique shopping offer and its role as a Key Centre. Additional provision outside the retail core will be supported if it complements the town centre retail offer, is compatible with the size and scale of the existing town centre; and does not have unacceptable impacts on the road network.

Policy EJ.4 The loss of business premises used for A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5 uses to other uses will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that the use of the premises for these purposes is no longer viable.

Policy EJ.5 Excepting those identified in Policy LL.1, the use of former quarries for small-scale industrial use and/or recreational activity and public access alongside restoration will be supported, provided that the biodiversity of the site is protected and the scale of the proposal is appropriate to its setting and the tranquillity of the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Policy EJ.6 Proposals for recreational and tourism activities and facilities will be supported providing that the siting, design and scale of the development conserves the quality of the parish's built and natural environments, including its townscape and surrounding countryside.

Sustainability

These policies aim to contribute to sustainable development by:

-  Promoting a strong and sustainable economy throughout Shropshire.
-  Encouraging a high quality inward investment, and supporting existing businesses to expand and diversify.
-  Reducing the need of people and businesses to travel.
-  Protecting and enhancing the range and populations of species and the quality and extent of wildlife habitats.

The economy and jobs: Reasons for our policies

Much Wenlock has a relatively buoyant local economy with a long-established business base. Residents and businesses alike are keen to promote economic prosperity and encourage growth in local employment, particularly for young people. The Plan is designed to achieve this by helping existing employers to stay and grow, enabling the town to act as an employment centre for the outlying settlements and encouraging new businesses to invest and create a wide range of new jobs for local people.

Through its Core Strategy (CS14) Shropshire Council is required to identify 290 hectares of land for employment development across the whole of Shropshire from 2006 to 2026. In the East Spatial Zone, within which Much Wenlock falls, an employment target in a range of 30–40 hectares has been identified. Market Towns and Key Centres (Much Wenlock is identified as a Key Centre) are expected to take the majority of this new land. The principal strategic objective for planning the local economy of Much Wenlock is to balance local employment opportunities with housing development to meet local need. The aim is to manage the significant inward development pressure on the town, to diversify and strengthen the local economy and to ensure Much Wenlock does not simply become a commuting settlement.

Accordingly, site EMP1 has been allocated for employment uses and Shropshire Council have provided assurances that it will be brought forward for development within the next five years. A deliverability and viability assessment for the site is attached at Appendix 2. The site lies immediately adjacent to an arm of the Environmental Network and care will be needed to ensure that there are no adverse effects on the Network (including through lighting) and that landscaping should enhance the network where possible in line with CS17. Any development on greenfield parts of this site would be subject to an Ecological Assessment. It should be noted, however, that the site was previously included in a land allocation for employment use in the Bridgnorth Local Plan in 2005, since when there has been little interest in its development. It appears, therefore, that some up-front public or private investment will be required to facilitate its use and Shropshire Council's statement of intent offers assurances that this will take place. Unless this investment is made, there will be a significantly increased risk of the Core Strategy policy failing to provide for local employment 'to balance' housing allocations and avoid creating a commuting town.

Where an applicant is seeking to demonstrate that an existing employment site is not suitable for continued employment use, it is expected that a planning application will be accompanied by a detailed supporting statement that seeks to demonstrate that this is the case. (See Appendix 1 for guidance). In determining the application, the Town Council will come to a view as to whether the site is suitable for continued employment use taking into account the evidence supplied in the supporting statement. Where consideration is being given to alternative uses of employment land or premises, any such proposals must ensure that the proposed use does not conflict with the character of the surrounding area and other policies and proposals within the Plan, or any other material considerations.

In looking to encourage growth and reduce outward commuting the community is concerned to protect the parish from unsuitable development which will have an adverse impact on local residents, the road network and the environment. To this end, our policies in the traffic management and accessibility section are relevant to securing growth which does not add unduly to the existing problems of heavy traffic.

The town has an unusually high level of self-employment and home-working which the Plan aims to encourage in line with Shropshire Council's Core Strategy CS13. Self-employment adds to the character and viability of the local economy and supports the community's aim to avoid the settlements in the parish becoming over-dependent on outward commuting.

Residents and business owners are strongly in favour of the re-use of brownfield sites and former quarries for employment use, but at the same time were concerned about the impact of HGV traffic on the road network and the loss of wildlife habitats. Our policies aim to strike a balance between these views by supporting small scale employment uses where appropriate and opposing redevelopment in quarries where the biodiversity is greatest. During the development of the Neighbourhood Plan planning permission has been granted for employment use at Lea Quarry for development which is expected to create between 13 and 23 jobs and there is

further small-scale opportunity for employment uses at former quarries (See Policy EJ.5).

Much Wenlock's town centre, with its wide range of independent shops, local market stallholders, bank, Post Office and petrol filling station is of vital importance to the community, serving the needs of local residents, visitors and a wide rural hinterland. The Plan is designed to protect Much Wenlock's retail core and promote and support its viability. Any development which compromises the town centre and its range of provision will not be supported.

In line with NPPF 3 the Plan seeks to support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit businesses in rural areas, communities and visitors, and which respect the character of the countryside. The parish has many resources to support sustainable tourism including the historic character of the town; its shops, attractions and facilities; and the opportunities for quiet recreation on Wenlock Edge. The Plan aims to encourage and support appropriate leisure and tourism activities and facilities, particularly green tourism. Noisy activities and sports which will impact on the peace and tranquillity of the parish are considered inappropriate for its rural setting.

Relevant Strategic Policies

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

NPPF 1: Building a strong, competitive economy

NPPF 2: Ensuring the vitality of town centres

NPPF 3: Supporting a prosperous rural economy

NPPF 4: Promoting sustainable transport

Shropshire Core Strategy

CS5: Countryside and Green Belt

CS13: Economic development, enterprise and employment

CS14: Managed Release of Employment Land

CS15: Town and rural centres

CS16: Tourism, culture and leisure

CS20: Strategic planning for minerals

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)

LDF Implementation Plan and Local Investment Plan Much Wenlock and Surrounding Area Place Plan 2012 -2013

Objective 3: Reducing flood risk

The Plan will encourage new ways of reducing flood risk and water pollution throughout the parish by:

- ✓ supporting the implementation of the Much Wenlock Integrated Urban Drainage Management Plan (IUDMP).
- ✓ keeping sites which can be used to slow down the flow of surface water (Flood Attenuation Areas – See Town Map) free from inappropriate development.
- ✓ making sure that developments minimise the impact on water quality and subsequent health risks during flooding conditions.
- ✓ protecting and improving local water quality.

Reducing flood risk: Our policies

Policy RF.1 The Much Wenlock Integrated Urban Drainage Management Plan will be completed by April 2014. Until the measures outlined in the IUDMP had been completed, any development, other than minor housing or commercial extensions, will not be supported in the surface water catchment area¹ of Much Wenlock (See Parish Map for guidance). Should the implementation of the IUDMP be delayed beyond that date then this policy will be reviewed.

Policy RF.2 All developments in flood sensitive areas will be designed and constructed to reduce the overall level of flood risk both to the use of the site and elsewhere when compared to current use.

Policy RF.3 All new dwellings will be designed to have a predicted water discharge of no more than 80 litres of water per person per day.

Policy RF.4 Development will not result in the loss of open watercourse, and culverts should be opened up where possible to improve drainage and flood flows. Proposals involving the creation of new culverts (unless essential to the provision of access) will not normally be permitted.

Policy RF.5 No development will be permitted which reduces the ability of the flood attenuation areas to alleviate flooding.

¹ Known as the 'Farley Brook, Sytche Brook and Shylte Brook catchment'

Sustainability

These policies aim to contribute to sustainable development by:

-  Reducing Shropshire's contribution to climate change.
-  Reducing the risk of flooding to people, property and wildlife.
-  Protecting and improving Shropshire's water and air quality and actively addressing known flooding issues.
-  Adapting to the impacts of climate change

Reducing flood risk: Reasons for our policies

The NPPF provides clear guidance that local planning authorities should adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, taking full account of flood risk and water supply and demand considerations. Similarly the Core Strategy seeks to avoid flood risk and to minimise the impact where it does occur. These higher level strategies provide a clear context for the Neighbourhood Plan's policies in relation to reducing flood risk. The particular circumstances which apply in Much Wenlock suggest that a more local interpretation of these policies is appropriate. (See EV6).

Much Wenlock was badly affected by damaging floods in 2007 and in a referendum in the same year the community expressed its strong views that development should be restricted until solutions to reduce the risk of flooding are put in place. The Much Wenlock Integrated Urban Drainage Management Plan (IUDMP) sets out actions to be implemented by Spring 2014 which are designed to reduce the risk of flooding from a 1 in 8 year rainfall event to approximately a 1 in 30 year rainfall event. Policy RF.1 therefore proposes that there must be no development other than minor development until this infrastructure is in place. By 'minor development' the Plan adopts the guidance given by the Environment Agency (See Appendix 4). Should the implementation of the IUDMP be delayed beyond 2014 then Policy RF.1 will be reviewed.

The community is strongly in favour of taking the opportunity in the Plan to support the IUDMP by protecting and designating Flood Attenuation Areas to reduce the risk of flooding still further and complement the IUDMP attenuation ponds.

Policy RF2 is somewhat more specific than Core Strategy Policy CS8 in that it actually seeks to reduce flood risk through new development. Limiting discharge levels from new build will further reduce risks and Policy RF.3 to promote a high level of water efficiency in line with best practice reflects the community's drive to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding while embedding high levels of sustainability in new developments. This policy will help to minimise loading to the existing combined sewerage system and will also contribute to wider climate change reduction/sustainability. It is supported by the Water Cycle Study evidence base (water efficiency recommendations) and Shropshire Council's Surface Water Management Interim Guidance for Developers (See EV7 and EV8).

Policy RF.4 has the strong support of the Environment Agency in order to maximise the separation of foul and surface water and address specific local issues relating to the sewerage system.

These policies to reduce flooding risk have been strongly community-led with 78% of residents who responded to the Residents Survey supporting improved flood prevention measures.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

NPPF 10: Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change

Shropshire Core Strategy

CS6: Sustainable design and development proposals

CS8: Facilities, services and infrastructure provision

CS 18: Sustainable water management

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)

Developer Contributions SPD

Sustainable Design SPD Part 1. July 2011

LDF Implementation Plan and Local Investment Plan Much Wenlock and Surrounding Area Place Plan 2012 -2013

Objective 4: Traffic management and accessibility

The Plan will support new ways of managing the traffic in and around the town of Much Wenlock by:

- ✓ making sure that new developments have enough car parking to meet current and future needs.
- ✓ encouraging pedestrian and cyclist safety through lower traffic speeds and traffic volumes.
- ✓ supporting cycling through the addition of new bike parks and cycleways close to the town centre.
- ✓ supporting local and strategic traffic management which reduces HGV/LGV vehicles through the parish in order to minimise their adverse impact, whilst managing new developments so that they do not have an unacceptable traffic impact on local residents.

Traffic management and accessibility: Our policies

- Policy TM.1** Proposals for new housing developments will have adequate on-site parking to meet current and future needs at a minimum rate of two spaces per dwelling unless alternative and accessible car parking arrangements can be made which do not add to on-street congestion.
- Policy TM.2** All parking places and driveways associated with new developments will be designed to have permeable surfaces to reduce surface water run-off and contribute to flood reduction measures.
- Policy TM.3** Developments which remove off-road parking spaces, for example at Southfield Road, will not be supported unless alternative provision is made which increases or maintains the number of accessible parking spaces available.
- Policy TM.4** Developments will be encouraged which promote improved traffic management by reducing traffic speeds and volumes; improve safety and access for pedestrians and cyclists; and do so in a way which respects the amenity of the locality.
- Policy TM.5** Where appropriate, new developments will make provision for cycleways linking in with the green corridors arising through Policy GOS3 where possible. Cycle parking at appropriate sites in Much Wenlock will be required in association with new development.
- Policy TM.6** Developments will be required to take into account the need to improve accessibility for people with disabilities within, to and from development sites, for instance, through the provision of dropped kerbs to facilitate access.

Policy TM.7 Developments which improve local and strategic traffic management through routing of HGV/LGV traffic away from the local road network will be supported. New development which generates additional HGV/LGV traffic will be required to undertake a transport assessment and will only be permitted where it can be shown that the proposal does not have an unacceptable traffic impact on local residents.

Sustainability

These policies aim to contribute to sustainable development by:

-  Encouraging a modal shift to more sustainable forms of transport.
-  Promoting safer communities.
-  Creating active and healthier communities for all.
-  Reducing the risk of flooding to people, property and wildlife.

Traffic management and accessibility: Reasons for our policies

Residents expressed strong concern about traffic and transport issues in the Residents Survey, highlighting problems of congestion; the dangers caused by on-street parking; the impact of HGV traffic through the historic narrow streets; and risks to pedestrian and cyclist safety. Our traffic policies, therefore, are to be used as a set of policies designed to manage the traffic arising from new local development and to improve access to alternative forms of transport. The community's expectation is that other measures to address these issues will be included as a priority in the Much Wenlock Place Plan and Shropshire Council's Local Transport Plan for 2011-2016.

The community wishes to improve the opportunities for cyclists and to encourage cycling and walking as safe options. Accordingly, the Plan aims to take opportunities to improve highway safety and minimise conflicts between road traffic, cyclists and pedestrians. Highway improvements will be encouraged to take the opportunity to create cycleways where appropriate.

Car parking standards have been carefully considered and are included because car ownership levels in the parish are high and well above local and national averages; reflecting both our rural location and limited availability of public transport. The 2011 Census shows that in Much Wenlock parish, 45% of households have 2 or more cars or vans and only 13% have no vehicle at all. In contrast, nationally, only 32% of all households have 2 or more cars and vans and more than twice as many as locally (26%) have no vehicle at all. Fewer than 2% of the Parish's workforce travel to work via public transport. The Plan's parking standards reflect these local factors and seek to make sure that new development does not add to the current levels of congestion caused by on-street parking.

Heavy vehicles pass through the town on a daily basis in connection with quarrying operations and the use of former quarries for haulage and industry. In addition, bridge and road weight limits bring considerable volumes of heavy traffic through Much Wenlock on the A458. Given its location at the heart of a network of important roads the Plan seeks to manage development arising in the parish to ensure that new development does not exacerbate existing problems.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

NPPF 4: Supporting a prosperous rural economy

Shropshire Core Strategy

CS6: Sustainable design and development principles

CS7: Communications and transport

Objective 5: Community well-being

The Plan will protect existing community facilities and services considered important for a vibrant community and support the development of new ones which benefit local people and visitors by encouraging:

- ✓ new facilities for families, the elderly and young people.
- ✓ developments or uses associated with a positive visitor experience.
- ✓ the protection of existing community buildings and services.
- ✓ new public toilet provision to cater for local and visitor needs.

Community well-being: Our policies

Policy CW.1 The Plan supports the protection of existing facilities designed to meet the needs of local residents, businesses and visitors and will not support any developments which remove community facilities. Only where it can be shown that the facilities are no longer needed or viable or where acceptable alternative provision exists or is proposed concurrently, will development for non-community uses be considered.

Policy CW.2 New and/or improved community facilities will be supported providing that the new facility is appropriate to its location having regard to its use, size and design, impact on traffic, the environment and neighbouring residents.

Policy CW.3 New recreational and tourism developments which will encourage visitors to Much Wenlock will be expected to make a financial contribution to be used to build, service and maintain new and improved toilet facilities in the long term.

Sustainability

These policies aim to contribute to sustainable development by:

-  Promoting community participation in a diverse range of sporting, recreational and cultural activities.

Community well-being: Reasons for our policies

The NPPF provides a clear framework for the promotion, retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship. The Core Strategy also includes policies to protect and enhance existing facilities and resist any inappropriate loss.

In the Neighbourhood Plan area, there is a thriving community with education, health, social and leisure facilities which contribute greatly to the local quality of life. Notwithstanding Core Strategy policies, recent years have seen the loss of a number of services and facilities, including the British Legion Hall, the Catholic church and two banks. The community is rightly concerned that there should be no further loss of facilities, in particular, health services, the last bank, the Post Office and library and there is strong support for the Neighbourhood Plan to seek the improvement and retention of these vital community assets in the interests of community wellbeing and sustainability. Before granting planning permission for a change of use or redevelopment which would result in the loss of any of these facilities, therefore, Policy CW.1 requires compelling evidence that the facility is both no longer needed by the local community and is no longer commercially viable in line with the guidance attached at Appendix 1.

Much Wenlock itself also serves as a centre for a much wider rural catchment area and its facilities are of value to residents living well outside the parish boundaries. Through the safeguarding of local community facilities and services and the provision of new services the Plan aims to strengthen Much Wenlock's role as a Key Settlement in line with the Core Strategy.

Public toilet provision within Much Wenlock is considered inadequate and limited to facilities in St Mary's Road Car Park and at Queen Street. Provision at the Gaskell Recreation Ground was closed some years ago. New provision is needed not just to improve existing facilities, for instance, by reinstating facilities at the Gaskell Recreation Ground, but also by increasing provision at the car parks to meet needs associated with the growing number of visitors and tourists to Much Wenlock. The Much Wenlock Place Plan provides a mechanism for supporting this objective.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

NPPF 3: Promoting sustainable transport

NPPF 8: Promoting healthy communities

Shropshire Core Strategy

CS5: Countryside and Green Belt

CS6: Sustainable design and development principles

CS8: Facilities, services and infrastructure provision

Objective 6: Good quality design

All future development will be well designed and will aim to:

- ✓ respect the scale, style and setting of the historic townscapes of Much Wenlock (in particular the unique characteristics of the 'bowl' setting) and Bourton.
- ✓ make sure that in Much Wenlock and Bourton, the use of building materials is in keeping with those used in their respective Conservation Areas. Elsewhere, new developments should use materials which respect their setting and rural environment.
- ✓ be of the highest quality design.
- ✓ new developments will include gardens of an appropriate scale to the property.

Good quality design: Our policies

Policy GQD.1 The high quality natural landscape outside the development boundary of Much Wenlock will be protected from any development which adversely affects the town's character, setting and open views. Development will keep well within the town's unique bowl setting shown as a line on the Town Map for general guidance only.

Policy GQD.2 All new development within Much Wenlock will be expected to follow the guidance set out in the Much Wenlock Design Statement. Elsewhere, development will be of a high quality design suited to its rural setting.

Policy GQD.3 To protect the historic character of Much Wenlock, the erection of new dwellings at the rear of existing properties will not be permitted within the areas indicated as Burgage Plots on the Town Map.

Policy GQD.4 New developments of more than three dwellings will be subject to a design brief agreed between the Town Council, developer and Shropshire Council to demonstrate how the scale, proportion, materials and layout and amenity space respects the local context and that garden space is commensurate with the size and type of dwelling.

Sustainability

These policies aim to contribute to sustainable development by:

-  Protecting and maximising the benefits of Shropshire's cultural and landscape heritage.

Good quality design: Reasons for our policies

The parish is set in unspoilt countryside of rolling hills, with Much Wenlock itself set in a hollow or 'bowl' on Wenlock Edge. The urban skyline is dominated by the Holy Trinity church, Wenlock Priory and the old windmill, with a backcloth of pasture land and woodland on the higher ground surrounding the town. This unique setting allows for views of open countryside from almost every part of the historic town centre, which gives the town a strong identity and sense of place. The limestone which defines the landscape has been used as a local building material since medieval times and this creates an attractive unity in the built environment and contributes to the townscape of Much Wenlock. (See EV9 Bridgnorth District Council Landscape Sensitivity Study 2008 and EV10 the Much Wenlock Design Statement).

The NPPF and Core Strategy attach great importance to good quality design. Similarly, the community, through the Residents Survey was wholeheartedly unanimous that the town should be protected from inappropriate development; that its setting should be safeguarded; and that new development should be of an appropriate scale and form. Where possible, open views towards the countryside, or across open spaces, should be maintained from key existing routes within the town. The aim of the design briefs for sites of more than three dwellings is to give specific guidance for the development of individual sites.

The three main streets of the medieval town: High Street, Barrow Street and Wilmore Street/Sheinton Street contain a wealth of stone, brick and timber frame buildings and, in particular, areas on either side of Barrow Street and on the eastern side of Sheinton Street contain some of the best preserved examples of the long burgage plots of the historic core. Already, many other burgage plots have been lost to development in different parts of the town and Policy GQD.3 reflects the importance attached to preventing any further loss of Much Wenlock's historic character and medieval layout.

The parish's extensive history has given it a legacy of buildings of architectural and historic significance and both Much Wenlock and Bourton are protected by Conservation Area status. While Conservation Area status can do much to protect the historic built environment, the Much Wenlock Design Statement 2000 provides a well-founded basis for assessing new developments which will deliver positive improvements in the quality of local design by respecting the old, but not stifling high quality modern design. The Design Statement provides guidance not only for housing developments but also commercial development and public spaces. It was reviewed and adopted by Much Wenlock Town Council Planning Committee in February 2013. Developers must demonstrate in their Design and Access Statements how their proposals for any development in the town follow the guidance set out in the Much Wenlock Design Statement.

Elsewhere, the parish is characterised by small settlements, such as Bourton and Homer, as well as hamlets and scattered farmsteads and it is important that new development respects its rural setting and does not detract from the high quality landscape of the parish in line with CS6.

Policy GQD.4 proposes that garden space should be commensurate with the size and type of dwelling and follow the guidance set out in the Shropshire Playing Fields Association 'Safe Places Young People Play Outdoors' March 2011. This is to ensure that there is sufficient private amenity space for residents' well-being and play where appropriate.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

NPPF 7: Requiring good design

NPPF 11: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

Shropshire Core Strategy

CS3: The Market Towns and Other Key Centres

CS5: Countryside and Green Belt

CS6: Sustainable design

CS16: Tourism, Culture and Leisure

CS17: Environmental networks

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and other documents

Much Wenlock Design Statement 2000

Shropshire Playing Fields Association 'Safe Places Young People Play Outdoors'
March 2011

Objective 7: Green and open spaces

The Plan will make sure that:

- ✓ existing areas of green space within the parish are protected and their quality is improved.
- ✓ extra areas of green space are created within new developments and opportunities taken to create linkages between sites and address gaps in existing networks by the creation of new rights of way.
- ✓ new accessible green space should at least meet or exceed Shropshire Council's standards for green and play spaces and allotments.

Green and open spaces: Our policies

Policy GOS.1 In recognition of their special local and historic significance and importance to the community, the Gaskell Fields, Windmill Hill, the Holy Trinity Church Green, land at Southfield Road at Havelock Crescent are designated as Local Green Space to protect them from development as shown on the Town Map.

Policy GOS.2 New development will include or contribute to the provision of recreational open space in line with standards set out by Shropshire Council.

Policy GOS.3 New developments will be encouraged to create publicly accessible links from development sites to the wider footpath network/green spaces to address gaps in the network and to improve existing provision.

Sustainability

These policies aim to contribute to sustainable development by:

-  Promoting safer communities.
-  Creating active and healthier communities for all.
-  Promoting community participation in a diverse range of sporting, recreational and cultural activities.
-  Protecting and enhancing the range and populations of species and the quality and extent of wildlife habitats.

Green and open spaces: Our reasons for these policies

Open space, including gardens, allotments, recreational space, open fields, woodlands and pathways are important to us all. Natural and semi natural open space is highly valued by local residents not just for its recreational value but also for its landscape character, quiet enjoyment and biodiversity. Our policies aim to support and add weight to the policies contained in the Core Strategy by designating sites as Local Green Space to safeguard them and protect them from inappropriate development.

Currently, the only sites afforded protection are Hunter's Gate and the Railway Walks which are designated as Open Space under the Open Spaces Act. The Railway Walk has the additional new designation of a QE2 field which means that it must remain a public open space in perpetuity. Additionally it is considered that the Gaskell Fields, Windmill Hill, the Holy Trinity Church Green and land at Southfield Road and Havelock Crescent meet the relevant criteria under NPPF guidance for special protection under the designation of Local Green Space (See EV 9).

Despite the rural setting of the settlements of Much Wenlock, Homer and Bourton, the parish is not well served by play provision. A quantitative shortfall of play provision has been identified in Much Wenlock (See Shropshire Council PPG17 Study) and Policy GOS.2 seeks to address this. Where developers are not able to make provision for play provision on site, financial contributions to off-site play space may be used to meet local needs, with priority given to additional provision to the south of the town. The Neighbourhood Plan endorses Shropshire Council's Open Space Interim Planning Guidance and is keen to make sure that our children have access to high quality outdoor play.

Many miles of footpaths and bridleways criss-cross the parish and are enjoyed by local residents and visitors alike. Much Wenlock now has 'Walkers are Welcome' status and the Plan aims to take opportunities to integrate any new developments with the existing rights of way network and enhance existing provision by creating new links wherever possible, particularly where there is potential to improve links to the recreational route network on Wenlock Edge and to make better use of the former railway line as a green route. Policy GOS.3 supports the Core Strategy Policy CS6 which seeks to ensure that, *'All new developments will be required to make provision for footpaths and cyclepaths which should be, where possible linked to the existing network of cyclepaths and footpaths.'* In line with the Much Wenlock Place Plan, developer contributions may be used to deliver parts of the green infrastructure network, bearing in mind the benefits that will accrue to new residents, existing residents and wildlife. This policy should also be read in conjunction with Policy TM5.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

NPPF 4: Promoting sustainable transport

NPPF 7: Requiring good design

NPPF 8: Promoting healthy communities

Shropshire Core Strategy

CS6: Sustainable design

CS7: Communications and transport

CS16: Tourism, Culture and Leisure

CS17: Environmental networks

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and other documents

Sustainable Design SPD, Part 1. July 2011

Developer Contributions SPD. July 2011 LDF Implementation Plan and Local Investment Plan Much Wenlock and Surrounding Area Place Plan 2012 -2013

Shropshire Council PPG17 Study, Open Space Interim Planning Guidance. Jan. 2012

Objective 8: The local landscape and wildlife

The Plan will encourage sympathetic management of the countryside and natural outdoor environment in and around the parish to enhance the quality of the landscape, improve local biodiversity and provide other benefits to the community's quality of life.

The local landscape and wildlife: Our policies

- Policy LL.1** In line with the Core Strategy, the Plan will support and encourage environmentally acceptable restoration and aftercare proposals for former quarries which can deliver restoration for wildlife and biodiversity and public access consistent with other policies in the Plan. There are many small quarries in the area which have not been in commercial use for many years and have 'reverted to nature' where a return to commercial use will not be supported. Of the larger, more recently worked quarries, Lilleshall, Westwood and Farley quarries are considered more appropriate for restoration than re-use (See EV12). New industrial or commercial uses will not be supported at these sites and if any currently approved temporary uses conflict with this policy the Plan will resist their continuation. The Lea North/Hayes/Coates quarry complex and Shadwell quarry provide opportunities for biodiversity restoration combined with commercial/leisure use and public access.
- Policy LL.2** The Plan will expect developments to retain features of high nature conservation or landscape value, including mature trees, species-rich hedgerows, ponds and existing areas of woodland. Improvement of the connectivity between wildlife areas and green spaces will be encouraged to enhance the green infrastructure of the Parish.
- Policy LL.3** Flood attenuation ponds and new areas of recreational green space will be designed to encourage biodiversity.

Sustainability

These policies aim to contribute to sustainable development by:

-  Protecting and enhancing the range and populations of species and the quality and extent of wildlife habitats.
-  Ensuring the efficient use of land and material resources.
-  Maintaining important hedgerows, trees and woodland so that natural features are protected for their landscape and wildlife benefits.

The local landscape and wildlife: Reasons for our policies

Much Wenlock, Homer and Bourton lie in a beautiful landscape, rich in wildlife. The Plan area is partially within the Shropshire Hills AONB, of which Wenlock Edge is a key feature. The landscape character and its distinctive flora and fauna are founded on limestone, the importance of which is recognised by the designation of a Local Geological Site and several SSSIs. The Plan's policies aim to protect and enhance our unique environment and to improve its biodiversity.

The Plan offers special protection from re-use to older disused small quarry workings where no commercial activity has taken place for more than 15 years and Lilleshall, Westwood and Farley quarries because of the richness of their habitats (SeeEV11). The aim is to improve and enhance local biodiversity, and encourage improved access to allow more local people and visitors to enjoy the unique landscape and natural environment of Wenlock Edge. This biodiversity reflects the length of time since these quarries were last worked and the natural regeneration already underway. Elsewhere, there may well be opportunities for re-use for employment uses alongside restoration (See Policy EJ.5) and the Plan endorses the Core Strategy approach.

It is recognised that measures to reduce flood risks can also benefit wildlife and we aim to make creative use of opportunities to support wildlife conservation wherever possible.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

NPPF 11: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

Shropshire Core Strategy

CS6: Sustainable design

CS17: Environmental networks

CS20: Strategic Planning for Minerals

Other relevant documents

Shropshire Hills AONB Management Plan

Objective 9: Sustainability and climate change

The Plan will encourage moves towards a low-carbon economy which includes local food production, high standards of energy conservation and the use of renewable energy through:

- ✓ the application of higher energy standards in new houses.
- ✓ supporting small scale proposals for hydro-electricity, solar energy, anaerobic digestion, biomass and wood fuel products where appropriate and encouraging their use in the local community.
- ✓ encouraging the use of land within the parish to support food production that meets the needs of local people and markets.

Sustainability and climate change: Our policies

Policy SCC.1 All development proposals with the exception of the conversion of listed historic buildings should seek to have a minimum energy efficiency standard equivalent to Level 4 of the Code for Sustainable Homes (DCLG 2006).

Policy SCC.2 Where appropriate, and subject to the suitability of the proposed siting and scale of any development, proposals for individual and community scale energy from hydro-electricity, solar photovoltaic panels, local biomass facilities, anaerobic digestion or wood fuel products will be supported.

Sustainability

These policies aim to contribute to sustainable development by:

-  Reducing Shropshire's contribution to climate change
-  Adapting to the impacts of climate change
-  Protecting and improving Shropshire's water and air quality

Sustainability and climate change: Reasons for our policies

The community expressed strong support for action to address climate change and were positive about finding ways to achieve sustainable development locally. For these reasons, sustainability considerations thread through the Plan and underpin all its policies. The Plan strongly aligns with and supports Shropshire's Core Strategy Vision to be a recognised leader in responding to climate change.

To play its part in moving towards a low carbon future in a changing climate, the community strongly backs improvements to energy efficiency. While supportive of alternative energy generation, residents are opposed to wind power in this location and consider that other alternative energy sources are more appropriate in this location. The Neighbourhood Plan endorses the approach to wind turbines taken in the Shropshire Hills AONB 2009-2014 Management Plan (Policy 35.)

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

NPPF 10: Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change

Shropshire Core Strategy

CS6: Sustainable design

CS8: Facilities, service and infrastructure provision

CS13: Economic Development, Enterprise and Employment

Other relevant documents

Shropshire Hills AONB Management Plan

Appendices

Three Appendices form part of the Plan:

Appendix 1: Demonstrating Viability

Viability: Community facilities

The release of any community facilities to other uses must be fully justified in terms of their contribution and viability. Shropshire Council will require any application involving the loss of a facility to be supported by written evidence that the facility is no longer needed and/or no longer viable.

The level of evidence required to be submitted will vary according to the level of access to alternative facilities in the area and the extent to which the facility contributes towards sustainable communities, but would be expected to include such evidence as:

- The current and projected patterns of community use;
- The nature and condition of the building and the cost of repairs, renovations or improvements needed to allow the facility to continue in operation;
- The extent of the local catchment including the location of the premises in relation to the local settlement pattern and accessibility;
- The nature and location of comparable facilities;
- The potential to relocate the use into other premises in the community;
- Evidence of the marketing of a site should include sales literature, details of approaches and details of offers and show that it has been offered as a whole and that parts have not been identified for separate sale;
- Evidence that the local community has been notified of the intention to close the facility and has not, within a period of one year come forward with a realistic proposal to assume operation of the facility, including proposals to finance and operate the facility.

The importance of particular facilities will vary, and it is essential that the community is involved in considering the merits of any facility and the suitability of any proposals for alternative forms of community use should their continued viability of operation be in doubt. Applicants proposing to redevelop or convert facilities valued by the community will be expected to consult local communities about the relative importance of the facilities which could be lost.

Not all facilities satisfactorily meet the needs of local communities, and it may be that combining or rationalising facilities might be more appropriate.

Support will be given to the provision of new facilities where these will enhance the sustainability of community life and will meet the needs of an existing or growing and changing population.

Viability of employment sites and retail premises: Evidencing non-viability

It is important that the potential for all employment uses are considered on the site before planning applications are made for non-employment uses. Where a business is coming to the end of its economic life or has ceased trading altogether, applicants will be expected to submit a Viability Statement as part of the planning application. The Viability Statement should provide proof of marketing and demonstrate that there is no realistic prospect of retaining or re-using the site in its current use. The viability case will be considered along with other policy considerations. Proof of marketing should include all of the following criteria:

- i. The land/premises has been widely marketed through an agent or surveyor at a price that reflects its current market or rental value for employment purposes, and no reasonable offer has been refused. The period of marketing should be 18 months for commercial / industrial, 6 months for retail.
- ii. The land/premises has been regularly advertised in the local press and regional press, property press, specialist trade papers and any free papers covering relevant areas. This should initially be weekly advertising for the first month, followed by monthly advertising for the remainder of the marketing period. Advertisements should be targeted at the appropriate target audience.
- iii. The land/premises has been continuously included on the agent's website, the agent's own papers and lists of commercial/business premises for the marketing period.
- iv. There has been an agent's advertisement board on each site frontage to the highway throughout the marketing period.
- v. Evidence that local property agents, specialist commercial agents and local businesses have been contacted and sent mail shots or hard copies of particulars to explore whether they can make use of the premises.

The Viability Statement should also detail the following information:

- i. Details of current occupation of the buildings and where this function would be relocated;
- ii. Details as to why the site location makes it unsuitable for existing uses.
- iii. Any physical constraints making the site difficult to accommodate existing uses;
- iv. Environmental considerations/amenity issues; and
- v. Consideration, firstly, for a mixed-use scheme involving the existing use and other compatible uses, secondly, for other employment generating uses

such as those relating to tourism, leisure, retail and residential institutions and, thirdly, of the viability of providing affordable housing on the site, which could meet a specific local need, before consideration of market housing.

In certain cases, for example, where a significant departure from policy is proposed, the Council may seek to independently verify the Viability Statement, and the applicant will be required to bear the cost of independent verification.

Appendix 2

Deliverability and Viability of Employment Land in relation to Core Strategy Policy CS14: Managed Release of Employment Land

Through its Core Strategy (CS14) Shropshire Council is required to identify 290 hectares of land for employment development across the whole of Shropshire from 2006 to 2026. In the East Spatial Zone, within which Much Wenlock falls, an employment target in a range of 30–40 hectares has been identified. This is expected to deliver sufficient employment development to proportionately support the proposed housing target (3,025 – 3,850 dwellings) for the Zone. Market Towns and Key Centres are expected to take the majority of this new land.

Much Wenlock is defined in the Core Strategy as a Key Centre which has a local economy firmly based on service industries due to its rural location and the tourism appeal of its heritage assets. The principal strategic objective for planning the local economy of Much Wenlock is to balance local employment opportunities with housing development to meet local need. The purpose of this strategy is to manage the significant inward development pressure on the town, to diversify and strengthen the local economy and to ensure Much Wenlock does not simply become a commuting settlement.

Much Wenlock has had a relatively low level of Class B employment development (0.25 hectares) from 1998 to 2008 reflecting the predominance of service industries in the town. Of this employment development, there has been one key development of 0.13 hectares off Stretton Road and currently there are no existing permissions for Class B employment development in the town. There is a perceived need for new employment land to meet the needs of local companies wishing to expand or for new companies wishing to move into the area. There is currently no serviced employment land available for this purpose.

The former Bridgnorth Local Plan allocated land for employment development off Stretton Road to support the local economy. This support was needed as employment in quarrying declined and to reduce the dependence in the town on out commuting for employment. This employment allocation has remained undeveloped throughout the last 4 years but is subject to drainage constraints and requires a flood risk assessment. Much Wenlock would appear to require some diversification of its service based economy and some assistance to facilitate development in suitable location(s) in the town.

In terms of viability, most of the employment sites in Shropshire have been provided by the public sector with subsidy as development costs are greater than serviced land values.

Whilst sites may be advertised developers/promoters cannot make them stack up. To date there has been no interest in the site at Stretton Rd which was advertised as employment land for sale by Wenlock Estates. Subsequently, the Business and Enterprise Service of Shropshire Council purchased the site with funds from the

Economic Development Capital programme for use a temporary overspill car park (for 2 years) to serve visitors generated from Wenlock's Olympic connections. This was on the basis that the site had been allocated as an employment site and would be required in future. There is a planning condition requiring the site to be restored to as a paddock by Oct 2013 and Shropshire Council will be submitting an application for employment use shortly.

Shropshire Council will market the site as it has had some interest as a development plot but failing interest will look to provide infrastructure however this is dependent upon for securing funds from the capital programme which is likely to be severely constrained. The Council would expect, however, to carry this out within the next 5 years.

Accordingly a 0.72ha site for employment (EMP 1) at Stretton Road has been allocated and is deemed deliverable and viable.

Prediction of future Employment Development

The prediction of future employment needs is firstly based on a simple formula for balancing the level of housing development across the whole Spatial Zone. However, the primary factors for distributing land for employment development are the capacity of settlements to accommodate employment uses, the availability of suitable land and the current or potential market demand for land for employment development.

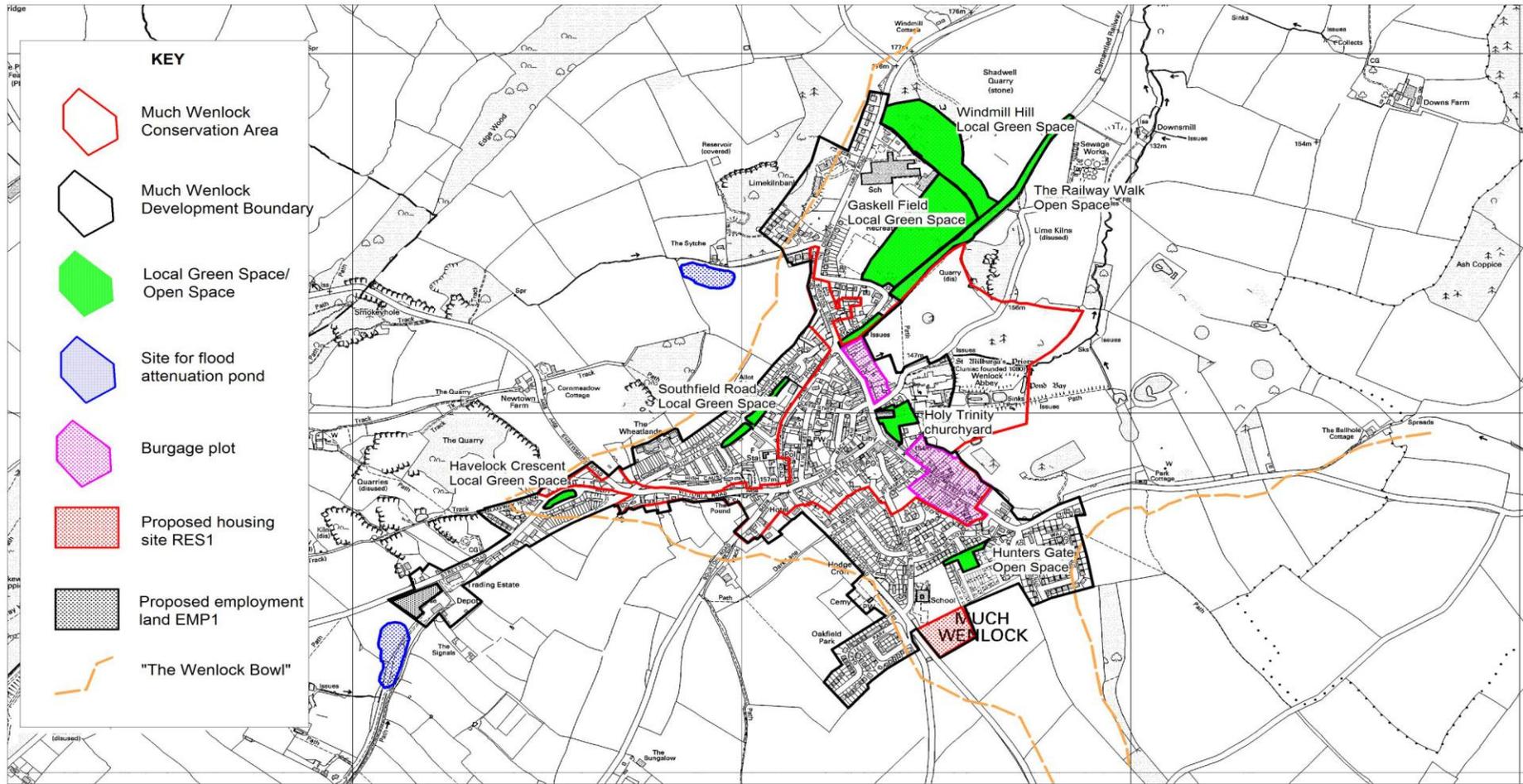
In Much Wenlock, these factors would suggest that the current allocation of 0.72 hectares off Stretton Road may satisfy the needs of Much Wenlock, at least for the first 5 years of the Core Strategy, if the current constraints on the site are resolved. The key functions, layout and character of Much Wenlock town would also suggest that Stretton Road is a suitable location for Class B development to achieve the primary purpose of diversifying and strengthening the local economy.

Appendix 3: Definition of minor development:

Minor non-residential extensions: Industrial/Commercial/Leisure etc. extensions with a footprint less than 250 m². Alterations: development that does not increase the size of buildings e.g. alterations to external appearance. 'Householder' development: e.g. sheds, garages, games rooms etc. within the curtilage of the existing dwelling in addition to physical extensions to the existing dwelling itself. This definition EXCLUDES any proposed development that would create a separate dwelling within the curtilage of the existing dwelling e.g. subdivision of houses into flats.

Much Wenlock Neighbourhood Plan

Town Map



Scale 1:7500 Map 1 of 1
 0 150 300 450m
 0 125 250 375yd.

Drawn by:
 Date: 15/4/2013
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