

Planning Themes: Big or small Developments?



It is important for us to understand the pros and cons of options here

A number of smaller developments:

- is arguably easier to absorb and potentially has less impact on Green Belt, landscape and ecology etc
- increases pressure on community facilities, with more limited developer funding to upgrade local facilities

Fewer, larger scale developments:

- in our Area, would mean building on Green Belt, with potentially more extensive impacts on landscape, ecology etc
- means there should be more developer contributions to help fund necessary improvements to community facilities (although this can depend on the specific site)

In 2012:

- potential development sites were offered in our Area:
- in Knowle (K);
 - 9 in Dorridge (D)
 - in Bentley Heath (BH).

Plot sizes by max no. of potential houses (units) ranged from up to:

4,042 units at Copt Heath Farm, BH
1,600 units at Ivy House Farm, D

Of the rest:

Sites 9 10 1 5	Units	<100	100-250	250-500	500-1000
	Sites	9	10	1	5

sites were allocated and are now either developed or under development All the rest were rejected as being Green Belt.

One green belt site (at Old Silhillians) has since been developed.

A Local Authority can require Developers to provide funding to mitigate potentially negative impacts of their new development - eg. new homes adding pressure to the existing social, physical and economic infrastructure.

This funding can be used to improve local facilities/infrastructure.

- 'Too many houses/flats built before the infrastructure is in place, esp. schools and health facilities.'
- 'Back garden housing developments not good.'
- 'The infrastructure needs of the Area are more likely to be achieved through a few, larger housing sites than lots of small ones.'





What do we want the remit of our Neighbourhood Forum/Plan to be?

- agree a set of general planning policies to guide future developments?
- clearly set out our community general preferences on scale and location of future development, and funding priorities?
- identify specific areas of land for future development, if needed?

We can identify both the preferred scale and location of future development, given a required number of houses to be built.

We can define what our needs and priorities are **neighbourhood** for developer contributions.

planning

In England, once an 'approved' NP is in place for an Area, the community can benefit from 25% of CIL revenues arising from any new local development.