

Northumberland Local Plan

# Schedule of Proposed Minor Modifications to the Publication Draft Plan (Regulation 19)

May 2019

# **Northumberland Local Plan - Publication Draft Plan (Regulation 19) January 2019**

## **Schedule of Proposed Minor Modifications**

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#### **Introduction**

The Council considers that the Northumberland Local Plan - Publication Draft Plan (Regulation 19) January 2019 is sound as it meets the requirements of section 20(5) (a-c) of the 2004 Act, associated regulations and complies with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework ('the Framework'). Under section 20(7C) of the 2004 Act, the Council will be requesting that the appointed Inspector recommend any main modifications to the Plan that are necessary to make it sound and legally compliant.

The Council is proposing Minor Modifications to the Publication Draft Plan. The proposed minor modifications are contained in this schedule. These do not materially affect the substance of the plan, its overall soundness or the submitted sustainability appraisal. The minor modifications relate to points of clarification, factual updates and typographical or grammatical errors. The reasons for making each of the changes are clearly set out in the schedule.

The following format has been used to denote the minor modifications:

Underlined red text = new text suggested

~~Strikethrough red text~~ = text proposed for removal

## Schedule of proposed minor modifications

Proposed change ref	Policy / Paragraph / Figure reference	Proposed change	Reason for change
<b>Chapter 2: Spatial Portrait</b>			
M/02/01	Paragraph 2.8	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>There are numerous designated areas and sites, many of which are recognised internationally and nationally, for their nature conservation, geological, landscape or heritage value. Most notable are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northumberland National Park (a separate local planning authority area);</li> <li>• Northumberland Coast and North Pennines Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB);</li> <li>• Historic landscapes, reflective of past forms of habitation and cultivation;</li> <li>• Areas of international biodiversity and geo-diversity importance, mostly concentrated along the coast and in more remote upland areas;</li> <li>• <u>9 National nature reserves, and more than 100 Sites of Special Scientific Interest;</u></li> <li>• <u>Over 200</u> Local Wildlife and Geological Sites, <del>of which there are over 200 in Northumberland;</del> <u>and 23 Local Nature Reserves;</u></li> <li>• <u>3 Marine Conservation zones;</u></li> <li>• Kielder Water and Forest Park;</li> <li>• Frontiers of the Roman Empire: Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site (WHS);</li> <li>• Northumberland International Dark Sky Park;</li> <li>• Northumberlandia human landform sculpture;</li> <li>• Several Registered Historic Parks and Gardens surrounding some of the County's castles and stately homes;</li> <li>• Numerous Registered Battlefields;</li> <li>• 69 conservation areas marking out historic villages, town centres and other unique built environments;</li> <li>• Well over 5000 nationally Listed Buildings and Structures - approaching half of all those in the North-East - including many of great significance, including Norman castles, country houses, fortified farmhouses, and buildings associated with the County's diverse economic, social, religious and cultural legacy; and</li> </ul>	<p>For clarity and completeness.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Around a thousand Scheduled Monuments, (approximately half of which are within the boundary of the National Park).</li> </ul>	
M/02/02	Paragraph 2.28	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Currently there are approximately 152,000 dwellings across Northumberland. Many of these are in the larger settlements in the south east, together with market towns across the County. However, there are also a significant number of dwellings in smaller villages and hamlets. While the majority of dwellings meet the Government's Decent Homes Standard, including all Council owned stock, maintaining and enhancing the quality of the existing stock remains a challenge, with much of it in private ownership. Given the rural nature of the County, some communities are not connected to the gas network, and rely on oil <u>or electricity</u> to heat their homes. Many rural homes are also more difficult to insulate, as a result of their age and type, adding to the cost of maintaining a home in these areas.</p>	<p>For clarity and completeness.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>
M/02/03	Paragraph 2.67	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Much of the Central area of the County is covered by Green Belt; this has sought to protect the countryside from encroachment from the Tyne and Wear conurbation and maintain the separation of settlements. This area has some of the highest levels of development pressure within Northumberland, largely due to the ease of commuting into Tyneside. House prices are high, resulting in affordability pressures across the area. Past planning policies, including the former Regional Spatial Strategy, have constrained development across the Central area, through Green Belt designations, low housing targets and policies to restrict development in the countryside. In the former Castle Morpeth area, despite Morpeth and Ponteland being identified as the focus for new housing development in the Castle Morpeth Local Plan, in accordance with regional planning policy at that time, the majority of housing development <u>prior to 2016</u> has taken place in the Morpeth hinterland and former coalfield areas and not the main settlements.</p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>
M/02/04	Paragraph 2.73	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p><b>Alnwick</b> is another of Northumberland's important historic market towns, providing services for a wide rural hinterland; the centre is dominated by the 11th century castle. Alnwick Castle and <u>The</u> Alnwick Garden are popular tourist attractions.</p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>
M/02/05	Paragraph 2.89	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to a</p>

		<p>The spatial portrait identifies a number of key issues which the plan proposes to address. These include the need to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the quality of jobs and skills to attract new businesses in high value sectors, improve economic activity in the south of the county and improve access to jobs in rural areas;</li> <li>• Attempt to stem the decline in the age of the working age population to prevent a consequential reduction in the ability to provide a labour force to existing or potential employers who want to locate in the County, reduce the increasing strain on already stretched healthcare services, and enhance the future sustainability and resilience of Northumberland's communities;</li> <li>• Provide a mix of quality well designed housing, in the right places, to meet the diverse needs of current and future population, including homes which are affordable, and which meet the needs of an increasingly ageing population;</li> <li>• Ensure that there is good and equitable access to good health care facilities, and that new development enables people to live healthier lives;</li> <li>• Ensure that the County's many natural and <del>built</del> heritage assets are carefully protected, enhanced or managed to ensure that their vulnerability to development and human activity is minimised;</li> <li>• Ensure the County is well connected in terms of transport, broadband and telecommunications, to ensuring the mobility of knowledge, people, goods and services;</li> <li>• Ensure an adequate supply of minerals is maintained to support the county's economic ambitions, and that opportunities to minimise waste, and utilise renewable energy resources are embraced, but that these needs are balanced against landscape, heritage and local amenity considerations.</li> </ul>	representation from Historic England.
<b>Chapter 3: Spatial Vision, Objectives and Outcomes</b>			
M/03/01	Paragraph 3.7	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Key outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The focus of new housing development will have been in the Main Towns and Service Centres across Northumberland. Areas of new homes will have been planned and designed to respect local character and safeguard the significance of heritage assets;</li> <li>• In smaller settlements a level of <del>new</del> housing development that is proportionate to the size of the settlement, and appropriate to its character, will have been delivered, meeting local needs wherever possible;</li> <li>• Significant progress will have been made towards addressing the shortfall in affordable homes across Northumberland;</li> <li>• An appropriate strategy will have been adopted to manage the proportion of holiday and</li> </ul>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to a representations.</p>

		<p>second homes across Northumberland;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing will have been provided by a variety of methods including, by community land trusts and through self-build;</li> <li>• A range of housing tenures, types, prices and sizes will have been provided in order to help meet local needs for different groups of the population, including meeting the needs of an ageing population;</li> <li>• Housing design and location will allow older people and vulnerable groups to live as independent lives as possible;</li> <li>• Lifetime neighbourhoods will have been developed in locations which have the greatest potential to support older people to remain independent as they age;</li> <li>• New sites will have been provided for any additional identified need for Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities.</li> </ul>	
M/03/02	Paragraph 3.14	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Key outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sustainable pattern of development will have been delivered, including the focusing of the provision of housing, employment, education, healthcare and retail particularly within Main Towns and Service Centres resulting in a reduction in the need to travel;</li> <li>• The supply of energy and heat from renewable and low carbon sources will have contributed towards meeting national targets and helped to address fuel poverty;</li> <li>• New development will have incorporated sustainable building practices and where possible will have contributed to improving the existing building stock;</li> <li>• High energy efficiency will have been incorporated into new development;</li> <li>• New developments will have been effectively assessed for the risk of flooding and if appropriate will have been sited elsewhere;</li> <li>• New developments will have incorporated multifunctional green infrastructure, which can assist in the mitigation <del>of</del> and <del>adaption</del> <u>adaptation to</u> climate change.</li> </ul>	For clarity
M/03/03	Paragraph 3.15	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Northumberland is rich in energy <u>and other natural</u> resources. Its minerals provide the raw materials that are necessary to deliver the infrastructure, buildings, goods and energy that both society and the economy needs. There is also potential for further renewable energy development, however it is recognised that there is a limit to the scale of wind energy development that can be accommodated in Northumberland without significantly adversely affecting the special landscapes and cultural heritage of the County, or impacting on residential amenity. Alternatives to wind energy are increasing in prominence as technology advances.</p>	<p>For clarity and completeness.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>
M/03/04	Paragraph 3.17	Amend paragraph to read:	To be consistent with the NPPF and Policy

		<p>Key outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finite mineral resources across the County have not been unnecessarily sterilised and land has been made available to meet defined needs;</li> <li>• Minerals extraction, transport and processing does not have unacceptable adverse impacts on natural resources (air, water, soil), the natural and historic environment or local communities;</li> <li>• <del>Net gains in</del><del>There has been no net loss of</del> biodiversity <del>have been delivered</del>, with the creation of new priority habitats and green infrastructure in minerals reclamation schemes;</li> <li>• The minerals industry remains an important source of employment;</li> <li>• Northumberland continues to have a well-established and spatially distributed network of waste management facilities, with sufficient capacity. Recycling and recovery rates are maximised;</li> <li>• The need to generate energy is effectively balanced with the need to protect Northumberland's environment and communities from any significant adverse impacts associated with it;</li> <li>• Efficient use is made of land and existing buildings, with priority given to the development of previously developed land, wherever possible.</li> </ul>	<p>MIN3.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>
<b>Chapter 4: Delivering the Vision for Northumberland</b>			
M/04/01	Paragraph 4.36	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Service Villages generally have a school or a shop, and population of a size considered likely to maintain the viability of such services into the future. They have a reasonable level of public transport to enable residents to access some higher level services without the reliance upon private transport. A settlement's status is not reliant upon one specific criterion, and may be influenced by its close proximity to other settlements. <u>A proportionate level of growth is supported in Service Villages to support the provision and retention of services and facilities.</u></p>	<p>For clarity and to reflect Policy STP1</p>
M/04/02	Paragraph 4.36a	<p>Add paragraph to read:</p> <p><u>Northumberland contains many small villages and hamlets. While the Local Plan does not actively direct development to small villages, it is recognised that a level of development is required in rural areas to support social and economic vitality, and that development in one village can support services and facilities in another nearby. In small villages not identified as Main Towns, Service Centres or Service Villages, small scale development will be supported subject to a number of criteria.</u></p>	<p>Amended for clarity and in response to representations.</p> <p>Moved from Paragraph 4.40 to more appropriate location.</p>
M/04/03	Paragraph 4.36b	<p>Add paragraph to read:</p> <p><u>A small village is defined as a cluster of dwellings and associated buildings which has a recognised name and identity, a definable centre, and a church or other community building.</u></p>	<p>Amended for clarity and in response to representations.</p> <p>Moved from</p>

			Paragraph 4.40 to more appropriate location.
M/04/04	Table 4.1 Settlement hierarchy	<div>Amend table to read:</div> <div><b>Table 4.1 <del>Settlement hierarchy</del> <u>Hierarchy of settlements by Delivery Area</u></b></div> <div><div><div><b>Main Towns</b></div><div><del>Alnwick, Amble, Ashington, Bedlington/Bedlington Station, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Blyth, Cramlington, Haltwhistle, Hexham, Morpeth, Ponteland, Prudhoe</del></div></div><div><div><b>Service Centres</b></div><div><del>Allendale, Belford, Bellingham, Corbridge, Guidepost/Stakeford/Choppington, Haydon Bridge, Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, Rothbury, Seahouses/North Sunderland, Seaton Delaval/Holywell, Wooler</del></div></div><div><div><b>Service Villages</b></div><div><del>Acomb, Barrasford, Bardon Mill/Henshaw/Redburn, Broomhill/Togston, Chollerford/Humshaugh, Ellington, Embleton, Felton, Gilsland, Hadston/South Broomhill/Red Row, Heddon-on-the-Wall, Lesbury/Hipsburn/Bilton/Alnmouth, Longframlington, Longhorsley, Longhoughton, Lowick, Lynemouth, New Hartley, Newbrough/Fourstones, Norham, Otterburn, Ovingham, Pegswood, Riding Mill/Broomhaugh, Seaton Sluice/Old Hartley, Seghill, Shilbottle, Stamfordham, Stannington, Stocksfield/Broomley, Swarland, Wark-on-Tyne, Warkworth, West Woodburn, Widdrington Station, Wylam</del></div></div></div> <div><div><div><b>Main Towns</b></div><div><div><div><div><u>South East:</u></div><div><u>Amble, Ashington, Bedlington/Bedlington Station, Blyth, Cramlington</u></div></div><div><div><div><u>Central:</u></div><div><u>Hexham, Morpeth, Ponteland, Prudhoe</u></div></div><div><div><div><u>North:</u></div><div><u>Alnwick, Berwick-upon-Tweed</u></div></div><div><div><div><u>West:</u></div><div><u>Haltwhistle</u></div></div></div></div><div><div><b>Service Centres</b></div></div></div></div></div></div></div>	For clarity



		<table><tr><td><u>South East:</u></td><td><u>Guidepost/Stakeford/Choppington, Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, Seaton Delaval/Holywell</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>Central:</u></td><td><u>Corbridge</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>North:</u></td><td><u>Belford, Rothbury, Seahouses/North Sunderland, Wooler</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>West:</u></td><td><u>Allendale, Bellingham, Haydon Bridge</u></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"><b><u>Service Villages</u></b></td></tr><tr><td><u>South East:</u></td><td><u>Broomhill/Togston, Ellington, Hadston/South Broomhill/Red Row, Lynemouth, New Hartley, Seaton Sluice/Old Hartley, Seghill, Widdrington Station</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>Central:</u></td><td><u>Acomb, Heddon-on-the-Wall, Longhorsley, Ovingham, Pegswood, Riding Mill/Broomhaugh, Stamfordham, Stannington, Stocksfield/Broomley, Wylam</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>North:</u></td><td><u>Embleton, Felton, Lesbury/Hipsburn/Bilton/Alnmouth, Longframlington, Longhoughton, Lowick, Norham, Shilbottle, Swarland, Warkworth</u></td></tr><tr><td><u>West:</u></td><td><u>Barrasford, Bardon Mill/Henshaw/Redburn, Chollerford/Humshaugh, Gilsland, Newbrough/Fourstones, Otterburn, Wark on Tyne, West Woodburn</u></td></tr></table>	<u>South East:</u>	<u>Guidepost/Stakeford/Choppington, Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, Seaton Delaval/Holywell</u>	<u>Central:</u>	<u>Corbridge</u>	<u>North:</u>	<u>Belford, Rothbury, Seahouses/North Sunderland, Wooler</u>	<u>West:</u>	<u>Allendale, Bellingham, Haydon Bridge</u>	<b><u>Service Villages</u></b>		<u>South East:</u>	<u>Broomhill/Togston, Ellington, Hadston/South Broomhill/Red Row, Lynemouth, New Hartley, Seaton Sluice/Old Hartley, Seghill, Widdrington Station</u>	<u>Central:</u>	<u>Acomb, Heddon-on-the-Wall, Longhorsley, Ovingham, Pegswood, Riding Mill/Broomhaugh, Stamfordham, Stannington, Stocksfield/Broomley, Wylam</u>	<u>North:</u>	<u>Embleton, Felton, Lesbury/Hipsburn/Bilton/Alnmouth, Longframlington, Longhoughton, Lowick, Norham, Shilbottle, Swarland, Warkworth</u>	<u>West:</u>	<u>Barrasford, Bardon Mill/Henshaw/Redburn, Chollerford/Humshaugh, Gilsland, Newbrough/Fourstones, Otterburn, Wark on Tyne, West Woodburn</u>	
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M/04/05	Paragraph 4.38	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>The plan defines settlement boundaries for all Main Towns, Service Centres and Service Villages (except in the Green Belt where inset boundaries are defined) unless local communities, through the neighbourhood planning process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Are defining boundaries;</li><li>• Have specifically chosen not to define a boundary, or</li><li>• Have indicated that they do not wish to retain a previously defined boundary</li></ul> <p><del>Except in these circumstances, all settlements which benefit from settlement boundaries in previous development plan documents, have retained their boundaries, albeit that, in some instances, they may have been adjusted due to more recent development or other changes that have taken place. Settlement boundaries are defined on the policies map.</del></p>	For clarity. The second paragraph was not previously numbered.																		
M/04/06	Paragraph 4.38a	<p>Add paragraph to read:</p> <p><u>Except in these circumstances, all settlements which benefit from settlement boundaries in previous</u></p>	Amended for clarity and in response to representations.																		

		<u>development plan documents, have retained their boundaries, albeit, that in some instances they may have been adjusted. Settlement boundaries are defined on the policies map.</u>	This paragraph was not previously numbered.
M/04/07	Paragraph 4.38b	Add paragraph to read:  <u>Settlement boundaries defined in neighbourhood plans are not replicated in the Local Plan. Neighbourhood plan settlement boundaries, including those for small villages not listed in the settlement hierarchy, are shown on the Local Plan policies map for information only.</u>	For clarity.  In response to a representation.
M/04/08	Paragraph 4.39	Amend paragraph to read:  In all of the Main Towns, Service Centres, and Service Villages, settlement boundaries are defined in order to support a level of housing and economic growth over the plan period which is considered appropriate to its size, role and function. In some settlements, housing allocations are proposed to support the delivery of a level of new dwellings appropriate to their role. In these instances, the boundaries direct development to the most suitable and sustainable locations, to protect the countryside from ad hoc incursion. In a number of settlements where there are sufficient housing commitments in place to meet identified needs, boundaries are defined to accommodate these commitments, and restrict further expansion.	Typographical error.
M/04/09	Paragraph 4.40	Delete paragraph  <del>In order to support sustainable development in settlements not identified as Main Towns, Service Centres or Service Villages, small scale development, subject to a number of criteria, will be supported. Community support will need to be demonstrated if major development is to be permitted in these smaller settlements. A smaller settlement is defined as a cluster of dwellings and associated buildings which has a recognised name and identity, a definable village centre, and a church or other community building.</del>	Paragraph moved to 4.36a and 4.36b as more appropriate location.
M/04/10	Policy STP 1	Amend policy to read:  <b>Policy STP 1</b> <b>Spatial strategy (Strategic Policy)</b>  1. To deliver sustainable development which enhances the vitality of communities across	Criterion 1d,1e and 1f for clarity, consistency with the supporting text and in response to representations.

		<p>Northumberland, supports economic growth, and which conserves and enhances the County's unique environmental assets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Main Towns of: Alnwick, Amble, Ashington, Bedlington/Bedlington Station, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Blyth, Cramlington, Haltwhistle, Hexham, Morpeth, Ponteland and Prudhoe will be the main focus for employment, housing, retail and services;</li> <li>The Service Centres of Allendale, Belford, Bellingham, Corbridge, Guidepost/Stakeford/Choppington, Haydon Bridge, Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, Rothbury, Seahouses, Seaton Delaval/Holywell and Wooler will accommodate employment, housing and services that maintains and strengthens their roles;</li> <li>The Service Villages of Acomb, Barrasford, Bardon Mill/Henshaw/Redburn, Broomhill/Togston, Chollerford/Humshaugh, Ellington, Embleton, Felton, Gilsland, Hadston/South Broomhill/Red Row, Heddon-on-the-Wall, Lesbury/Hipsburn/Bilton/Alnmouth, Longframlington, Longhorsley, Longhoughton, Lowick, Lynemouth, New Hartley, Newbrough/Fourstones, Norham, Otterburn, Ovingham, Pegswood, Riding Mill/Broomhaugh, Seaton Sluice/Old Hartley, Seghill, Shilbottle, Stamfordham, Stannington, Stocksfield/Broomley, Swarland, Wark on Tyne, Warkworth, West Woodburn, Widdrington Station, and Wylam will provide for a proportionate level of housing and be the focus for investment in rural areas, to support the provision and retention of local retail, services and facilities;</li> <li>Sustainable development will be supported within the constraints of the Green Belt and settlement boundaries defined on the Local Plan policies map or in neighbourhood plans. Sustainable development within, <del>or immediately adjacent to</del> the built up form, <del>or immediately adjacent to</del> <u>of</u> Main Towns, Service Centres and Service Villages without defined settlement boundaries; will be supported, <del>if it</del> is commensurate with the size of the settlement, and it can be demonstrated that it does not adversely impact upon the character of the settlement;</li> <li>In order to support the social and economic vitality of rural areas, and recognising that development in one <del>small</del> village can support services <del>and facilities</del> in <del>a other</del> nearby <del>small</del> villages, small scale sustainable development within, or immediately adjacent to the continuous built form of <del>small villages settlements</del> not listed in this policy, will be supported if it: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retains the core shape and form of the settlement; and</li> <li>Does not adversely impact upon the character and appearance of the settlement, the rural setting of the settlement or the surrounding countryside; and</li> <li>Does not increase the number of dwellings in the settlement over the plan period by more than 10%.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Major development, or development which exceeds the 10% threshold will only be permitted adjacent to <del>small villages settlements</del> not named in this policy if it has clear community support. Community support should be demonstrated through a thorough but proportionate pre-application consultation exercise, including engagement with the <del>relevant</del> parish council <del>where the development proposal is located</del>, and/or through a neighbourhood plan;</li> </ol>	<p>Criterion 1g to reflect Policy ECN 14 in response to representations..</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>g. Development in the open countryside will only be supported if it can be demonstrated that it: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Is directly related to the needs of <del>primary activity in</del> agriculture, forestry, other land based industries, <del>and</del> rural businesses, or the sustainable diversification of such activities; or</li> <li>ii. Supports the sustainable growth and expansion of an existing business; or</li> <li>iii. Supports a newly forming business; or</li> <li>iv. Supports or adds to the range of sustainable visitor attractions and facilities appropriate to the character of the area; or</li> <li>v. Reuses redundant or disused buildings and leads to an enhancement of to the immediate setting; or</li> <li>vi. Provides for essential transport, utilities and energy infrastructure in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan; or</li> <li>vii. Relates to the extraction and processing of minerals, in accordance with other policies in the Local Plan; or</li> <li>viii. Is a house, the architecture of which is innovative and of the highest standard, it significantly enhances its immediate setting, and is sensitive to the defining characteristics of the local area.</li> </ul> </li> <li>h. Development in the open countryside should be sensitive to its surroundings, not have an unacceptable impact upon the local road network, and use previously developed land where opportunities exist.</li> </ul>	
M/04/11	Policy STP 2	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy STP 2</b>  <b>Presumption in favour of sustainable development (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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 (NPPF). It will always work pro-actively with applicants to seek to find solutions that mean proposals that improve the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area can be approved wherever possible.</li> <li>2. Planning applications that accord with the policies in the Northumberland Local Plan, and policies in 'made' Neighbourhood Plans, and those which have passed <del>referendum independent examination</del>, will be approved without delay, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.</li> <li>3. Where there are no relevant policies or the policies which are most important for determining an application are out of date the Council will grant permission unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The application of policies in the NPPF that protect areas or assets of particular importance provide a clear reason for refusing the development proposed, or</li> <li>b. Any adverse impacts of granting permission would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits when assessed against the policies in the NPPF taken as a whole.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Correction and for consistency with the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>

M/04/12	Policy STP 3	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy STP 3</b>  <b>Principles of sustainable development (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In applying the presumption in favour of sustainable development in Northumberland, <del>and to deliver against economic, social and environmental objectives</del>, development proposals will be expected to <del>deliver across the range of the economic, social and environmental factors, and</del> adhere to the following principles where appropriate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Contribute to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy across Northumberland, support more and better jobs, protect and enhance the vitality and viability of Northumberland's town centres and other important economic sectors;</li> <li>b. Provide a type and mix of <del>homes housing</del> to meet local housing need, <del>and increase choice in the local housing market; including meeting the needs of an ageing population</del></li> <li>c. Support and provide opportunities to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and provide the infrastructure which is required to enhance the quality of life of individuals and communities;</li> <li>d. Contribute to the conservation and enhancement of Northumberland's natural, historic, water and built environment assets, and contribute to increasing the natural capital resource;</li> <li>e. Minimise their impact upon local amenity for new or existing residents and businesses, adjoining premises and land uses;</li> <li>f. Contribute to net gains for biodiversity and establish a coherent and resilient ecological network;</li> <li>g. Prevent or minimise waste and make prudent and effective use of Northumberland's available finite and renewable resources, <del>including water, minerals, soil and buildings</del>;</li> <li>h. Make efficient use of land including achieving higher densities in more accessible locations where appropriate, and through the re-use of brownfield sites (except where priority species have been demonstrated to rely on a brownfield site);</li> <li>i. Demonstrate high quality sustainable design which is accessible to all, and which respects and enhances the local distinctiveness of the natural, historic and built environment, helps promote a sense of place, reduces the need for energy, and facilitates flexible and adaptable buildings and environments;</li> <li>j. Be accessible by, or be able to be made accessible by public transport, walking or cycling where feasible, thereby reducing the need to travel for both people and goods, and the dependence on travel by private car;</li> <li>k. Make best use of existing facilities and infrastructure, whilst making appropriate provision for new or additional infrastructure as required;</li> <li>l. Effectively manage the impact on the highway network and utilities infrastructure;</li> <li>m. Maximise energy efficiency and the use of renewable and low carbon energy sources including, but not limited to decentralised energy supply systems;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Criterion 1 for clarity and to be consistent with the NPPF in response to representations.</p> <p>Criterion 1b and 1g for clarity and in response to representations.</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>n. Be located in areas which are least vulnerable to climatic impacts such as risk from all sources of flooding and rising sea levels; and</li> <li>o. Anticipated impacts, including those from climate change, on the historic and natural environment, including landscape, biodiversity, ecosystems and water resources should be avoided by locating development elsewhere, adequately mitigated, or as a last resort, adequately compensated for.</li> </ul>	
M/04/13	Policy STP 4	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy STP 4</b>  <b>Climate change mitigation and adaptation (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development proposals should mitigate climate change and contribute to meeting <u>nationally binding</u> targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. When determining planning applications, <u>consideration support</u> will be given to <u>how</u> development proposals <u>that help mitigate climate change and consideration will be given to how proposals:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Through their location, layout and pattern of development, reduce the need to travel for both people and goods, and encourage sustainable modes of transport, including walking, cycling and the use of public transport;</li> <li>b. Are designed to reduce energy consumption;</li> <li>c. Incorporate decentralised, renewable and low carbon energy;</li> <li>d. Include the re-use of existing buildings, and materials;</li> <li>e. Incorporate multi-functional green infrastructure, which can provide carbon storage and provide environments that encourage walking and cycling;</li> <li>f. Protect and enhance habitats that provide important carbon sinks, including peat habitats and woodland; and</li> <li>g. Incorporate electric vehicle charging facilities.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Development proposals should support adaptation to climate change, be resilient to climate change, and not make neighbouring areas more susceptible to the negative impacts of climate change. When determining planning applications <u>consideration support</u> will be given to <u>how</u> development proposals <u>that help provide future resilience to climate change and consideration will be given to how proposals:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Incorporate design features to ensure that they provide resilience to climate change;</li> <li>b. Are designed to reduce demand on water resources;</li> <li>c. Through their location, take into account the risk of flooding and coastal change;</li> <li>d. Incorporate the use of sustainable drainage systems, to minimise and control surface water run-off; and</li> <li>e. Incorporate, where feasible, multi-functional green infrastructure, which can help species adapt to climate change through preventing fragmentation or isolation of habitats, reduce the</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>

		heating of the urban environment, and manage flooding.	
M/04/14	Paragraph 4.53	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Policy STP 5 requires <del>that a HIA Screening a proportionate HIA to be submitted</del> for all major development <del>proposals, appropriate to the size and type of development and its likely impact on health. As a minimum, HIA screening should be carried out</del> to determine whether the potential impact on health resulting from the development warrants any further assessment. Where there <del>are</del> likely to be <del>an negative impacts</del> on health, <del>a proportionate HIA further assessment</del> will be required <del>to be submitted as part of the application process. Where there are likely to be significant impacts upon health, a comprehensive HIA will be required.</del> A HIA may be a separate statement or may form part of a Design and Access Statement or a required environmental assessment.</p>	<p>For clarity and consistency with Policy STP5.</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>
M/04/15	Policy STP 5	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy STP 5</b> <b>Health and wellbeing (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development which promotes, supports and enhances the health and wellbeing of communities, residents, workers and visitors will be supported.</li> <li>2. Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that they: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. are safe, comfortable, inclusive and attractive and prioritise pedestrian and cycle movement;</li> <li>b. have a strong sense of place which encourages community cohesion and social interaction;</li> <li>c. provide access to a range of facilities including public transport, health, education, social care, green spaces, sport, play and leisure facilities;</li> <li>d. include appropriate green and blue infrastructure wherever possible, responding to opportunities to contribute positively towards urban greening;</li> <li>e. are designed to promote and facilitate physical activity, and healthy lifestyles;</li> <li>f. prevent negative impacts on amenity;</li> <li>g. protect, and alleviate risk to people and the environment, support wider public safety, and do not have a negative impact upon ground instability, ground and water contamination, vibration, air and noise pollution.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. A Health Impact Assessment Screening will be required <del>to be submitted</del> for all major development proposals <del>and to determine whether the potential impact on health resulting from the development warrants any further assessment. Where further assessment is warranted,</del> a proportionate Health Impact Assessment <del>will also be required to be</del> submitted as part of the application process. <del>Where adverse health impacts of development are identified, the</del> A Health Impact Assessment <del>will be required to must</del> include proposals to <del>improve health or</del> mitigate <del>any the potential</del> adverse health impacts <del>, maximise potential positive impacts, and help reduce health inequalities.</del></li> </ol>	<p>For clarity and consistency with supporting text.</p> <p>In response to representations and comments from Public Health.</p>

M/04/16	Policy STP 6	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy STP 6</b> <b>Green infrastructure (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In assessing development proposals, the contribution of strategic and local green infrastructure to the health and well-being of Northumberland's communities and visitors, as well as its economy, will be recognised, promoted and enhanced.</li> <li>2. Development proposals should seek to protect, improve and extend Northumberland's green infrastructure, <del>and integrate with it</del>. When determining planning applications, consideration will be given to how development proposals: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Protect and enhance strategic and/or local green infrastructure assets, provide high quality links between existing assets including links with green infrastructure networks in adjacent authority areas and/or provide additional uses for multi-functionality;</li> <li>b. Secure improved access to green infrastructure, including rights of way, the network of cycle routes and high quality provision for the widest possible range of ages, abilities and interests where this would not have an unjustified adverse effect on biodiversity and environmental and heritage assets;</li> <li>c. Secure net-gains for biodiversity through the protection, creation and enhancement of coherent ecological networks;</li> <li>d. Improve the potential green infrastructure to support economic growth and sustainable tourism without adverse effects on environmental and heritage assets;</li> <li>e. Create a sense of place by fully integrating high quality, green infrastructure into the plan or proposal design to reflect locally distinctive character having regard to rural and urban character, open space, connective corridors and links with the wider countryside;</li> <li>f. Integrate green infrastructure with sustainable drainage and the management of flood risk;</li> <li>g. Consider the management and maintenance of new and existing green infrastructure throughout and beyond the plan period, including opportunities for community-led management;</li> <li><del>h. Provide opportunities for the protection and enhancement of local environments that are important to affected communities;</del></li> <li><del>i. Provide opportunities for growing healthy food, including through community schemes;</del> and</li> <li><del>j. Comply with any national standards for green infrastructure.</del></li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Criterion 2 (intro) - to reflect evidence base, and in response to representations..</p> <p>Criterion 2h considered ineffective in response to representations.</p>
M/04/17	Paragraph 4.63	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>The Green Belt in Northumberland forms part of a wider area of Green Belt designation surrounding the conurbation of Tyne and Wear. Since the original designation in 1963 <sup>[Footnote 1]</sup>, the Green Belt in Northumberland has undergone a number of modifications, with areas being added to as well as</p>	Correction



		<p>removed from the Green Belt. This Plan consolidates the boundaries defined in the Local Plans and Core Strategies of the former Tynedale, <u>Castle Morpeth</u> and Wansbeck districts, and the Borough of Blyth Valley, and identifies the detailed boundaries of the Green Belt around Morpeth <sup>[Footnote 2]</sup>. The Northumberland Local Plan identifies the full extent of the revised Green Belt in Northumberland, as defined on the Policies Map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Footnote1: Northumberland County Development Plan: Amendment No. 16 (1963) North Tyneside Green Belt</li> <li>• Footnote 2: The Green Belt Review Technical Paper (December 2018) provides a summary of the Green Belt Review process undertaken and outlines the rationale supporting changes that have been made to the Green Belt.</li> </ul>	
M/04/18	Paragraph 4.70	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>In accordance with the NPPF, limited infilling is appropriate development in the Green Belt in villages and on previously developed land <sup>[Footnote]</sup>. Infilling is not defined in the NPPF and case law suggests that the decision of what constitutes limited infilling is a matter of planning judgement. The Council considers the commonly accepted definition of limited infilling as 'development of a small gap in an otherwise built up frontage' to be an appropriate interpretation. <u>particularly in relation to where limited infilling occurs in villages. It is acknowledged that there are other forms of development which may be recognised as limited infilling, for example on previously developed commercial sites where the pattern of development may not be arranged along a frontage. However, development which diminishes the open character of the Green Belt, for instance where it would consolidate loose-knit or isolated buildings into built-up areas, will not be considered to be limited infilling.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Footnote: National Planning Policy Framework, July 2018, Paragraph 134.</li> </ul>	For clarity and to be consistent with Policy STP 8
M/04/19	Policy STP 8	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy STP 8</b> <b>Development in the Green Belt (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In assessing development proposals within the Green Belt: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Development that is inappropriate in the Green Belt, in accordance with national planning policy, will not be supported unless very special circumstances clearly outweigh the potential harm to the Green Belt, and any other harm resulting from the proposal;</li> <li>b. Development which is appropriate in the Green Belt, as defined in national planning policy, will be supported;</li> <li>c. Development which improves access to the countryside; provides opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation; enhances landscapes and biodiversity; or improves damaged and derelict land will be encouraged and supported, provided it does not conflict with national</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	For clarity and to be consistent with the NPPF

		<p>policy in relation to Green Belt.</p> <p>2. Limited infilling of a small gap in an otherwise built up frontage in a village in the Green Belt will be supported. Other forms of limited infill development in the Green Belt <del>may</del> <b>will</b> be supported if it is justified and meets the tests of the NPPF. The following will not however be recognised as limited infill development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Development between loose-<del>knit</del> groups of buildings;</li> <li>b. Gaps between the built edge of a village and other buildings which are not physically and visually linked to the settlement;</li> <li>c. Development of a scale and form that would result in the loss of significant gaps between built form or diminish the open character of <del>the</del> <b>a</b> village.</li> </ul>	
M/04/20	Paragraph 4.73	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Green Belt boundaries are intended to endure over the longer term, therefore when reviewing Green Belt boundaries, it is important to draw new boundaries having regard to potential development needs arising beyond the plan period. Green Belt boundaries have been reviewed to meet employment land requirements for the Plan period. In order <del>to</del> avoid the need for another review of the Green Belt at the end of the Plan period safeguarded <del>land</del> has been identified <del>within Policy ECN 6</del> to meet the long-term employment requirements of Morpeth and Ponteland. The monitoring framework identifies indicators to help determine when a Plan review may be required.</p>	Grammatical errors and to reflect minor modification to STP 9
M/04/21	Policy STP 9	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy STP 9</b> <b>Safeguarded land (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Safeguarded land that may be required to meet long term employment needs, beyond the period of the Local Plan, is identified <del>on the Policies Map</del> <b>within Policy ECN 6</b>.</li> <li>2. When assessing development proposals on or affecting safeguarded land, the following principles will apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Safeguarded land is not allocated for development during the plan period. Permanent development of safeguarded land will only be permitted following the adoption of a replacement Local Plan which proposes such development; and</li> <li>b. Any development which would prejudice the future comprehensive development of safeguarded land will not be supported.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Safeguarded land for employment purposes to be identified within ECN 6 in order to improve clarity.

Chapter 5: Economic Development			
M/05/01	Policy ECN 1	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy ECN 1</b> <b>Planning strategy for the economy (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Plan will deliver economic growth, while safeguarding the environment and community well-being, so helping to deliver the objectives of the Council's economic strategy.</li> <li>2. Development proposals will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Seek to deliver sufficient employment land and premises of the necessary range and quality and in <del>the right locations</del> <u>sustainable locations compatible with the spatial strategy</u> to meet requirements;</li> <li>b. Support town centres as locations for employment and business;</li> <li>c. Assist the regeneration of existing areas through employment-related measures;</li> <li>d. Support rural enterprise;</li> <li>e. Support and promote tourism and the visitor economy;</li> <li>f. Recognise the role of the County's natural and historic environment as drivers of economic development;</li> <li>g. Support the further development of <del>the</del> the County's key infrastructure and the digital economy;</li> <li>h. Recognise the continued importance of military-related activity as a source of employment;</li> <li>i. Facilitate the training and upskilling of the workforce.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	For clarity, in response to recommendations in Sustainability Appraisal Report and to correct a typographical error.
M/05/02	Policy ECN 3	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy ECN 3</b> <b>West Hartford Prestige Employment Area (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Land at West Hartford, Cramlington is allocated as a 'Prestige Employment Area' within which the following will be prioritised: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Large-scale, modern employment uses, within Use Classes B1, B2 or B8, requiring a high quality of environment and which could not be satisfactorily accommodated elsewhere on allocated employment land</li> <li>b. Smaller scale uses, particularly within Use Classes B1 (Business) that require to be located in a high quality landscaped setting.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Significant detailed proposals on the site will be taken forward once a masterplan has been agreed, which should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Reflect the dual role of the site;</li> <li>b. Define the proportion of the site which will be available for large scale and smaller scale</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>To better reflect the requirements of the NPPF.</p> <p>In response to representation from Historic England.</p>

		<p>employment;</p> <p>c. Set out the form and means of achieving a suitable landscape structure, connections with the rest of the Cramlington and with existing public rights of way, non-motorised transport and other measures that will ensure that development is of the highest quality.</p> <p>3. Development proposals will be supported where there is no adverse impact upon:</p> <p>a. Bedlington Country Park Local Nature Reserve along the River Blyth corridor; and</p> <p>b. The significance of the Grade II Listed farm building group and shelter shed at West Hartford Farm, <u>including any contribution made by its setting</u>.</p>	
M/05/03	Paragraph 5.33	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>The existing areas to be taken forward are those that have good potential to contribute to future employment needs. They largely consist of existing industrial estates and business parks, many of which are substantially occupied by existing employers but include vacant sites of good quality, in a range of locations to meet potential needs. <u>All sites have been subject to a certain level of reassessment; this includes a Heritage Significance Assessment</u> <sup>[Footnote]</sup>. The amount of available, vacant land, totals 109 hectares.</p> <p>Add footnote as indicated above</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footnote: <u>See Appendix 2 of the 'Employment Land: Strategy Considerations and Assessments of Sites Technical Paper</u></li> </ul>	For clarity and in response to representation from Historic England.
M/05/04	Paragraph 5.40	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Given the employment role of the Main Towns, it is vital that each of them has a sufficient supply and range of available land for general employment purposes to meet the needs of its own and its likely catchment population for the whole of the plan period, taking full account of patterns of travel to work. Balancing the evidence on demand in each town with the availability of viable and sustainable sites for general employment in the current portfolio, and taking into account what has already been allocated through neighbourhood plans, it is clear that the Main Towns that will see a shortfall within the plan period, unless additional sites are found, are those that are constrained by the Green Belt. It is considered that the strategy of maintaining the role of each main town as a provider of general employment opportunities in an accessible location will not be fulfilled unless new areas of land are found in, or close to these settlements <sup>[Footnote]</sup>.</p> <p>Add footnote referenced from the end of the paragraph:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footnote: <u>All newly proposed sites have been subject to assessment; this includes a Heritage Significance Assessment - See Appendix 2 of the 'Employment Land: Strategy Considerations and Assessments of Sites Technical Paper'</u></li> </ul>	<p>For clarity and in response to representation from Historic England.</p> <p>Grammatical error.</p>

M/05/05	Paragraph 5.47a	<u>Sites allocated for general employment land, and safeguarded for future employment use, are shown on the policies map. These sites are in addition to employment land already allocated in Neighbourhood Plans, which is shown on the policies map for information only.</u>	For clarity and completeness.
M/05/06	Policy ECN 6	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy ECN 6</b>  <b>General employment land - allocations and safeguarding (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In order to support the strategic plan for economic development across Northumberland, general employment areas, comprising industrial estates, business parks and some additional land, are allocated, as shown on the Policies Map. <del>This is in addition to such areas already allocated for this purpose in Neighbourhood Plans.</del></li> <li>2. It will be recognised that, within established employment areas, certain locations, especially business parks within South East Northumberland, offer the opportunity to add significantly to the range and quality of the County's employment offer, including through functional linkages with the Blyth Estuary Strategic Employment Area defined in Policy ECN 2.</li> <li>3. The general employment areas allocated in part (1) above will include 78 hectares of land in areas that are additional to the established general employment areas, including 49 hectares at Lynefield Park, regenerating the area of the former Lynemouth aluminium smelter, and additional land allocations to ensure a continued essential supply for towns constrained by the Green Belt, as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Hexham, Harwood Meadows, around 10 hectares</li> <li>b. Prudhoe, Eltringham, around 2.5 hectares</li> <li>c. Ponteland - Airport inset, Prestwick Park, around 2.5 hectares</li> <li>d. Ponteland - Airport inset, Prestwick Pit, around 3 hectares</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. The range of land uses that will be supported within general employment areas will be either the B-Class employment uses only or a wider range of employment-generating uses, in accordance with Policies ECN 7 and ECN 8 respectively.</li> <li>5. Land is safeguarded for <del>employment use within Green Belt inset areas long-term employment needs beyond the period of the Local Plan</del>, as follows, <u>and as shown on the Policies Map</u>: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Morpeth, South of A196 at Coopies Way, around 4.5 hectares</li> <li>b. Ponteland - Airport inset, Prestwick Pit, around 4 hectares.</li> </ol> </li> <li>6. Where the above allocations involve loss of Green Belt, this will be offset through compensatory improvements to the environmental quality and accessibility of adjoining areas of Green Belt, where applicable and practical sought through developer contributions and implemented in a timely manner.</li> </ol>	<p>For clarity and consistency with changes made to Policy STP9.</p> <p>Reference to Neighbourhood Plan employment allocations more appropriately made in para 5.47a.</p>

M/05/07	Policy ECN 9	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy ECN 9</b> <b>Additional flexibility in general employment areas</b></p> <p>1. Within areas allocated for general employment use in Policy ECN 6, permission for uses wider than the ranges specified in Policies ECN 7 or ECN 8 may be granted if the proposal <u>meets one or more of the following</u>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <u>It</u> is ancillary to and will support the main employment-related use of the area; <del>and/or</del></li> <li>b. <u>It</u> is for part of a larger site or premises and would facilitate the retention of the remainder in the specified employment use range; <del>and/or</del></li> <li>c. <u>It</u> is on part of a larger development site and would facilitate the development of the remainder for employment uses in the specified range, which would otherwise be undeliverable; <del>and/or</del></li> <li>d. <del>It w</del><u>ould</u> bring back into use a building which has stood vacant for at least 12 months, and the reoccupation of which by an employment use is demonstrated to be unlikely; <del>and/or</del></li> <li>e. <del>It w</del><u>ould</u> provide the optimal location for essential infrastructure provision; <del>and/or</del></li> <li>f. <u>It</u> can be demonstrated to deliver significant community and economic benefits that override the need to maintain the site or premises within the specified range of employment uses; <del>and/or</del></li> <li>g. <del>It w</del><u>ould</u> help foster skills development and cannot be provided in an existing educational establishment or as ancillary to an employment use.</li> </ul>	For clarity and in response to a representation.
MN/05/08	Policy ECN 12	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy ECN 12</b> <b>A strategy for rural economic growth (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <p>1. The growth of the rural economy will be encouraged through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Fostering innovation, promoting digital technologies and enhancing the interconnectedness of rural economies; and</li> <li>b. Within constraints, facilitating the formation, growth and up-scaling of businesses in rural locations;</li> <li>c. Safeguarding the rural environment, rural communities and traditional rural businesses upon which the rural economy depends;</li> <li>d. <u>Supporting rural main towns and service centres as the most accessible and suitable hubs for rural economic growth.</u></li> </ul>	<p>To recognise the importance of rural hubs and reflect the roles of settlements in Policy STP1.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>

MN/05/09	Policy ECN 13	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy ECN 13</b>  <b>Meeting rural employment needs (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The role of rural locations in providing employment opportunities, to meet the needs of those living in such areas is recognised. Therefore, in the countryside, development that will generate employment opportunities, proportionate to the rural location, will be supported where all of the following apply: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Existing buildings are reused or, where this is not possible, extensions or new buildings that contribute positively to local landscape character and, where applicable, local building traditions;</li> <li>b. The proposal is related as closely as possible to the existing settlement pattern, existing services and accessible places;</li> <li>c. It will not have an adverse impact on the operational aspects of local farming or forestry.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Within the parameters of the above criteria, particular support will be given to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Developments on farms which would add value to farm produce on-site and provide other supply chain opportunities in the County therefore reducing the distance products need to travel during the production process;</li> <li>b. The further diversification and development of educational facilities where these will help to further enhance Northumberland's rural economy and training opportunities for rural professions, particularly those in relation to the County's further and higher education offer;</li> <li>c. Rural enterprise hubs where a number of small businesses are located in a cluster with shared broadband connection and other essential facilities, with preference given to building conversions to house them;</li> <li>d. <u>Small scale, proportionate well related development, necessary for the continued operation in situ of an existing rural business.</u></li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>To recognise the changing needs of existing rural businesses in the context of Criterion 1 of this policy and Policy STP1.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>
M/05/10	Paragraph 5.73	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Linear attractions can also contribute to this broadening of the offer. Cycling, <del>and</del> walking <u>and horse riding</u> holidays are an integral part of the outdoor tourism offer and an important reason for visitor loyalty. The County has an extensive <del>public footpath Rights of Way</del> network, <u>which includes public bridleways, restricted byways open to all traffic and footpaths and</u>. <del>There are</del> renowned long distance walks like Hadrian's Wall Path and the Reivers' Way. There is also a lengthy network of high quality cycle routes and 100 miles of purpose built trails. Such holidays can be cross seasonal, help to disperse the benefits of the industry across the County and can be low impact. The plan supports the development of appropriate new and expanded cycle and walking routes to add to Northumberland's network. Facilities that help to support the network of long distance routes, where appropriate, will be strongly supported.</p>	<p>For completeness.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>

M/05/11	Policy ECN 17	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy ECN 17</b> <b>Military establishments</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>Subject to national Green Belt policy, p</del>Proposals associated with defence and military operations will be supported at existing sites where they would enhance or sustain operational capabilities.</li> <li>Non-military or non-defence related development within or in the areas around a defence or military site will not be supported where it would adversely affect military operations or capability, unless it can be demonstrated that there is no longer a defence or military need for the site.</li> <li><del>Subject to national Green Belt policy, p</del>Proposals for the redevelopment, conversion and re-use of redundant defence sites will be supported, <del>where the proposals would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt than existing development and do not intrude into open, undeveloped areas.</del></li> <li>Proposals for both military and defence related development and the redevelopment of redundant defence sites should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be sympathetic to the character of the site and its surrounding area and where possible, retain and enhance areas for wildlife, green space and landscaping; and</li> <li>Provide mitigation in terms of any adverse effects on local infrastructure arising from the proposal.</li> </ol> </li> <li>A masterplan should be prepared in liaison with the Local Planning Authority where major redevelopment on existing defence sites for military or defence purposes is proposed or where the development of redundant sites for alternative uses is proposed.</li> <li></li> </ol>	<p>To avoid duplication.</p> <p>Green Belt policies will apply to sites located within Green Belt.</p>
<b>Chapter 6: Town Centres and Central Services</b>			
M/06/01	Paragraph 6.23a	<p>Add paragraph to read:</p> <p><u>Where impact testing is required, it should assess the net and (where relevant) cumulative impact of the proposal on the vitality and viability of any centre from which the proposal may derive its spending or its users. Whether such impact is acceptable will depend on a combination of factors including the existing health of the centre and how this will affect its ability to withstand impacts from competing development within the defined centre, any reduction in local consumer choice, any increase in vacant or dead frontages and/or any loss or delay to planned investment.</u></p>	<p>For clarity and on the recommendation of the Council's retail consultants.</p>



M/06/02	Policy TCS 4	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy TCS 4</b> <b>Proposals outside centres</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where proposals for main town centre <u>retail or leisure</u> uses come forward on sites outside defined town centre boundaries, and they are of a scale that would be inappropriate in a less accessible location, they will be subject, first to proportionate and appropriate sequential testing and then, if a suitable more central site cannot be identified, to impact testing, as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Proposals for more than 1000 square metres gross retail floorspace, <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. In Larger Town Centres, those beyond Primary Shopping Area boundaries; or</li> <li>ii. In Smaller Town Centres, those beyond Town Centre boundaries</li> </ol> </li> <li>b. Proposals for leisure-related buildings of 2500 square metres gross floorspace, not linked with wider open space activities, that are beyond defined Town Centre boundaries.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Where the above testing demonstrates that the Main Town Centre Use can only be accommodated in an edge- or out-of-centre location, priority should be given to accessible sites well connected to the town centre or (failing that) connected to other existing services, and, wherever possible, be well related to residential areas.</li> <li>3. Development of Main Town Centre Uses that are away from defined centres, below the thresholds in part 1 of this Policy, and in the built-up areas of towns and villages, will not be subject to the above testing, but should: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Wherever possible, contribute to the range and choice of services offered in the local area; and</li> <li>b. Be accessible and well related to existing services.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	Clarification and alignment with the NPPF.
<b>Chapter 7: Housing</b>			
M/07/01	Policy HOU 2	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy HOU 2</b> <b>Provision of new residential development (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The delivery of new open market and affordable dwellings in a range of tenures, types and sizes will be supported where it is consistent with: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The spatial strategy for Northumberland;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>To better reflect the NPPF and in response to representations.</p> <p>Criteria deleted as adequately captured Policies INF1 and INF6.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Meeting the objectively assessed housing needs and housing priorities as identified through an up-to-date assessment; <del>and</del></li> <li>c. Making the best and most efficient use of land and buildings, encouraging higher densities in the most accessible locations, <del>and prioritising</del> the redevelopment of suitable previously-developed 'brownfield' sites wherever possible and viable to do so.;</li> <li>d. <del>The implementation of necessary enabling transport and utilities infrastructure; and</del></li> <li>e. <del>The provision of new community facilities where needed and commensurate with the scale of the development.</del></li> </ul> <p>2. The housing requirement for Northumberland over the plan period 2016-2036 is for at least 17,700 Use Class C3 net additional dwellings, at an annual average 885 dwellings per annum.</p>	
M/07/02	Paragraph 7.18	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>The indicative distribution of housing needs across Northumberland is set out in Table 7.1. The housing numbers presented refer to the indicative requirement for <u>the Local Plan's Delivery Areas and the parishes within which the County's Main Towns and Service Centres are located. Indicative numbers are also presented for the rest of each Delivery Area.</u> However, <del>There</del> is an expectation that the majority of development will be focused upon the larger settlement(s) within the parish, or group of parishes (i.e. the Main Towns, Service Centres and then Service Villages).</p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>
M/07/03	Table 7.1	<p>Reposition table after Paragraph 7.18 and amend table notes to read:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Numbers may not add up due to rounding.</li> <li>2. <del>Includes Covers</del> the Morpeth Neighbourhood Area, <del>covering comprising</del> the parishes of Morpeth, Hebron, Hepscott, Mitford and Pegswood.</li> <li>3. <del>Includes Covers</del> the Alnwick and Denwick Neighbourhood Area <del>covering comprising</del> the parishes of Alnwick and Denwick.</li> <li>4. <del>Includes Covers</del> the parishes of Rothbury, Carlington, Whitton and Tosson.</li> <li>5. <u>The Rest of South East, Rest of Central, Rest of North and the Rest of West areas comprise the remaining parishes in each Delivery Area that are not listed in this table or in table notes 2, 3 and 4.</u></li> </ul>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>
M/07/04	Policy HOU 3	<p>Amend the introductory text to read:</p> <p>Designated Neighbourhood Plan areas should provide for the following <del>indicative</del> minimum housing requirements set out in Policy HOU 2:</p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>

M/07/05	Paragraph 7.22	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>There are a number of locations where it is necessary to make housing allocations to support the spatial strategy and re-balance the County's housing market. Policy HOU 4 sets out the housing development site allocations (five or more dwellings indicative capacity) necessary to deliver the strategic housing priorities and residual needs of the County. These housing site allocations are in addition to currently permitted and minded to approve sites, and also provide for some flexibility in ensuring that the County's overall requirements are delivered should any permissions lapse or minded to approve applications not gain final consent. <u>They are also additional to site allocations within 'made' Neighbourhood Plans, which Neighbourhood Plan housing site allocations</u> are set out for information in Appendix A.</p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>
M/07/06	Policy HOU5	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy HOU 5</b> <b>Housing types and mix</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A range of good quality, energy-efficient homes, including affordable homes, will be provided to deliver a more balanced mix of tenures and housing types and sizes, alongside supported specialist housing for older and vulnerable people. Development proposals will be assessed according to how well they <u>contribute to meeting meet</u> the needs and aspirations of those living in and seeking to move to Northumberland, as identified in the most up-to-date Strategic Housing Market Assessment or <u>a</u> local housing needs assessment.</li> <li>2. Community-led housing, including individual and group self-build and custom-housebuilding, will be supported and facilitated, particularly where they will contribute to meeting local housing needs. <u>In addition to stand-alone serviced and unserviced plots. Co</u>mercial housebuilders will be encouraged to set-aside dedicated serviced plots for self-build and custom-build homes where appropriate within 'major' housing development sites.</li> </ol>	<p>For clarity and completeness..</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>
M/07/07	Paragraph 7.36	<p>Amend paragraph and add footnote to read:</p> <p>As well as need, the viability of delivering affordable housing is considered when setting local plan targets. Market developments in some areas of the County may not be able to viably deliver 17% affordable housing, while higher rates will achievable in higher value areas. Taking into account the evidenced differences in development viability in different parts of the County, Policy HOU 6 applies a balanced value area-based approach to achieve the overall need <sup>[Footnote]</sup>. <u>Where a site falls across more than one viability value area, a proportionate level of affordable housing will be required.</u></p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footnote: <del>The policy value areas, as shown on the Policies Map, set out the affordable housing requirements for different parts of the county, to meet the identified countywide affordable housing need. They are defined by Lower Super Output Areas (LSOA) and are illustrative of the viability of delivering affordable housing. They do not, therefore, necessarily reflect the level of affordable housing need in those areas.</del></li> </ul>	
M/07/08	Paragraph 7.38	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>The Government's expectation (subject to certain exceptions set out in the NPPF) is that at least 10% of homes on 'major' housing developments will be available for affordable home ownership as part of the overall affordable housing contribution from the site. Given the Council's success in bringing forward discounted market value homes for sale, it is anticipated that this will continue to be the primary form of affordable home ownership in Northumberland in the coming years, particularly in lower value parts of the County. Recognising this while still meeting the need for rented affordable housing, the SHMA recommends an equal 50:50 <del>split split</del> between affordable homes to rent and affordable home ownership products. Policy HOU 6 therefore applies the value-area-based approach in seeking to achieve this balanced overall outcome while enabling the viable delivery of appropriate affordable housing products.</p>	Typographical errors
M/07/09	Policy HOU6	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy HOU 6</b> <b>Affordable housing provision</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To deliver affordable homes for sale or rent to meet the identified needs of those not otherwise met by the market, all 'major' development proposals of 10-or-more units or 0.5 hectares or more (or proposals for five units or more in the Northumberland Coast Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty), will be expected to provide on-site affordable housing (or make an equivalent financial contribution towards off-site provision) as follows in accordance with the housing viability value areas shown on the Policies Map: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>within low value areas - 10% affordable;</li> <li>within medium value areas - 15% affordable;</li> <li>within high value areas - 25% affordable; or</li> <li>within the highest value areas - 30% affordable.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The tenures and dwelling types of the on-site affordable homes will be negotiable within reason on a site-by-site basis to ensure <del>genuine</del> affordability and to reflect local housing needs, as evidenced by the most up-to-date Strategic Housing Market Assessment or local housing needs</li> </ol>	<p>Criterion 2: For clarity and typographical error.</p> <p>Criterion 4: Sequential approach to the spending of pooled contribution monies is not a Local Plan policy matter and addressed para.7.41.</p> <p>Criterion 5: Not a Local Plan policy matter and adequately explained in para.7.43.</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>

		<p>assessment, and taking into account local market conditions, the structure of the local housing market and interest from potential Registered Providers. The affordable provision will be expected to reflect the following <del>general</del>indicative tenure split (while ensuring at least 10% of the total number of homes on the site are for affordable home ownership products, unless NPPF exceptions apply) in accordance with the housing viability value areas shown on the Policies Map:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. within low value areas - 100% affordable home ownership;</li> <li>b. within medium value areas - 33% affordable homes to rent and 67% affordable home ownership;</li> <li>c. within high value areas - 60% affordable homes to rent and 40% affordable home ownership; or</li> <li>d. within the highest value areas - 67% affordable homes to rent and 33% affordable home ownership.</li> </ul> <p>3. The affordable housing provision and/or contribution will be secured by a Section 106 planning obligation agreement. For affordable housing for rent, discount market sales housing, or where public grant funding is provided towards other affordable routes to home ownership, the Section 106 agreement will ensure that the on-site provision remains affordable in perpetuity.</p> <p>4. Where alternative off-site provision and/or a financial contribution in lieu of on-site affordable housing provision is clearly justified through negotiation with the Council, this will be calculated in accordance with the Council's most up-to-date commuted sums protocol. The following sequential approach will then be applied to determine where <del>the</del>any off-site provision of affordable housing contribution should be most appropriately spent and delivered to help meet the County's needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In the settlement (or grouping of Parishes or Wards which make up the settlement) where the contribution arises; In an adjoining Parish or Ward;</li> <li>b. Elsewhere in the relevant housing market sub-area where the contribution arises (as identified in the <del>the</del> most up-to-date Strategic Housing Market Assessment);</li> <li>c. Elsewhere in the Delivery Area where the contribution arises; or</li> <li>d. To cross-subsidise affordable housing provision where priorities are identified throughout the County.</li> </ul> <p><del>5. Progress on the delivery of affordable housing will be monitored annually through the plan, monitor and manage approach, and the overall levels of affordable housing need will be reviewed periodically through updates to the Strategic Housing Market Assessment. If delivery fails to meet the identified need, mechanisms to increase the delivery of affordable housing will be triggered in accordance with the Monitoring and Implementation Framework.</del></p>	
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M/07/10	Policy HOU8	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy HOU 8</b> <b>Residential development in the countryside</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Within the open countryside, the conversion and change of use of non-residential buildings, the re-use of redundant or disused buildings to residential use, and the extension or adaptation of existing dwellings, will be supported where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The existing building or structure is of permanent and substantial construction, is in keeping with and makes a positive contribution to the character and setting of the area and/or is of architectural or historic merit, and is capable of conversion and appropriate enhancement without complete or substantial rebuilding, disproportionate extension or unsympathetic alterations;</li> <li>b. Any extension or other householder development is within the curtilage of the existing property and is incidental and subordinate to the new or existing dwelling(s) in size and massing, uses appropriate materials and would not have an adverse impact on the open character of the area; and</li> <li>c. The development would not result in the unjustified loss of a valued community service or facility, and the applicant has clearly demonstrated that it cannot be viably redeveloped for an employment-generating or tourism use, or otherwise that the proposed residential conversion is subordinate to and a necessary part of the primary business or community use or facilitates necessary homeworking.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Proposals for the demolition of existing <u>residential</u> buildings and re-building of new dwellings within the open countryside will only be supported where the replacement dwelling(s) is of no substantially greater built footprint <u>and built on the same part of the site curtilage</u>, and would have no greater physical and visual impact than the existing building(s); such that the openness and rural character of the area is maintained and unharmed. Where the existing building currently detracts from the rural character of the area, that adverse impact should be acceptably improved by the proposed residential development.</li> <li>3. Proposals for new rural workers' dwellings in the open countryside will only be supported where the applicant is able to prove that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. There is a clearly established existing functional need for a specialist full-time worker or one who is primarily employed in agriculture to live on the landholding, and that labour requirement does not relate to part-time employment;</li> <li>b. The agricultural business is financially sound and viable with a clear prospect of remaining so, the activity and landholding units concerned having been established for at least three years and been profitable for at least one of those last three years; and</li> <li>c. The functional need could not be fulfilled by any existing dwelling on the landholding unit or</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>Concern that redevelopment on different parts of a site may have greater impact.</p> <p>In response to internal Development Management comments.</p>
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		any other existing accommodation in the immediate area, which is suitable (including by means of refurbishment or appropriate extension) and potentially available for occupation by the workers concerned.	
M/07/11	Policy HOU9	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy HOU 9</b> <b>Residential development management</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Residential developments will be supported where they: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Contribute to a sense of place, which supports community identity and pride;</li> <li>b. Provide, where appropriate, multi-functional spaces that support different recreational and social activities, and consider opportunities for community management and stewardship to support long term management of neighbourhoods and community facilities;</li> <li>c. Provide functional space and facilities for refuse and recycling storage which is appropriate for the development. The location and design of facilities should provide opportunities to screen or reduce their visual prominence, not impact upon amenity, health or security;</li> <li>d. Are constructed to a high quality of design <del>and comply with, in accordance with</del> design guidance for new housing and <del>housing</del> extensions set out within the Northumberland Design Guide; and</li> <li>e. Perform positively against 'Build for Life 12' principles, or its successor.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Householder proposals for the extension and/or external adaptation of existing dwellings will only be supported where the enhancement: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Is well-related and subordinate in size and massing to the <del>existing original</del> dwelling, and in combination with the <del>existing original</del> dwelling forms a visually indivisible single dwelling as a whole;</li> <li>b. Does not have a significant adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining properties in terms of structural proximity and unacceptable loss of daylight/sunlight, privacy and visual outlook;</li> <li>c. Respects and complements the style and character of the <del>existing original</del> dwelling and its setting in terms of its design and use of materials; and</li> <li>d. Retains reasonable garden/yard space and satisfactory off-road parking space for the dwelling.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>Criterion 1d: Design Guide SPD will just be advisory guidance, not statutory policy.</p> <p>Criteria 2a &amp; 2c: To avoid inappropriate multiple extensions.</p> <p>In response to representations and internal Development Management comments.</p>
M/07/12	Paragraph 7.56	Amend paragraph to read:	For clarity - in response to representations.

		<p>In terms of internal space standards, analysis of planning applications since 2011 suggests that, with a few exceptions, the average dwelling sizes of new housing built in Northumberland generally satisfy the Nationally Described Space Standard (NDSS)<sup>(Footnote 1)</sup>. However, while there are deficiencies in some areas for some types of housing<sup>(Footnote 1)</sup>, the degree of deficiency is not considered to be to an extent that would justify requiring imposition of the NDSS through policy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footnote 1: In particular, it is evident that new homes in the south east of the County have tended to be somewhat smaller, such that they would not meet the recommended standards for single-storey 1-bedroom, two-storey 2 and 3 bedroom and three-storey 3-bedroom dwellings.</li> </ul>	
<b>Chapter 8: Quality of Place</b>			
M/08/01	Paragraph 8.3	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Northumberland is rich in <del>natural beauty and built</del> heritage <del>and natural beauty</del>. It is important that the character of Northumberland, the essence of what makes it unique and distinctive, is not only conserved but enhanced and enriched by new development. Innovative design which reflects changing architectural styles and construction techniques can make a valuable contribution towards this objective. Appropriate consideration should be given by developers, designers and assessors to the reality that the buildings and places created now will become part of Northumberland's heritage and legacy in the future.</p>	For clarity, in response to a representation from Historic England
M/08/02	Policy QOP 1	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy QOP 1</b> <b>Design principles (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In determining planning applications, design will be assessed against the following design principles, in accordance with the Northumberland Design Guide.</li> <li>Proposals will be supported where design: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Makes a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness and contributes to a positive relationship between built and natural features, including landform and topography;</li> <li>Creates or contributes to a strong sense of place and integrates the built form of the development with the site overall, and the wider local area;</li> <li>Incorporates high quality aesthetics, materials and detailing;</li> <li>Respects and enhances the natural, <del>developed</del> and <del>built</del> historic environment, including heritage, environmental and ecological assets, and any significant views or landscape</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>Criterion d for clarity, partly in response to a representation from Historic England.</p> <p>Criterion i for clarity and to be consistent with Policy QOP 3.</p>



		<p>setting;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>e. Ensures that buildings and spaces are functional and adaptable for future uses;</li> <li>f. Facilitates an inclusive, comfortable, user-friendly and legible environment;</li> <li>g. Supports health and wellbeing and enhances quality of life;</li> <li>h. Supports positive social interaction and a safe and secure environment, including measures where relevant to reduce the risk of crime and the fear of crime;</li> <li>i. Protects <del>general the</del> amenity <u>of people affected by the development and provides a high standard of amenity for existing and future users of the development;</u></li> <li>j. Incorporates, where possible, green infrastructure and opportunities to support wildlife, and contributes to net environmental gains, including for biodiversity;</li> <li>k. Makes provision for efficient use of resources;</li> <li>l. Responds to the climatic conditions of the location and avoids creation of adverse local climatic conditions;</li> <li>m. Mitigates climate change, and is adaptable to a changing climate; and</li> <li>n. Ensures the longevity of the buildings and spaces, and secures the social, economic and environmental benefits over the lifetime of the development.</li> </ul> <p>3. Great weight will be given to proposals which demonstrate outstanding or innovative design, in accordance with the Northumberland Design Guide.</p>	
M/08/03	Policy QOP 3	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy QOP 3</b> <b>Public realm design principles</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In addition to the overarching design principles set out in Policy QOP 1, the design of the public realm will be expected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Create diverse, vibrant buildings and spaces which contribute to supporting a range of public activity;</li> <li>b. <del>Comply with the</del><u>Deliver high</u> accessible and inclusive public realm standards <del>set out in accordance with</del> the Northumberland Design Guide;</li> <li>c. Be clearly defined from private spaces;</li> <li>d. Have a clear hierarchy of routes and spaces, <del>be which are</del> faced by active frontages and maximise natural surveillance;</li> <li>e. Prioritise pedestrian and cycle movement and facilitate access to public transport wherever possible;</li> <li>f. Avoid dominance of vehicles and ensure that parking, where included, is sensitively integrated;</li> <li>g. Maximise urban greening, including the use of street trees and other vegetation as appropriate;</li> <li>h. Respond to opportunities to incorporate public art; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Criterion b to be consistent with other references to the Northumberland Design Guide within the Local Plan.</p> <p>Criterion d is a correction.</p>

		i. Incorporate appropriate street furniture, lighting and surface materials.	
<b>Chapter 9: Connectivity and Movement</b>			
M/09/01	Paragraph 9.5	<p>Amend paragraph to read</p> <p>The Local Plan is one of a range of strategies and plans that address connectivity and access matters. Regional and Local Transport Bodies and Strategies include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Transport for the North</b> - A sub-national statutory body with a strategic investment framework;</li> <li>• <b>North East Local Enterprise Partnership</b> - Have produced a Strategic Economic Plan for the North East which sets out the strategic ambitions for the region;</li> <li>• <b>North of Tyne Combined Authority</b> - The emerging North of Tyne Combined Authority will report through a joint transport committee (with the North East Combined Authority (NECA)) having responsibility for strategic transport in the region and covers the local authority areas of Northumberland, Newcastle and North Tyneside. It's transport role will be critical in supporting a growing economy;</li> <li>• <b>Local Transport Plan</b> and accompanying Implementation Plan produced by Northumberland County Council sets out the priorities; and</li> <li>• <b>Northumberland Economic Strategy</b> produced by Northumberland County Council and accompanying delivery framework.</li> </ul>	Grammatical error
M/09/02	Paragraph 9.6	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>The strategic context of these plans has been addressed through the development of Northumberland's Local Plan and key policies developed which address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable connections within and beyond development;</li> <li>• Core Strategic and Local Road Network connections;</li> <li>• <b>Parking within development</b></li> <li>• Safeguarding existing and future rail infrastructure;</li> <li>• the Airport; and</li> <li>• Ports and Harbours.</li> </ul>	<p>For clarity and completeness.</p> <p>Typographical error</p>
M/09/03	Paragraph 9.11	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Through the development of Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans (LCWIP), the Council will work with partners to create and develop the strategic cycling network across the County. Cycle hubs</p>	For clarity

		to support tourism and leisure use will be positively supported. Cycle parking will be required at key destinations, rail stations and at <del>new</del> developments to facilitate sustainable choices.	
M/09/04	Policy TRA 1	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy TRA 1</b> <b>Promoting sustainable connections (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <p>1. The Council will support development that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotes a spatial distribution which creates accessible development, reduces the need to travel by car, and maximises the use of sustainable modes of transport;</li> <li>Promotes good design principles in respect of the permeability, connectivity and legibility of buildings and public spaces; and inclusive access;</li> <li>Promotes sustainable transport choices, including supporting, providing and connecting to networks for walking, cycling and public transport; and infrastructure that supports the use of low and ultra low emission vehicles;</li> <li>Ensures delivery of cycle parking and supporting infrastructure;</li> <li>Protects, enhances and supports public rights of way;</li> <li>Supports the delivery of reliable, safe and efficient transport networks, in partnership with other organisations, service providers and developers;</li> <li>Requires development to be designed to enable charging of plug-in and other ultra low emission vehicles in safe, accessible, convenient locations; and</li> <li>Requires development proposals which generate significant amounts of movements to be supported by <del>a t</del>Transport <del>a</del>Assessments/<del>t</del>Transport <del>s</del>Statements, and <del>t</del>Travel <del>p</del>Plans, and where appropriate, delivery/servicing plans.</li> </ol>	Grammatical error
M/09/05	Paragraph 9.14	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Behavioural change by enabling people to make smarter choices to walk, cycle or use public transport more for journeys to work, home, school and leisure destinations, especially in the towns within the County, is a priority for the Council <del>will work towards</del>. The important link between health and wellbeing and transport should be recognised and considered from a development site to a strategic level.</p>	Typographical error
M/09/06	Policy TRA 2	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy TRA 2</b> <b>The effects of development on the transport network</b></p> <p>1. All developments affecting the transport network will be required to:</p>	<p>For clarity</p> <p>In response to a representation</p>

		<div><div><div>a. Provide effective and safe access and egress to the existing transport network;</div><div>b. Include appropriate measures to mitigate and manage any adverse impacts on the transport network including any contribution to cumulative impacts;</div><div>c. Minimise conflict between different modes of transport, including measures for network, traffic and parking management;</div><div>d. Facilitate the safe use of the network, including suitable crossing points, footways and dedicated provision for cyclists <u>and equestrian users</u> where necessary;</div><div>e. Suitably accommodate the delivery of goods and supplies, access for maintenance and refuse collection; and</div><div>f. Minimise any adverse impact on communities and the environment, including noise and air quality.</div></div><div>2. Travel Plans and School Travel plans will be required, where appropriate, to guide the determination of impact, shape proposals and provide an appropriate design with accompanying mitigation and contributions as required to the benefit of the scheme and the wider area.</div></div>					
M/09/07	Table 9.1	<div>Amend table to read:</div> <div>Table 9.1 Core road network in Northumberland</div> <table><tr><th>Strategic Road Network (Trunk Roads) (Managed by Highways England)</th><th>National Primary Routes <u>and Major Road Network</u> (Managed by Northumberland County Council)</th></tr><tr><td>A1 (T) A19 (T) A69 (T)</td><td>A68 A189 <u>A193 (part)</u> <u>A197 (part)</u> <u>A695</u> A696 A697 <u>A698 (part)</u> <u>A1061</u> A1068 (part) <u>A1147 (part)</u> <u>A6079 (part)</u> <u>B1337 (part)</u> <u>B1329</u></td></tr></table>	Strategic Road Network (Trunk Roads) (Managed by Highways England)	National Primary Routes <u>and Major Road Network</u> (Managed by Northumberland County Council)	A1 (T) A19 (T) A69 (T)	A68 A189 <u>A193 (part)</u> <u>A197 (part)</u> <u>A695</u> A696 A697 <u>A698 (part)</u> <u>A1061</u> A1068 (part) <u>A1147 (part)</u> <u>A6079 (part)</u> <u>B1337 (part)</u> <u>B1329</u>	<div>For clarity and completeness.</div> <div>In response to representations.</div>
Strategic Road Network (Trunk Roads) (Managed by Highways England)	National Primary Routes <u>and Major Road Network</u> (Managed by Northumberland County Council)						
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		<div>C403 (part) C415 (part)</div>	
M/09/08	Paragraph 9.20	<p>Amended paragraph to read:</p> <p>Future improvements to the Strategic Road <del>an</del>Network currently include 13 miles of upgrade to dual <del>the</del> carriageway linking Morpeth and Alnwick bypasses with the dual carriageway near Ellingham. This will create a continuous, high-quality dual carriageway from Newcastle to Ellingham enabling greater access to and from Northumberland. Also confirmed are proposals for enhancing the performance and safety of the A1 to the north of Ellingham, with measures including climbing lanes, enhanced junctions and improved crossing facilities for pedestrians and cyclists. The longer-term vision is to upgrade the full route to Expressway Standard.</p>	<p>Grammatical error</p> <p>Typographical error</p>
M/09/09	Paragraph 9.22	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Highways England, through their Road Investment Strategy, will identify measures along those corridors of the <del>s</del>Strategic <del>R</del>Road <del>an</del>Network. In addition to this the Council will need to explore the opportunities related to the emerging DfT <u>and Transport for the North</u> Major Road Networks which covers the road network with sub regional significance including access to the County's main ports.</p>	<p>For clarity and completeness.</p> <p>Grammatical error</p>
M/09/10	Paragraph 9.23	<p>Amend paragraph and add new footnote to read:</p> <p>The Countywide Transport Assessment<sup>[Footnote 1]</sup> has assessed key parts of the local highway network, and has identified where future development may give rise to issues on the local network. Similarly to the analysis of the core road network, it has helped to identify appropriate means of mitigation to address the impacts of development both individually (for potential significant scale future developments) and cumulatively<sup>[Footnote 2]</sup>. This includes opportunities for removing non-essential traffic from the highway network, shifting to more sustainable modes, physical measures to address movement and capacity constraints, including effective traffic management and signage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footnote 1: Northumberland Local Transport Assessment Report, November 2018</li> <li>Footnote 2: <u>Northumberland Local Plan Transport Assessment Mitigation Report, January 2019</u></li> </ul>	For clarity.
M/09/11	Paragraph 9.24a	<p>Add paragraph to read:</p> <p><u>It is recognised that safeguarded routes for local road improvement schemes cross areas in private</u></p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to</p>

		<del>ownership, and may impact upon activities in these locations. In some instances, the construction of new roads may necessitate the relocation and the provision of new buildings and facilities. The future delivery and design of the safeguarded routes will take into account the requirements of all road users.</del>	representations.
M/09/12	Paragraph 9.26	Amend paragraph to read:  The potential route alignments are identified in Figure 9.1. A public consultation exercise <del>will be</del> <b>was</b> held in early 2019 to obtain feedback from Blyth residents and other key stakeholders with a view to identifying a preferred route for detailed design and bid for future funding opportunities.	Correction
M/09/13	Paragraph 9.39	Amend paragraph to read:  In order to maximise opportunities for the movement of goods, minerals and waste by rail there is a need to safeguard existing rail freight interchanges in Northumberland. Identified potential <b>sites</b> include <del>an</del> an additional rail facility near West Sleekburn for the transport of waste. Existing freight facilities at the former Rio Tinto Alcan aluminium smelter are also a valuable asset. Some rail freight facilities are privately owned and/or operated. There is a need to ensure that the infrastructure is safeguarded for future use.	For clarity.
M/09/14	Paragraph 9.41	Amend paragraph to read:  Improving links to Newcastle Airport and strategic connectivity supports the Airport, economic growth and UK competitiveness, whilst multimodal connections support businesses and customers. <del>Primary road access to the Airport is via the A696 which is the responsibility of Highways England. Previous assessment work undertaken in relation to the Airport's current access from the A696 has identified fragility in the junction's ability to accommodate growth at the Airport in addition to other competing demands, some of which are over and above sites allocated within this Plan. In order to safeguard the capacity of the junction, any development not allocated within this Plan seeking planning permission will need to demonstrate that they do not adversely impact upon the growth aspirations of the Airport in respect to capacity at the A696 access roundabout and to the satisfaction of Highways England.</del>	For clarity, in response to a representation from Highways England.
M/09/15	Paragraph 9.43	Amend footnote to read:  Officially safeguarded aerodromes are identified in the <del>t</del> <b>T</b> own and <del>e</del> <b>C</b> ountry <del>p</del> <b>P</b> lanning ( <del>s</del> <b>S</b> afeguarded aerodromes, technical sites and military storage areas) <del>d</del> <b>D</b> irection 2002	Grammatical error.
M/09/16	Policy TRA 7	Amend policy to read:  <b>Policy TRA 7 Aerodrome Safeguarding Areas</b>	Typographical error.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All development proposals falling within the Carlisle <u>Lake</u> District Airport Aerodrome Safeguarding Area inner zone will be subject to consultation with the airport operator.</li> <li>2. Development proposals falling within the Newcastle International Airport Aerodrome Safeguarding Area inner zone which include, or may include, the following will be subject to consultation with Newcastle International Airport: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. all buildings, structures, erections and works exceeding the height threshold specified on the Policies Map;</li> <li>b. development using highly reflective materials such as glazed roofs or photovoltaic cells;</li> <li>c. landscaping schemes, the development of open water, and building design which could encourage wildlife habitats and may lead to increased risk of an aircraft encountering a bird strike;</li> <li>d. lighting which has the potential to cause distraction or glare for pilots, or could imitate airfield lighting; or</li> <li>e. induced turbulence from buildings, through heat emissions etc.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Development proposals involving wind turbines falling within the defined Aerodrome Safeguarding Areas outer zones as shown on the Policies Map will be subject to consultation with the relevant airport operator.</li> <li>4. Development proposals requiring consultation with the relevant airport operator will be supported where it can be demonstrated that they will not have an unacceptable impact on the safe operation on the aerodrome.</li> </ol>	
M/09/17	Paragraph 9.49	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>The Port of Blyth is the main functioning port in Northumberland, capable of handling large freight vessels. It is significant in the context of proposals to promote strategic economic uses around the Blyth Estuary, including in respect of renewable and offshore industries, for which the Port has already established its reputation. Handling up to 2 million tonnes of cargo per annum with particular expertise in the energy, project cargo, container, dry bulk and break bulk <u>sectors</u>. High quality warehousing is also available for shipping and <u>d</u> non shipping uses. The Port of Blyth is planning for further expansion in its capacity over the coming years. Development that supports the Port including opportunities at Blyth Estuary, Ashwood Business Park and Lynefield Park will be supported as set out in the Economic Development Chapter.</p>	Typographical error
M/09/18	Policy TRA 8	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy TRA 8</b>  <b>Ports, harbours and beach launch facilities (Strategic Policy)</b></p>	Typographical error

		<p><b>Ports</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development proposals will be supported that provide for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The expansion of port facilities to allow growth in sustainable sea based freight movement;</li> <li>b. The development at Ports of Blyth, Berwick, Amble;</li> <li>c. Connections to the industries they serve; and</li> <li>d. New Freight movement patterns and suitable vehicular routes.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><b>Harbour and beach launch facilities</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Development proposals will be supported that provide for: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The development of harbour and beach launch facilities to maintain and sustainably grow the fishing industry; and</li> <li>b. Appropriate leisure and tourism developments, provided that they will not adversely impact on the functioning of commercial port and harbour activities, including the fishing industry.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><b>Environmental considerations</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Development of port, harbour and beach launch facilities will be planned and implemented, taking full account of the interaction between communities, the local economy and the environment. This will include careful consideration of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The statutory purposes and sensitivity of, and potential impacts on the Northumberland Coast AONB, North Northumberland Heritage Coast, SPAs, SACs, Ramsar sites, SSSIs, National Nature Reserves, and local designations; and</li> <li>b. Where the port <del>of</del> <u>or</u> harbour itself is of historic significance, the effects of the development on that significance.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Development proposals for such facilities will be required to demonstrate that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The development would not result in a net loss of inter-tidal or sub-tidal habitat;</li> <li>b. The development would not impact on bird migration, fish migration or cetaceans;</li> <li>c. There will be no adverse impact on water quality during construction and during the operation of such facilities;</li> <li>d. Any harm to, or loss of significance of historic port areas will meet the relevant criteria in Policy ENV7; and</li> <li>e. There will be no increase in flood risk.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
<b>Chapter 10: Environment</b>			
M/10/01	Policy ENV 1	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy ENV 1</b>  <b>Approaches to assessing the impact of development on the natural, historic and built environment (Strategic Policy)</b></p>	Grammatical error



		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The character and significance of Northumberland's distinctive and valued natural, historic and built environments, will be conserved, protected and enhanced, by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Giving appropriate weight to the statutory purposes and special qualities of the hierarchy of international, national and local designated and non-designated nature and historic conservation assets or sites and their settings, as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Greatest weight will be given to international and national designations, in accordance with the obligations set out in relevant legislation and advice;</li> <li>ii. Following this, those of regional and local importance;</li> </ol> </li> <li>b. Protecting Northumberland's most important landscapes and applying a character-based approach to, as appropriate, manage, protect or plan landscape across the whole County.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. In applying part (a) above, recognising that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Assets or sites with a lower designation or non-designated, can still be irreplaceable, may be nationally important and/or have qualitative attributes that warrant giving these the appropriate protection in-situ;</li> <li>b. Development and associated activity outwith designations can have indirect impacts on the designated assets or sites;</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. An ecosystem approach will be taken that demonstrates an understanding of the significance and sensitivity of the natural resource. <del>Such an approach</del> This should result in a neutral impact on, or net benefit for those ecosystems and the ecosystem services that they provide.</li> </ol>	
M/10/02	Paragraph 10.14	<p>Add footnote at the end of paragraph to read:</p> <p><u>Further detail on the Coastal Mitigation Service can be found in the Coastal Mitigation Service Strategy Document.</u></p>	For clarity and in response to representations.
M/10/03	Paragraph 10.45	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Northumberland's physical and cultural heritage is manifest in well-preserved historic towns, buildings, archaeological sites, battlefields, designed and historic landscapes, many of international importance. Designated assets include the Frontiers of the Roman Empire: Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields, Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings. All recorded heritage assets are included on the Historic Environment Record, which is supplemented by a range of local studies and resources, including those locally important non-designated heritage assets. Some locally important assets have been identified through local lists. The County is also rich in undesignated archaeological sites. It is not always possible to understand the significance of heritage assets, particularly archaeological sites, without further investigation. <u>Where potential heritage assets have not been included on a local list they will be assessed according to the criteria set out for local listing in Historic England's Guidance Note 'Local Heritage Listing: Historic England Advice Note 7', or subsequent national guidance.</u></p>	In response to comments from NCC conservation service.

M/10/04	Policy ENV 7	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy ENV 7</b>  <b>Historic environment and heritage assets</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development proposals will be assessed and decisions made that ensure the conservation and enhancement of the significance, quality and integrity of Northumberland's heritage assets and their settings.</li> <li>2. Decisions affecting a heritage asset will be based on a sound understanding of the significance of that asset and the impact of any proposal upon that significance, involving: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Use of the Historic Environment Record, the Historic Landscape Characterisation Study, any relevant character appraisals or design guides, and/or other relevant records to help inform decision making;</li> <li>b. A requirement for applicants to provide a heritage statement; describing the significance of the asset and any contribution made to this significance by its setting, and assessing the impact of the proposal on this significance.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Development proposals, which will affect a site of archaeological interest, or a site which has the potential to be of archaeological interest, will require an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.</li> <li>4. Development proposals that would result in substantial harm to or total loss of the significance of designated heritage assets will not be supported unless <u>it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve</u> substantial public benefits <u>that</u> would outweigh that harm or loss, <del>A less than substantial public benefit could only justify such harm or loss if or</del> all of the following <del>apply:are met</del> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The nature of the heritage asset would prevent all reasonable uses of the site; and</li> <li>b. No viable use of the asset itself could be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that would enable its conservation; and</li> <li>c. Conservation by grant-funding or some form of charitable or public ownership would demonstrably not be possible; and</li> <li>d. The harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Where development proposals would cause less than substantial harm to the significance of <u>a</u> designated heritage asset, this will be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing the optimum use that is viable and justifiable.</li> <li>6. Development proposals that affect non-designated heritage assets shall require a balanced judgement, taking into account the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset. Where, in the case of a non-designated heritage asset of archaeological interest, the significance is equivalent to that of a scheduled monument, the policy approach for designated heritage assets will be applied.</li> <li>7. If, following the above assessment, a decision is made that will result in the loss of all or any part</li> </ol>	<p>To better reflect paragraph 195 of the NPPF.</p> <p>In response to a representation from Historic England and comments from NCC conservation service.</p>

		<p>of a heritage asset, or a reduction in its significance, developers will be required to record and advance understanding of the asset through appropriate compensatory measures. The results of such measures should be made publicly accessible through appropriate archiving and publication. The ability to create full records in this way should not, in itself, be a factor in deciding whether such loss should be supported.</p> <p>8. Development proposals that affect heritage assets at risk (national or local) should demonstrate how they will be brought into repair, or appropriately conserved, and the decline halted (and preferably reversed) in a timely manner. Where the asset at risk is a vacant building of permanent and substantial construction (i.e. not a ruin that should remain so), the proposal should secure its reuse in a manner consistent with its conservation.</p> <p>9. Decisions affecting historic places and sites should take account of the individual and cumulative effect on the visitor economy, the vitality of the area and the quality of place.</p>	
M/10/05	Policy ENV 8	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy ENV 8</b> <b>Frontiers of the Roman Empire - Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site</b></p> <p>1. The Council supports measures to protect and enhance Hadrian's Wall in accordance with the Scheduled Monument designation of much of its length and associated assets. Development that would result in substantial harm or loss of the significance of the WHS or assets within it will not be supported unless the exceptional circumstances set out in Policy ENV 7(4) apply.</p> <p>2. Development proposals, throughout the extent of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire: Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site (WHS) <del>or its setting</del>, <u>or defined Buffer Zone</u>, should, where possible, seek opportunities to sustain and better reveal the significance of its Outstanding Universal Value as set out in the adopted Statement of OUV and informed by World Heritage Site Management Plan, including seeking to protect and, where appropriate, enhance:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evidence of the scale and complexity of the Wall and its associated frontier features;</li> <li>The group value of features, including features beyond the World Heritage Site;</li> <li>The setting; and</li> <li>Communal values including educational and recreational.</li> </ol>	To better reflect NPPF and in response to a representation.
<b>Chapter 11: Water Environment</b>			
M/11/01	Paragraph 11.26	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Fluvial and tidal flood risk maps have existed for many years, <del>and While these assist allow</del> accurate planning of where different types of buildings should or should not be sited according to their vulnerability, <del>not all potential sources can be identified in this way. Therefore, it is important that possible flood risk from all sources are identified and taken into account in the design of development.</del></p>	<p>For completeness and clarification.</p> <p>In response to a recommendation from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p>

M/11/02	Paragraph 11.27	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>National guidance sets out a 'sequential test' to be used to steer vulnerable buildings towards areas of low risk from <u>all forms of</u> flooding.' The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for Northumberland, the Northumberland Water Cycle Study and the Environment Agency Flood Maps provide a more detailed picture of areas susceptible to different types of flooding and identifies risks across the County.</p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to a recommendation from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p>
M/11/03	Paragraph 11.35	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Surface water flooding is an issue in parts of Northumberland and there is a need for surface water management to reduce the risk of flooding from <u>all</u> new development. The large scale prevention of water draining into sewers, (see above), is a key part of this. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) are integral to dealing with this issue at a whole range of scales - see below.</p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to a recommendation from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p>
M/11/04	Paragraph 11.37	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>The issue of whether minewater is present in the water table in the vicinity of proposed developments will be a key consideration, <u>in discussion with the Environment Agency and the Coal Authority</u>, in terms of the type of surface water drainage solution that is employed. An incorrect solution could exacerbate the minewater problem <u>and/or detrimentally affect the effectiveness of any sustainable drainage feature</u>.</p>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to a recommendation from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p>
M/11/05	Policy WAT 3	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy WAT 3 Flooding</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In assessing development proposals the potential for both on and off-site flood risk from all potential sources will be measured, taking into account the policy approach contained within: the relevant Catchment Flood Management Plan; the Northumberland Local Flood Risk Management Strategy; the Northumberland Outline Water Cycle Study; and the findings of Drainage Area Studies.</li> <li>2. Development proposals will be required to demonstrate how they will minimise flood risk to people, property and infrastructure from all potential sources by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Avoiding inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding and directing the development away from areas at highest risk, applying the Sequential Test and if necessary the Exceptions Test, in accordance with national policy and the Northumberland Strategic Flood</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to a recommendation from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p>

		<p>Risk Assessment. Site Specific Flood Risk Assessments will be required in accordance with national policy and guidance;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. Ensuring that the development will be safe over its lifetime, taking account of climate change, will not increase flood risk elsewhere and, where possible, reduce flood risk overall;</li> <li>c. Assessing the impact of the development proposal on existing sewerage infrastructure and flood risk management infrastructure, including whether there is a need to reinforce such infrastructure or provide new infrastructure in consultation with the relevant water authority;</li> <li>d. Ensuring that development proposals in areas at risk from flooding are made resistant and resilient, in terms of their layout, mix and/or building design, in accordance with national policy and the findings and recommendations of the Northumberland Strategic Flood Risk Assessment;</li> <li>e. Pursuing the full separation of foul and surface water flows as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. A requirement that all development provides such separation within the development; and</li> <li>ii. Where combined sewers remain, the Council will work with statutory sewerage providers to progress the separation of surface water from foul;</li> </ul> </li> <li>f. Ensuring that built development proposals, including new roads, separate, minimise and control surface water run-off, <del>with using Sustainable Drainage Systems-being the preferred approach</del>, modified as necessary where minewater is present; in relation to this: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Surface water should be managed at source wherever possible, so that there is no net increase in surface water run-off for the lifetime of the development;</li> <li>ii. Surface water should be disposed of in accordance with the following hierarchy for surface water run-off: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To a soakaway system, unless it can be demonstrated that this is not feasible due to poor infiltration with the underlying ground conditions <del>and/or high groundwater levels</del>;</li> <li>• To a watercourse, unless there is no alternative or suitable receiving watercourse available;</li> <li>• To a surface water sewer;</li> <li>• As a last resort, once all other methods have been explored, disposal to combined sewers;</li> </ul> </li> <li>iii. Where greenfield sites are to be developed, the surface water run-off rates should not exceed, and where possible should reduce, the existing run-off rates;</li> <li>iv. Where previously developed sites are to be developed the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The peak surface run-off rate from the development to any drain, sewer or surface water body for any given rainfall event should be as close as reasonably practicable to the greenfield run-off rate for the same event, so long as this does not exceed the previous rate of discharge on the site for that same event; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where it is demonstrated that the greenfield run-off rate cannot be achieved, then surface run-off rate should be reduced by a minimum of 50% of the existing site run-off rate;</li> </ul> <p>g. Full consideration should be given to solutions within the wider catchment area, including blue-green infrastructure based solutions and those providing ecosystem services, with wider solutions especially applied if local solutions could be harmful to biodiversity, landscape or built heritage;</p> <p>3. In relation to flood alleviation schemes:</p> <p>a. The early implementation of approved schemes will be supported through development decisions;</p> <p>b. Any proposal for additional schemes should demonstrate that they represent the most sustainable solution and that their social, economic and environmental benefits outweigh any adverse environmental impacts caused by new structure(s), including increasing the risk of flooding elsewhere.</p> <p>4. Any works relating to the above, which impact on natural water systems, should consider the wider ecological implications, applying the ecosystem approach, and link into green infrastructure initiatives wherever practicable.</p>	
M/11/06	Paragraph 11.39	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>National planning policy requires that when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should ensure flood risk is not increased elsewhere. Due to increased pressure on the sewerage system, including greater numbers of connected properties and increased level and intensity of winter precipitation, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) <del>should always be used</del> <del>are generally the preferred approach</del> to addressing surface water drainage within developments.</p>	<p>For clarity and to reflect guidance.</p> <p>In response to a recommendation from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p>
M/11/07	Paragraphs 11.41 and 11.42	<p>Amend and amalgamate these paragraphs to read:</p> <p>The Government expects local planning policies and decisions on major developments (10 dwellings or more or equivalent non-residential or mixed development) to put sustainable drainage systems in place, unless demonstrated to be inappropriate. <del>SuDS which</del> would only be <del>inappropriate</del> in a minority of locations <del>-- e.g. where the soils or rocks are impervious or where minewater is present.</del></p> <p><del>11.42</del> With regard to housing, given that many housing development sites in Northumberland are for less than 10 dwellings, <del>efforts will be made to secure appropriate SuDS on smaller sites as well</del> <del>developments of this size cumulatively contribute to flood risk across the local and wider vicinity.</del> As such, it is imperative to ensure SuDS are included within these smaller sites.</p>	<p>For clarity and to reflect the fact that there is nearly always a possible sustainable SuDS solution and the cumulative effect of smaller developments on the need for SuDS.</p> <p>In response to a recommendation from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p>
M/11/08	Paragraph 11.44	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p>	<p>To give an extra but</p>

		<p>SuDS should be embedded as early as possible in the design process to benefit from cost efficiencies, to maximise and integrate social and environmental benefits and to ensure maintenance and operation requirements are economically proportionate. In addition to managing surface water run-off volumes, in designing SuDS, <u>it is important that surface water leaving the development does not detrimentally affect the water quality of any receiving water body or sewer. All schemes should ensure an appropriate level of treatment before leaving the development. Where possible,</u> consideration should be given to improving water quality for example by filtering out harmful pollutants from road surfaces.</p>	necessary assurance on water quality.
M/11/09	Paragraph 11.45	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>Occasionally particular types of SuDS will not be appropriate (e.g. because they will bring more birds close to airport runways or otherwise cause a hazard, ground conditions are unstable, there is <u>(or could in the future be)</u> minewater present, or the development is on a steep slope). However, with regard to major development the onus is on the applicant to provide evidence if their view is that SuDS are inappropriate.</p>	<p>To reflect additional possible scenarios.</p> <p>In response to a recommendation from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p>
M/11/10	Policy WAT 4	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy WAT 4 Sustainable Drainage Systems:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water sensitive urban design, including Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) will be incorporated into <u>all</u> developments whenever necessary, in order to separate, minimise and control surface water run-off, in accordance with national standards and any future local guidance <u>and giving strong preference to SuDs which offer multi-use benefits.</u></li> <li>2. SuDS will be a requirement for any development where it is necessary to manage surface water drainage unless it can be clearly demonstrated: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. That SuDS are not technically, operationally or financially deliverable or viable and that any surface water drainage issues resulting from the development can be alternatively mitigated; or</li> <li>b. That the SuDS scheme will itself adversely affect the environment or safety, including where ponds could increase the risk of bird strike close to the airport or where existing minewater problems could be exacerbated.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. SuDS or other water sensitive urban design schemes should be devised to take account of predicted future conditions and, where appropriate, efforts should be made to link them into wider initiatives to enhance the green infrastructure, improve water quality, benefit wildlife and/or contribute to the provision of an ecosystem service.</li> </ol>	<p>To reflect guidance that it is now exceptional not to use SuDS.</p> <p>In response to a recommendation from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p>

		<p>4. Arrangements must be put in place for the management and maintenance of SuDS over the lifetime of the development, with such arrangements taking account of the cumulative effectiveness of SuDs in the area concerned.</p>	
M/11/11	Policy WAT 5	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy WAT 5</b> <b>Coastal erosion and coastal change management</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Areas vulnerable to coastal change will be managed in accordance with the principles and approach set out in the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP2), while giving full weight to the level of importance of the coast's ecological and heritage value.</li> <li>2. Development proposals in these areas in particular will be required to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Demonstrate that the need for a coastal location overrides the risk of coastal change and provides wider benefits, such as substantial, sustainable environmental, economic and social benefits;</li> <li>b. Provide an Erosion Vulnerability Assessment which demonstrates that the development is safe over its planned lifetime and will not have an unacceptable impact on coastal change processes elsewhere. The assessment should be appropriate to the degree of risk and the location, scale and nature of the development;</li> <li>c. Demonstrate that there will not be any harm or loss to the significance of ecological and/or heritage assets and/or designations, including the Northumberland coastal footpath; and</li> <li>d. Provide an assessment of the impact of the development on existing coastal defence infrastructure, including whether new infrastructure would be required as a result of the development proposal.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Proposals for new or replacement coastal defence schemes will be supported where it can be demonstrated that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The works are consistent with the relevant management approach for the area, set out in the Shoreline Management Plan (SMP2); and</li> <li>b. There will be no significant adverse impacts on the coastal environment including ecological landscape and heritage assets and designations; and</li> <li>c. Where required, a programme of mitigation can be agreed.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Within the Coastal Change Management Area (CCMA), as shown on the Policies Map, development will only be supported, where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. It can be demonstrated that it would not result in adverse changes to the coast taking account of any impacts on landform, land stability, the ecology or biodiversity; and</li> <li>b. It can be demonstrated that it would need to be located within the zone, as opposed to further inland, by virtue of being concerned with a coastal activity that has a direct environmental, community or economic benefit; and</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>To clarify that temporary structures / permissions will be exceptions only.</p> <p>In response to a recommendation from the Lead Local Flood Authority.</p>



		<p><del>e. Except in exceptional circumstances, any structures are small scale, of a temporary form of construction, granted for a temporary period, and designed to minimise any risk of future erosion effects, and</del></p> <p><del>c. d. It will not increase coastal erosion as a result of changes in surface water run-off.; and</del></p> <p><del>d. In exceptional circumstances, where it is necessary to reduce a potentially unacceptable level of future risk to people and the development, structures may be required to be small scale, and/or of a temporary form of construction, and/or granted for a temporary period.</del></p> <p>e. If, applying the above criteria, the Coast Protection Authority identifies that there could be a risk of adverse effects, including inland of the CCMA, then an erosion vulnerability assessment will be required as part of the application.</p>	
<b>Chapter 12: Pollution and Land Quality</b>			
M/12/01	Policy POL 1	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy POL 1</b> <b>Unstable and contaminated land</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development proposals will be supported where it can be demonstrated that unacceptable risks from land instability and contamination will be prevented <del>by ensuring the development is appropriately located</del> and that measures can be taken to effectively mitigate the impacts.</li> <li>2. Planning applications for proposals on land that is potentially unstable or contaminated shall be accompanied by an assessment showing: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The nature and extent of contamination or instability issues and the possible effects this may have on the development and its future users, biodiversity and the natural and built environment; and</li> <li>b. The remedial measures needed to allow the development to go ahead safely giving consideration to the potential end users, including, as appropriate: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Removing the contamination;</li> <li>ii. Treating the contamination;</li> <li>iii. Protecting and/or separating the development from the effects of contamination; and</li> <li>iv. Addressing land instability; and</li> </ol> </li> <li>c. That the benefits of any proposed remediation measures are not outweighed by any harm to the natural, built and historic environment caused by the remediation works themselves.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Where remedial measures are needed to allow the development to go ahead safely, these will be required as a condition of planning permission.</li> <li>4. Support will be given to development proposals that allow for the beneficial remediation of contamination or unstable land.</li> </ol>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>

## Chapter 13: Managing Natural Resources

M/13/01	Policy MIN 1	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy MIN 1</b>  <b>Environmental criteria for assessing minerals proposals (Strategic Policy)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proposals for mineral extraction will be supported where the applicant can demonstrate that any adverse effects on local communities and the environment are acceptable.</li> <li>2. In considering applications, appropriate weight will be given to potential effects on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Local amenity – applicants will be required to demonstrate that there is appropriate separation between the site and dwellings and other sensitive uses, to prevent unacceptable levels of noise, dust, vibration, air pollution and harmful visual impact;</li> <li>b. Landscape character and sensitivity – applicants will be required to demonstrate that the proposal can be effectively and appropriately integrated with its surroundings and the character of the landscape, particularly as a result of changes to landform and topography both during and after extraction;</li> <li>c. The conservation and enhancement of nature conservation and geological sites, including internationally, nationally and locally designated sites, priority habitats and protected and priority species – applicants will be required to demonstrate that their proposal will deliver a net gain for biodiversity where possible through the creation of priority habitats and by contributing to the creation of a coherent and resilient ecological network and that there will be no unacceptable adverse effects on national or international nature conservation designations or irreplaceable habitats;</li> <li>d. The North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the Northumberland Coast Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the adjoining Northumberland National Park and their settings – applicants will be required to demonstrate that the proposals do not have unacceptable adverse effects on the special qualities and the statutory purposes of these designations;</li> <li>e. Cultural heritage, including known and unknown archaeological features, designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings – applicants <del>should</del> <u>will be required to</u> demonstrate that the proposals will not result in unacceptable harm to heritage assets;</li> <li>f. Soils and agricultural land quality – applicants <del>should</del> <u>will be required to</u> demonstrate that the soil resource is managed in a sustainable way and where proposals affect best and most versatile agricultural land applicants should demonstrate there is no suitable alternative of lower quality agricultural land that provides the same benefits in terms of other environmental considerations, the land could be restored to its previous agricultural land quality or there is an overriding need for the development;</li> <li>g. The capacity and suitability of the transport network, including numbers of movements, site access arrangements, and impacts on non-motorised users – The transport of minerals using rail and water is encouraged and where road transport is proposed applicants <del>should</del> <u>will be</u></li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>To be consistent with the wording of other policy criteria in this policy.</p> <p>In response to representations (on the climate change criteria).</p>
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		<p><del>required to</del> demonstrate that transport by rail or water is not practicable or feasible;</p> <p>h. The use of public rights of way – where disruption to a public right of way is unavoidable applicants will be required to demonstrate how the proposals make provision for the diversion of routes or for the creation of an alternative route during both minerals extraction and restoration that are convenient and safe and, wherever possible, take opportunities to enhance public rights of way;</p> <p>i. Flood risk – applicants <del>should</del> <u>will be required to</u> demonstrate that the proposals do not have an unacceptable adverse impact on flood flows or storage capacity and do not increase the risk of flooding at other locations;</p> <p>j. Ground and surface water quality, flow and water abstraction – applicants <del>should</del> <u>will be required to</u> consider the potential for the proposal to affect the flow, quality and quantity of ground and surface water supplies and include measures to prevent water pollution;</p> <p>k. Light pollution – applicants <del>should</del> <u>will be required to</u> demonstrate the proposals incorporate measures to control light pollution;</p> <p>l. Land stability – applicants should demonstrate that the operation and restoration of the site does not create land instability and the quarry slopes and storage mounds are designed so as not to create instability, and</p> <p>m. Aviation safety – where proposals are within aerodrome safeguarding zones, applicants <del>should</del> <u>will be required to</u> demonstrate that the proposals do not give rise to new or increased hazards to aviation; and</p> <p>n. Climate change – applicants <del>should</del> <u>will be required to</u> demonstrate how the proposal impacts on climate change and, where appropriate, proposed mitigation and adaptation measures.</p> <p>3. The criteria listed above should be considered both individually and cumulatively. In assessing cumulative impact, particular regard will be had to:</p> <p>a. The combination of effects from an individual site;</p> <p>b. The combination of effects from one or more sites in a locality; and</p> <p>c. The effects over an extended period of time either from an individual site or a number of sites in a locality, whilst recognising that mineral resources can only be extracted where they occur, the benefits from extending existing sites rather than opening up new areas to working and the desirability of comprehensively working resources in an area to avoid sterilisation.</p>	
M/13/02	Policy MIN 3	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy MIN 3</b>  <b>Mineral and landfill site restoration, aftercare and after-use</b></p> <p>1. Proposals for minerals extraction will be supported where provision has been made for the high quality restoration and aftercare of the proposed site at the earliest opportunity.</p> <p>2. Proposals for the restoration, aftercare and after-use of mineral extraction and landfill sites</p>	<p>Criterion c - For clarity to ensure criteria relates to site restoration and there is no unnecessary overlap with Policy MIN 1.</p>

		<p>should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Deliver net-gains for biodiversity following restoration by contributing to priority habitat creation and local ecological networks, having particular regard to the biodiversity action plan and the biodiversity strategy for England;</li><li>b. Deliver improved public access and/or public open space, including links to the surrounding green infrastructure and expansion of the public rights of way network, whilst taking great care to minimise disturbance to wildlife;</li><li>c. Protect soil resources by ensuring that they are retained, conserved and handled in line with best practice during site extraction operations <del>and during restoration and in the case of mineral development affecting best and most versatile agricultural land, the land is capable of being restored back to best and most versatile agricultural land;</del></li><li>d. When creating wetland habitats, take account of the requirement to manage the risk of birds striking aircraft when within Aerodrome Safeguarding Zones and include elements to assist in flood alleviation;</li><li>e. Include provision for the phased working and restoration of the site, unless it can be demonstrated that this is not practicable or feasible as a result of the site characteristics and constraints;</li><li>f. Include sufficient detail to demonstrate that the proposed restoration and after-use scheme is practically achievable and includes details of the final proposed landform, the proposed after-use and how the soil resource and overburden will be managed;</li><li>g. Make provision for the aftercare of the restored site, <u>or a relevant part of the site where a site is subject to progressive restoration</u>, for a period of <del>up to</del> five years to ensure the land is capable of sustaining the approved after-use or after-uses. The aftercare period may be extended by legal agreement beyond five years where it is required for the after-use to become established or a particularly innovative restoration and after-use is proposed; and</li><li>h. Include sufficient safeguards to ensure the adequate restoration and aftercare of the site from the commencement of development until completion of restoration and aftercare. In exceptional circumstances, such as long-term schemes where no progressive restoration is proposed, proposals where innovative techniques are to be used, or where there is reliable evidence of financial failure, a financial bond or other financial guarantee shall be sought.</li></ul>	Criterion g - To be consistent with the PPG and the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.				
M/13/03	Table 13.1	<p>Amend table to read:</p> <table><tr><th>Infrastructure type</th><th>Site/Facility</th></tr><tr><td>Rail heads</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Butterwell, Linton</li><li>• Steadsburn, Widdrington</li><li>• Belford (Easington) Quarry</li><li>• Potential rail depot for Cragmill Quarry, Belford</li></ul></td></tr></table>	Infrastructure type	Site/Facility	Rail heads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Butterwell, Linton</li><li>• Steadsburn, Widdrington</li><li>• Belford (Easington) Quarry</li><li>• Potential rail depot for Cragmill Quarry, Belford</li></ul>	<p>Correction.</p> <p>To ensure that the sites listed in Table 13.1 match those on the Policies Map.</p>
Infrastructure type	Site/Facility						
Rail heads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Butterwell, Linton</li><li>• Steadsburn, Widdrington</li><li>• Belford (Easington) Quarry</li><li>• Potential rail depot for Cragmill Quarry, Belford</li></ul>						

		Rail links to mineral sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• East Coast Main Line to Northumberland Line at Ashington via Butterwell railhead</li> <li>• East Coast Main Line to Steadsburn railhead</li> <li>• Rail links to Port of Blyth</li> </ul>
		Wharves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Battleship Wharf, Cambois</li> <li>• Tweed Dock, Berwick-upon-Tweed</li> </ul>
		Concrete batching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Old Gasworks, Alnwick</li> <li>• Barrington Road, Bedlington</li> <li>• Battleship Wharf, Cambois</li> <li>• Belford South Farm, Belford</li> <li>• Townfoot, Haltwhistle</li> <li>• Howford Quarry, Acomb</li> <li>• Lynefield Park, Lynemouth</li> <li>• Red Row, Bedlington</li> <li>• Brock Lane, West Sleekburn</li> </ul>
		Manufacture of concrete products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggregate Industries, West Sleekburn</li> <li>• <a href="#">Battleship Wharf, Cambois</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">FP McCann, Littlehoughton</a></li> <li>• Lynx Precast, Lynefield Park</li> </ul>
		Coating Plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barrasford Quarry</li> <li>• Cragmill Quarry</li> <li>• Divethill Quarry</li> <li>• Howick Quarry</li> <li>• Keepersfield Quarry</li> <li>• Swinburne Quarry</li> </ul>
		Recycled and secondary aggregates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Coopies Haugh, Morpeth</a></li> <li>• East Cramlington</li> <li>• <a href="#">Hadston Recycling Centre</a></li> <li>• Howford Quarry</li> <li>• Lynemouth Power Station</li> <li>• Linton Transfer Station</li> <li>• Longhoughton (Ratcleugh) Quarry</li> <li>• Thornborough Quarry</li> <li>• West Sleekburn</li> </ul>

M/13/04	Paragraph 13.24	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>In terms of sand and gravel, the LAA forecasts an annual demand of 420,000 tonnes <u>that should be supplied</u> from Northumberland. Based on this forecast <u>of</u> demand, the current reserves with planning permission for extraction would provide for 12.8 years of provision from the end of 2017. As summarised in Table 13.3, there would be a shortfall in supply to the end of the plan period. The following <u>preferred areas site allocations</u> have been identified in this plan to meet this forecast demand and are shown on the Policies Map:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anick Grange Haugh, <u>located to the east of Hexham</u> (9 million tonnes)</li> <li>• Wooperton Quarry east extension, <u>located to the north of Wooperton Sawmill</u> (1 million tonnes)</li> <li>• West Wharmley, <u>located to the south of Newbrough and Fourstones</u> (2 million tonnes)</li> </ul>	<p>Reference to site allocations -To be consistent with terminology.</p> <p>Reference to site locations - For clarity.</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>
M/13/05	Paragraph 13.26	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p> <p>In terms of crushed rock, the LAA forecasts an annual demand of 1,650,000 tonnes <u>that should be supplied</u> from Northumberland. Based on this forecast of demand, the current reserves with planning permission would provide for 49.1 years of provision from the end of 2017, and as summarised in Table 13.4, there would be no shortfall against demand up to and beyond the end of the plan period. However, the LAA indicates that some flexibility is required in terms of the policy approach to ensure additional land to provide of crushed rock for aggregates uses is available over the plan period. This is to maintain productive capacity and a balance in supply between quarries in the north and east of Northumberland and those in the south and west of Northumberland in light of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The current planning permissions for five of the quarries producing crushed rock in Northumberland expire before the end of the plan period;</li> <li>• The reserves with planning permissions for extraction within a number of the quarries are projected to be exhausted by the end of the plan period;</li> <li>• <u>A proportion of permitted reserves (estimated to be 17.5% at the end of December 2017) are contained in sites that are inactive and which have not been worked for a number of years;</u> and</li> <li>• A large proportion of the permitted reserves are contained within a single site <u>(estimated to be 58.8% at the end of December 2017).</u></li> </ul>	<p>For clarity on the split of reserves between sites.</p>
M/13/06	Paragraph 13.27	<p>Amend paragraph to read:</p>	<p>Reference to site allocations -To be</p>

		<p>The following <del>preferred areas</del> <u>site allocations</u> have, therefore, been identified in this plan in order to maintain supply over the plan period and are shown on the Policies Map:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Belford Quarry extension, <u>located east of Belford</u> (5 million tonnes)</li> <li>• Divethill Quarry north and east extensions, <u>located to the south west of Great Bavington</u> (6.6 million tonnes)</li> <li>• Longhoughton Quarry east extension, <u>located west of Longhoughton</u> (1.75 million tonnes)</li> <li>• Northside, <u>located south west of Kirkwhelpington</u> (4 million tonnes)</li> </ul>	<p>consistent with terminology.</p> <p>Reference to site locations - For clarity.</p> <p>In response to representations.</p>
M/13/07	Policy MIN 6	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy MIN 6</b> <b>Aggregate minerals</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provision <del>towards</del> <u>for</u> a steady and adequate supply of aggregates to meet local and wider needs will be made by: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Making land available to meet the needs for crushed rock and sand and gravel for aggregate uses identified in the Local Aggregates Assessment;</li> <li>b. Maintaining a landbank of permitted reserves of at least seven years for sand and gravel and at least ten years for crushed rock; and</li> <li>c. Encouraging the use of recycled and secondary aggregates by supporting proposals that maximise the use of secondary and recycled aggregates;</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Proposals for sand and gravel extraction and crushed rock extraction for aggregate uses will be supported where they are located within a preferred area identified in Policy MIN 7 and MIN 8 and defined on the Policies Map.</li> <li>3. Planning permission for extensions to existing sites and new quarries outside of the preferred areas in Policy MIN 7 and Policy MIN 8 will be supported where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The proposal would help to maintain productive capacity to meet the required provision set out in criteria (1a and b) of this policy.</li> <li>b. The proposal would assist in maintaining the balance between supply areas in the south and west of Northumberland and the north and east of Northumberland.</li> <li>c. The proposal would not result in unacceptable adverse environmental, social or economic effects; and</li> <li>d. Provision has been made for the timely restoration and subsequent aftercare of the site.</li> </ol> </li> <li>4. Borrow pits to supply aggregate minerals for major construction projects will be supported where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The material cannot be practically supplied from existing quarries or from available waste materials;</li> <li>b. The location of the proposal is well related to that of the construction project;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>To be consistent with NPPF.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c. The material to be extracted is for use only in the specified project and the proposal is time limited to that of the construction project;</li> <li>d. The proposal would not result in unacceptable adverse environmental, social or economic effects; and</li> <li>e. Provision has been made for the adequate and timely restoration and subsequent aftercare of the borrow pit site.</li> </ul>	
M/13/08	Policy MIN 7	<p>Amend to policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy MIN 7</b>  <b>Aggregate mineral site allocations - sand and gravel</b></p> <p>1. Proposals for the extraction of sand and gravel for aggregate uses will be supported within the areas set out below and as defined on the Policies Map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Anick Grange Haugh, subject to the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Working - Phased working and restoration with prior extraction <u>as a first phase of development</u> in the area allocated in Policy ECN 6 (3a) for employment uses;</li> <li>ii. Residential amenity - Appropriate separation between the proposed workings and the dwellings in the vicinity in <u>line accordance</u> with the requirements of Policy MIN 1. An application should be accompanied by a noise assessment considering cumulative impacts with surrounding uses;</li> <li>iii. Utilities - Appropriate stand-off to the electricity transmission lines that cross the site or provision for their relocation;</li> <li>iv. Green Belt - The site compound and any plant shall be located so as to reduce any impact on the openness of the Green Belt;</li> <li>v. Transport - Lorries should travel by Ferry Road and A6079 (Rotary Way) to the A69. Mitigation measures should address potential cumulative impacts with other surrounding land uses and potential conflict with cyclists using National Cycle Network Route 72. An application should be accompanied by a Transport Assessment;</li> <li>vi. Water environment - Mitigation to address overland flow routes and flood risk issues. An application should be accompanied by a flood risk assessment and drainage strategy;</li> <li>vii. Nature conservation - Mitigation to address presence of protected species on site. An application should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>For clarity.</p> <p>In response to a representation.</p>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>viii. Historic environment - An application should be accompanied by an Archaeological Assessment and Heritage Statement, which should give consideration of the visual impact of the development on the setting of designated heritage assets;</li> <li>ix. Soils - Mitigation to address presence of best and most versatile agricultural land and to protect the soil resource;</li> <li>x. Landscape - An application should be accompanied by a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. A phased working plan should seek to concentrate working in as small an area as possible with the use of temporary bunding to screen site activities;</li> <li>xi. Restoration - Deliver a net gain in ecological value through the creation of suitable habitats for wading birds and deliver an increase in floodplain storage. The restoration proposals should also consider the potential visual impact on the setting of designated heritage assets in the area.</li> </ul> <p>b. Wooperton Quarry east extension, subject to the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Working - Phased working and progressive restoration;</li> <li>ii. Residential amenity - Appropriate separation between the site and dwellings in the vicinity in <del>line</del> <b>accordance</b> with the requirements of Policy MIN 1. An application should be accompanied by a noise assessment considering the cumulative effects with the adjacent land uses;</li> <li>iii. Transport - Suitable access arrangements from the B6346 to the A697, including consideration of movements between the proposed site and the existing quarry site. An application should be accompanied by a Transport Assessment, including consideration of any cumulative effects;</li> <li>iv. Water environment - An application should be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy;</li> <li>v. Nature conservation - An application should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment;</li> <li>vi. Historic environment - Extensive archaeological investigation, which may result in the need for preservation <i>in situ</i> of important remains. Mitigation measures are likely to include comprehensive excavation, recording, analysis and publication of archaeological remains;</li> <li>vii. Soils - Mitigation to protect the soil resource;</li> <li>viii. Landscape - An application should be accompanied by a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. A phased working plan should seek to concentrate working within in one area of the site at a time. Existing trees and hedgerows should be retained and used alongside temporary bunding to screen site activities;</li> </ul>	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ix. Restoration - Deliver a net gain in ecological value through the creation of shallow water and grassland habitats.</li> <li>c. West Wharmley, subject to the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Working - Phased working and restoration;</li> <li>ii. Residential amenity - Appropriate separation between the site and dwellings in the vicinity in line with the requirements of Policy MIN 1. An application should be accompanied by a noise assessment;</li> <li>iii. Green Belt - The site compound and any plant shall be located so as to reduce any impact on the openness of the Green Belt;</li> <li>iv. Transport - Suitable access arrangements to the site from A69. An application should be accompanied by a Transport Assessment;</li> <li>v. Water Environment - An application should be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy;</li> <li>vi. Nature conservation - An application should demonstrate that the development will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the Wharmley Riverside SSSI and the Tyne and Allen River Gravels SAC. An application should be accompanied by an Ecological Impact Assessment;</li> <li>vii. Historic environment - An application should be accompanied by an Archaeological Assessment and a Heritage Statement, which should give consideration to the visual impact of the development on the settings of the Scheduled Monument of Red House Roman Fort, The Frontiers of the Roman Empire: Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site, Newborough Conservation Area and relevant listed buildings;</li> <li>viii. Soils - Mitigation to protect the soil resource;</li> <li>ix. Landscape - An application should be accompanied by a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. A phased working plan should seek to concentrate working in as small an area as possible. Temporary bunding should be used to screen site activities and existing trees and hedgerows should be retained to mitigate the impact on the landscape;</li> <li>x. Restoration - Deliver a net gain in ecological value through the creation of suitable habitats for wading birds and deliver an increase in floodplain storage. The restoration proposals should also consider the potential visual impact on the setting of designated heritage assets in the area.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
M/13/09	Paragraph 13.90	Amend paragraph to read:	For clarity and response to

		<p>For wind turbine proposals over 15 metres in height to the tip of the blade there is a requirement for the applicant to undertake consultation with the local community prior to submitting a planning application. The circumstances where pre-application consultation is required, and the nature of the requirements, is set out in the Council's planning application validation checklist. The consultation exercise should be proportionate to the scale of the proposed development and should identify the planning impacts that may affect local communities. The planning impacts are generally those associated with the criteria in Policy REN 1 and Policy REN 2, but may also extend to other policies in the plan. In liaison with the local community, applicants should address concerns and seek to mitigate impacts. <del>If it is considered that they have been addressed to an extent that they are judged to be 'acceptable' then this will be the basis for determining community backing.</del> Planning Practice Guidance is clear that whether a proposal has community backing is a planning judgement for the local planning authority (PPG para 33), <u>so it will, therefore, be necessary for the local planning authority to assess whether the balance of opinion in the affected local community is in favour of the proposal.</u> In coming to a view about whether a proposal is acceptable to a community consideration will be given to the extent of the planning impacts identified in pre-application consultation with the local community, the mitigation measures proposed to fully address those impacts and the proportion of those in the affected communities with outstanding objections to the proposals at the planning application stage.</p>	representations.
M/13/10	Policy REN2	<p>Amend policy to read:</p> <p><b>Policy REN 2</b> <b>Onshore wind energy development</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Proposals for the development of one or more wind turbines, except for proposals for the repowering of existing wind turbines, will not be permitted unless: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The development site is in <del>an</del> area identified as potentially suitable for wind energy development of the same scale as that proposed, as identified on the Local Plan Policies Map or in a Neighbourhood Plan; and</li> <li>b. Following consultation it can be demonstrated that the planning impacts identified by affected local communities have been fully addressed and the proposal has their backing.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Where the criteria in Part 1 are met, <u>or where proposals are for the repowering of existing wind turbines,</u> <del>proposals for the development of one or more wind turbines</del> will be supported where the applicant can demonstrate that the planning impacts, both individually and cumulatively, are, or can be made, acceptable. The planning impacts will be assessed against the criteria in Policy REN 1 and the following criteria: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. There is sufficient separation from the proposed wind turbines to protect residential amenity as a result of noise, shadow flicker and visual intrusion. To protect visual amenity, there will be a presumption against development within a distance of six times the turbine blade tip height of residential properties unless it can be demonstrated that the presence of turbines would not have an unacceptable impact upon living conditions;</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	To clarify that proposals for the repowering of existing turbines must meet the criteria under part 2 of the policy.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. The proposals have addressed any potential adverse effects on the safety of aviation operations and navigational systems;</li> <li>c. Potential interference to television and/or radio reception and information and telecommunications systems will be avoided and/or mitigated;</li> <li>d. The proposed site access arrangements and access routes will be suitable for the construction phase, including the delivery of turbine components and construction materials, the operational phase, and the decommissioning of the proposed wind farm;</li> <li>e. The proposed wind turbines are located appropriate distances from highways, and railway lines to provide a safe topple distance. A minimum topple distance of the turbine height plus 10% is recommended as a starting point;</li> <li>f. Provision has been made for the satisfactory decommissioning of the turbines and associated infrastructure once the operations have ceased and the site can be restored to a quality of at least its original condition;</li> <li>g. The proposal will not result in unacceptable harm to the character of the landscape and the landscape has capacity to accommodate the proposed development;</li> <li>h. There are no unacceptable adverse effects on long and medium range views to and from sensitive landscapes, such as the Cheviot Hills, Northumberland Sandstone Hills, Northumberland Coast AONB, North Pennines AONB, the Northumberland National Park and the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site, and lines of sight between iconic landscape and heritage sites and features, particularly where one or more feature is within the Northumberland Coast AONB, the North Pennines AONB or the adjoining Northumberland National Park;</li> <li>i. There are no unacceptable adverse effects on sensitive or well used viewpoints; and</li> <li>j. There are no unacceptable adverse effects on important recognised outlooks and views from or to heritage assets where these are predominantly unaffected by harmful visual intrusion, taking into account the significance of the heritage asset and its setting.</li> </ul>	
<b>Chapter 14: Infrastructure and Delivery</b>			
M/14/01	Paragraph 14.28	<p>Amend footnote to read:</p> <p>These include an <del>updated Northumberland PPG17</del> Open Space, Sport and Recreation Assessment and a Playing Pitch Strategy. <del>The Council is developing these as 'live' databases.</del></p>	For clarity.
M/14/02	Paragraph 14.34	<p>Delete paragraph:</p> <p><del>The Council does not currently propose to define additional areas of Protected Open Space through the Local Plan. However, support will be given to Town and Parish Councils who may wish to pursue this through the preparation of neighbourhood plans, provided the designation is suitably evidenced.</del></p>	For clarity - the paragraph does not reflect the approach taken in the Local Plan.
M/14/03	Policy INF 5	Amend policy to read:	Typographical errors.

		<p><b>Policy INF 5</b>  <b>Open space and facilities for sport and recreation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development proposals that would result in the loss of land or buildings used for recreational use or the loss of Protected Open Space (as shown on the Policies Map) will not be supported unless: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>They would be replaced by an area of equivalent or better quantity and quality, in a suitable location; or</li> <li>An excess of provision in quantitative and qualitative terms is clearly demonstrated; or</li> <li>The development proposed is for alternative sports and recreation provision, the need for which clearly outweighs the loss of the existing open space.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Development which would result in the loss of open space not shown on the <del>Policies</del> Policies Map that contributes to the character and visual amenity of an area will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that the benefits of development clearly outweigh the loss.</li> <li>Development of ancillary facilities on open space will be supported where: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It would be appropriate in scale and would not detract from the character of the site or surroundings;</li> <li>It would not have an unacceptable negative impact upon residential amenity;</li> <li>It would not be detrimental to any other function that the open space performs; and</li> <li>It would contribute positively to the setting and quality of the open space <del>It is necessary to, or would facilitate the functioning of the open space;</del></li> <li><u>It is necessary to, or would facilitate the functioning of the open space.</u></li> </ol> </li> <li>In assessing residential development proposals, the provision of sports facilities, recreational open space for outdoor sport, children's play, and less formal recreational activity will be sought, as necessary for the development. The need and demand for the provision will be assessed in accordance with the relevant available evidence, applying locally defined standards including local assessments of need.</li> <li>The following will be required: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where it is determined that on-site provision is not appropriate, the Council will require off-site provision or financial contributions towards the provision of new open space, or the improvement of existing open space elsewhere in the locality; and</li> <li>The future use and maintenance arrangements have been secured, taking full account of the views of Town and Parish Council or others who may be responsible for the facilities, once in place. Where the development is large enough, that provision is on-site unless this is demonstrated to be impracticable.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
<b>Glossary</b>			
M/G/01	Glossary	Insert a definition to read:	For clarity - in response to

		<b>Principal residence:</b> A dwelling that is occupied as the sole or main home of the occupants and where the occupants spend the majority of their time when not working away from home.	representations.															
M/G/02	Glossary	Insert a definition to read:  <b>Settlement boundaries:</b> These define a line of demarcation between the built elements and other features of a settlement, and the countryside. They are defined to protect the countryside from adhoc development.	For clarity and completeness.															
M/G/03	Glossary	Amend definition to read:  Smaller <del>villagesettlement</del> : A cluster of dwellings and associated buildings which has a recognised name and identity, a definable <del>village</del> centre, and a church or other community building.	For clarity and consistency															
M/G/04	Glossary	Insert a definition to read  <b>Water body:</b> Any mass of water having definite hydrological, physical, chemical and biological characteristics. They may be surface water bodies, such as rivers, estuary waters, coastal waters, lakes or ponds. They may also be underground water bodies. Water bodies can be natural, entirely artificial and/or modified by human activity. They will normally be permanent or frequent occurrences and would exclude very temporarily occurring puddles etc.	For clarity and completeness.															
Appendices																		
M/A/01	Appendix C: Existing Waste Management Facilities table	Amend table to read: <table><tr><td><del>Berwick</del> Recycling Centre</td><td>Transfer station</td><td>399200</td><td>654900</td><td>TD15 1UN</td></tr><tr><td>Unit 9 - West Sleekburn Ind Est</td><td>Transfer station and materials recycling facility -inert wastes</td><td>427772</td><td>584747</td><td><del>NE45 5LX</del> <del>NE22 7LQ</del></td></tr><tr><td><del>Prestwick Pit Waste Facility</del></td><td><del>Transfer Station and materials recycling facility -inert wastes</del></td><td><del>417600</del></td><td><del>571100</del></td><td><del>NE20 9TS</del></td></tr></table>	<del>Berwick</del> Recycling Centre	Transfer station	399200	654900	TD15 1UN	Unit 9 - West Sleekburn Ind Est	Transfer station and materials recycling facility -inert wastes	427772	584747	<del>NE45 5LX</del> <del>NE22 7LQ</del>	<del>Prestwick Pit Waste Facility</del>	<del>Transfer Station and materials recycling facility -inert wastes</del>	<del>417600</del>	<del>571100</del>	<del>NE20 9TS</del>	Typing errors.  Prestwick Pit facility included in error.
<del>Berwick</del> Recycling Centre	Transfer station	399200	654900	TD15 1UN														
Unit 9 - West Sleekburn Ind Est	Transfer station and materials recycling facility -inert wastes	427772	584747	<del>NE45 5LX</del> <del>NE22 7LQ</del>														
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































































































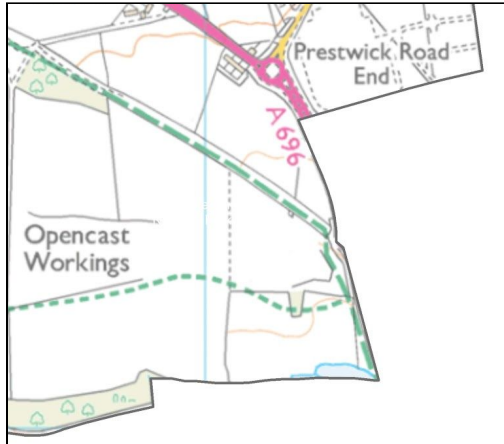



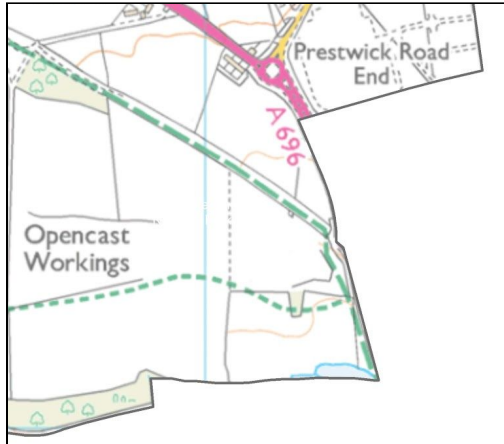



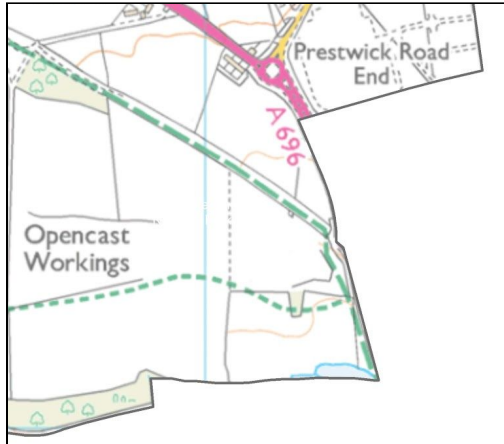
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## Policies Map Modifications

Proposed change ref	Policy	Proposed change	Reason for change				
M/PM/01	Legend, Policy STP 9 and ECN 6	<div>Identification of Safeguarded land moved from STP 9 to ECN 6:</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Publication Draft Plan</th><th>Modification</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><div><div>Delivering the Vision for Northumberland</div><div><div><div></div>Northumberland County Boundary</div><div>-</div></div><div><div><div></div>Settlement Boundaries</div><div>STP 1</div></div><div><div><div></div>Neighbourhood Plan Settlement Boundaries**</div><div>-</div></div><div><div><div></div>Green Belt</div><div>STP 7</div></div><div>Changes to the Green Belt</div><div>STP 7</div><div><div><div></div>Green Belt Release</div><div></div></div><div><div><div></div>Green Belt extension boundaries established</div><div></div></div><div><div><div></div>Safeguarded Employment Land</div><div>STP 9</div></div><div>Economic Development</div><div><div><div></div>Blyth Estuary Strategic Employment Area</div><div>ECN 2</div></div><div><div><div></div>West Hartford Prestige Employment Area</div><div>ECN 3</div></div><div><div><div></div>Round 2 Enterprise Zones</div><div>ECN 4</div></div><div><div><div></div>General Employment Land Allocations</div><div>ECN 6</div></div><div><div><div></div>Neighbourhood Plan Employment Sites**</div><div>-</div></div><div><div><div></div>Key General Employment Areas</div><div>ECN 7</div></div><div><div><div></div>Areas for Flexible Employment Uses</div><div>ECN 8</div></div></div></td><td><div><div>Delivering the Vision for Northumberland</div><div><div><div></div>Northumberland County Boundary</div><div>-</div></div><div><div><div></div>Settlement Boundaries</div><div>STP 1</div></div><div><div><div></div>Neighbourhood Plan Settlement Boundaries**</div><div>-</div></div><div><div><div></div>Green Belt</div><div>STP 7</div></div><div>Changes to the Green Belt</div><div>STP 7</div><div><div><div></div>Green Belt Release</div><div></div></div><div><div><div></div>Green Belt extension boundaries 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M/PM/02	Policy TRA 3	<div>Amendments to the Core Road Network roads as follows:</div> <div>Add:</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A193 (part) - In Blyth, from the A189 Bebside Roundabout to A1061 South Beach Roundabout</li><li>A197 (part) - From A1 at Morpeth to A189 at Woodhorn</li><li>A695 - Full extent from County Boundary at Prudhoe to Hexham town centre</li></ul>	Correction, to reflect updated Table 9.1 and the Core Road Network and to remove previous error.				



		<div>(Priestpopple)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A698 (part) - In Berwick from A1 to A1147</li><li>A1061 - Full extent from A189 at Shankhouse to A193 South Beach Roundabout</li><li>A1147 (part) - In Berwick from A1 Scremiston to A698</li><li>A6079 (part) - In Hexham from A69 Bridge End to A695 (Priestpopple)</li><li>B1337 (part) - In Morpeth from A1 Clifton Interchange to A197 Whorral Bank Roundabout</li><li>B1329 - In Blyth from A1061 Roundabout to A193 Cowpen Road (Kwik Fit)</li><li>C403 (part) - From the Cambois Roundabout to the North Blyth Roundabout</li><li>C415 (part) - From the A189 at East Sleekburn to the Cambois Roundabout</li></ul></div> <div>Remove:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A1068 from the south of the A189 junction at Linton to the A19 Seaton Burn interchange</li></ul></div> <div>See Appendix for map</div>			
M/PM/03	Policy TRA 3	<div>Core Road Network adjusted to align more accurately with the base map:</div> <div>See Appendix for map</div>	For clarity		
M/PM/04	Policy TRA 5	<div>Northumberland Line adjusted to align more accurately with the base map:</div> <div>See Appendix for map</div>	For clarity		
M/PM/05	Symbology, Policy ENV 2	<div>Local Wildlife and Geological Sites symbology adjusted (PDF and hard copy version):</div> <table><tr><td>Publication Draft Plan</td><td>Modification</td></tr></table>	Publication Draft Plan	Modification	For clarity
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Appendix

Proposed change reference M/PM/02 and M/PM/03 Policy TRA 3

Publication Draft Plan	Modification
<div><div><div>Strategic Road Network</div><div>National Primary Routes</div></div><p>Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2019. OS 100030994, Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2018</p></div> <div><div><div>Strategic Road Network</div><div>National Primary Routes and Major Road Networks</div></div><p>Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2019. OS 100030994, Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2018</p></div>	

**Proposed change reference M/PM/04 Policy TRA 5**

Publication Draft Plan	Modification
 - Policy TRA 5 - The Northumberland Line	 - Policy TRA 5 - The Northumberland Line



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