Roisin McAllister

From:

Michael Clarke

Sent:

24 September 2020 15:41

To:

DevelopmentPlan@midulstercouncil.org

Cc:

Planning@Midulstercouncil.org

Subject:

Local Development Plan 2030 - Draft Plan Strategy - Representation

Attachments:

Mid Ulster Draft Plan Strategy Representation.pdf

Follow Up Flag:

Follow up

Flag Status:

Completed

Good Afternoon,

Please find attached a representation in the relation to Mid – Ulster District Council's Local Development Plan 2030 - Draft Plan Strategy public consultation process.

We would be grateful if you could acknowledge receipt of this submission.

Kind Regards

Michael Clarke

Town Planner

BSc Hons Msci

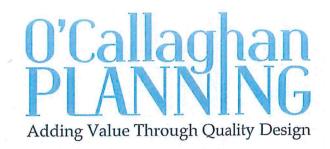
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Mid Ulster District Council **Planning Department** 50 Ballyronan Road Magherafelt **BT45 6EN**

24nd September 2020

Dear Sir / Madam,

Local Development Plan 2030 - Draft Plan Strategy - Representation

I refer to the above-mentioned Draft Plan Strategy and to your invitation for submission of representations as part of the public consultation process. This representation sets out the aspects of the Mid - Ulster District Council Draft Plan Strategy (dPS), which we consider to be sound and unsound on the basis that the compliance tests have not been met and a number of policies contained within the dPS that do not satisfy the tests of soundness as set out in the relevant legislation and guidance notes.

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Our comments in relation to the Draft Plan Strategy relate to the following:

E Websel	100		Sound /
			Unsound
(i)	Paragraph	Para. 4.10	Unsound
''	0 1	Para. 4.12	Unsound
		Para. 4.14	Sound
		Para. 4.15	Unsound
		Para. 4.17	Unsound
		Para. 4.22	Sound
		Para. 4.23	Unsound
		Para. 4.26	Sound
		Para. 4.37	Unsound
		Para. 7.24	Unsound
		Para. 7.25	Unsound
		Para. 7.26	Unsound
		Para. 7.31	Unsound
		Para. 7.33	Unsound
		Para. 15.12	Sound
(ii)	Objective		
(iii)	Growth	SPF 2 - Focus growth within the three main towns/hubs	Unsound
	Strategy /		
	Spatial	strengthen their roles as the main administrative,	
	Planning	trade, employment and residential centres within the	
	Framework	District	
(iv)	Policy	Policy HOU 4 (c)	Unsound
		Policy HOU 4 (e)	Unsound
		Policy CT 2 (a)	Unsound
		Policy CT 2 (b)	Unsound
		Policy CT 2 (c)	Unsound
		Policy CT 2 (d)	Unsound
		Policy CT 2 (e)	Unsound
		Policy CT 2 (f)	Unsound
		Policy OS 2	Unsound
		Policy ECON 2c	Unsound
		Policy ECON 2e	Unsound
		Policy ECON 3	Unsound
		Policy RE 3	Unsound
		Policy RE 4	Unsound
		Policy RE 5	Unsound
		Policy RE 6	Unsound
		Policy RE 7	Sound
		Policy TOU 1	Unsound
		TOU 3	Unsound
		Policy HE 10	Unsound





		Policy HE 12	Unsoun
		Policy HE 14	Unsoun
		Policy SCA 1	Unsoun
		Policy FLD 4	Unsoun
		Policy FLD 5	Unsoun
		Policy AFR 2	Unsoun
(v) Proposals Map	Proposals	Map 1.2	Sound
	Map	Map 1.3	Sound
		Map 1.4	Sound
(vi)	Site		
	Location		



Having regard to Development Plan Practice Note 6, we consider the following test(s) have not been met

Issue	Soundness	Reason for unsoundness
	Test (No.)	
Para. 4.10	CE3,CE4	Does not recognise the need to consolidate development or round off un-
-		natural edges, does not appear to show consideration for sites with relevant
		planning history.
SPF 2	C4, CE4	Infers that with growth being focused upon main centres it will be diverted
		from villages and small settlements.
Para. 4.12	C4, CE4	This presumes all existing zonings remain needed.
Para. 4.15	C4, CE4	Proposes to double the urban growth in three hubs - this will likely be at the
		expense of other areas and will result in a decreased allowance for the
		countryside.
Para. 4.17	C4, CE4	Does not recognise the need to consolidate development or round off un-
		natural edges; does not appear to show consideration for sites with relevant
		planning history.
Para. 4.23	C4, CE4	Providing for a level of growth commensurate with existing number of
		households does not recognise social housing need, and does not recognise
		that additional housing will be needed as a result of new employment
	04.054	opportunities.
Para. 4.26	C4, CE4	Does not recognise the benefits of bringing a rural enterprise into a
204	64.654	settlement, where it is located just outside same.
Para. 7.24	C4, CE4	Sets an arbitrary limit for rear separation distances, with no latitude given
Para. 7.25	C4, CE4	for imaginative design solutions. Tandem development should not always presume against as often there are
Para. 7.25	C4, CE4	no adverse effects.
Para. 7.26	C4, CE4	Rate of social housing may be considered excessive if applied on an arbitrary
Pala. 7.20	C4, CL4	basis.
Para. 7.31	CE4	Does not allow for flexibility.
Para. 7.33	CE4	Does not allow for flexibility.
Policy HOU 4	C4, CE4	Does not allow for conversion of buildings smaller than 150m2 but which
(c)	01, 021	could potentially accommodate conversion to smaller units.
Policy HOU 4	C4, CE4	If taken literally, would preclude access from the side.
(e)	0., 02.	
Policy CT 2	C4, CE4	Does not allow neatly for the development of a fourth innard to a crossroads
(a)	.,	for example; does not provide neatly for clustering where there is a
(/		substantial structure but not a building.
Policy CT 2	C4, CE4	Does not allow for situations where there is a small strip of land to the front
(b)		of a site, or where a dwelling presents onto a road but only its access
		actually adjoins the road.
Policy CT 2	C4, CE4	Does not provide for the replacement of buildings which no longer display
(c)	_	the characteristics of dwelling houses.
Policy CT 2	C4, CE4	Does not provide for conversion of buildings that are substantial, which may
(d)		be modern but non-traditional.





CA CEA	Too long between enpertunities, does not entiring former with an	
C4, CE4	Too long between opportunities; does not anticipate farms with no	
CA CEA	buildings or only one building.	
C4, CE4	Does not allow neatly for a site that is opposite or beside but not directly	
CA CEA	abutting other development.	
C4, CE4	10m biodiversity strip is inflexible and does not allow for local circumstances.	
C4, CE2	Economic Development Zone / Coalisland Opportunity Site not explicitly	
	mentioned.	
C4, CE4	Demonstration that relocation is not possible is required prematurely.	
C4, CE4	Does not allow for consideration of any other benefits.	
C4, CE4	Threshold is too low; no scope for conversion that is already in some form	
	of commercial use.	
C4, CE4	Size is too small.	
C4, CE4	Size is too small.	
C4, CE4	Size is too small and does not allow for agricultural suppliers.	
CE3, CE4	Does not provide for the conversion of a building that is in non-residential	
	use and where offices would be preferable.	
CE3	Only allows for conversion of vernacular buildings.	
CE3	Does not indicate the cost of refurbishment is relevant.	
CE3	Does not indicate the cost of refurbishment is relevant.	
CE3	Does not indicate the cost of refurbishment is relevant.	
C4, CE4	Does not acknowledge the avoidance of harm for rounding off and	
	consolidating existing clusters of development or infill opportunities.	
CE3	Appropriate controls are not defined.	
C4, CE4	Fails to recognise that culverting is not always detrimental; Fails to	
	recognise that applicants may already be in possession of a statutory	
	consent to culvert a watercourse; Fails to distinguish between the size of	
	the watercourse.	
	C4, CE4 C4, CE4 C4, CE4 C4, CE4 C4, CE4 C4, CE4 C53, CE4 CE3 CE3 CE3 CC4, CE4 CE3 CE3	





In addition to the foregoing we believe the following aspects of the DPD are sound and our comments are set out accordingly

Issue	Soundness Test (No.)	Reason for support
Para. 4.14 / Maps 1.2 & 1.3	CE2, CE4	Economic land much needed in rural areas, however further designations should be considered e.g. Ballynakilly.
Para. 4.22 / Map 1.4	CE4	Economic activity will benefit the District, and a degraded landscape will be restored. Text needs to be revised to provide for future opportunities within this site however.
Para. 4.37	CE2, CE4	Employment opportunities need provided in rural areas but the designations need to be increased / expanded upon to allow for other sites in the District.
Para. 15.12	CE4	Sound but more TOZ's need identified.
TOU 3	CE3	Supported but needs clarification that tourist asset might occasionally fall inside a settlement limit and new development is proposed outside development limit.
Policy AFR 2	CE4	Supported but needs modified to provide for certain other forms of development that are not buildings e.g. yard etc.



Whereas we consider the DPD to be unsound, we believe that it could be made sound if account was taken of the following:

Issue	Suggested amendments
Para. 4.10	Achieving a coherent edge, with regular boundaries and the orderly
Para. 4.10	continuation of the boundary; Respecting sites with relevant planning
	history and acknowledging that they might be more suitable for
	development than other sites closer to settlement centres etc. due to
0000	constraints.
SPF 2	Confirm that growth will not be diverted from villages and small
	settlements.
Para. 4.12	Protect existing zonings where necessary.
Para. 4.15	Consider a lower rate of urban growth (in the three hubs).
Para. 4.17	Confirm that priority will also be given to sites with relevant planning
	history; prioritise fringe sites that are surrounded by other development;
	prioritise sites that are in or adjacent to settlements that are to be
_	expanded for new economic development.
Para. 4.23	Allow for additional growth on the basis of potential large-scale
1 4141 1125	developments, which will create additional employment (and demand for
	homes also).
Para. 4.26	Increase village limits and assign land for economic development where
1 a1a. 4.20	large-scale business is operating on the fringe of the settlement.
Para. 7.24	Emphasise that imaginative design solutions can sometimes resolve
Fala. 7.24	problems of this nature.
Para. 7.25	Allow for tandem development where sites are well screened or where
	imaginative design solutions can minimise any amenity impact.
Para. 7.26	Reduce the social housing requirement to 20% and allow for a reduction
1 4/4/ //40	where a developer can make alternative provision nearby.
Para. 7.31	Confirm the circumstances under which a reduced provision might suffice.
Para. 7.33	Confirm that 10m deep rear gardens are not necessary in all
1 414. 7.55	circumstances.; Change wording to "should normally measure around".
Policy HOU 4	Reduce minimum size to 100m2, on the basis that current living standards
(c)	show that 2 no. flats could be achieved in a 100m2 building.
Policy HOU 4	Provide for side access where appropriate and alternative access only in
(e)	exceptional circumstances.
Policy CT 2	The site should be opposite, adjacent to, or abut, other development in the
(a)	cluster (Note: development, not buildings).
Policy CT 2	The gap must be between buildings that present onto or are accessed from
(b)	or are visually linked across the same frontage; Plots should respect the
(~)	sizes of at least one of the adjacent plots on the frontage.
Policy CT 2	Where the building no longer displays the essential characteristics of a
(c)	dwelling, applicants will be expected to provide evidence that the property
(0)	was in fact a dwelling previously.



Policy CT 2 (d)	Suitable buildings can include former school houses, churches, older or traditional barns and / or outbuildings. Steel framed agricultural buildings will not be eligible for conversion however individual buildings will otherwise be judged on their own merits.
Policy CT 2 (e)	Reduce the period to 6 years (i.e. one dwelling every six years, up to a maximum of 4 sites in total on the farm); to clarify that where a farm has no buildings then the site must have adequate means of enclosure, and where there is only one building then it will be expected to cluster with this one building.
Policy CT 2 (f)	The site shall bound, or be located opposite or adjacent to other development on at least two sides.
Policy OS2	On greenfield sites in areas that are not presently built up, applicants may be expected to provide a biodiversity strip up to 10 metres in depth.
Policy ECON 2c	Include EDZ / Opportunity Site within the list of exceptions.
Policy ECON 2e	Proposals for major expansion will be expected to demonstrate why relocation is not possible; Needs to recognise that some existing enterprises might be on small sites so for these it should not be necessary to consider relocating before expanding.
Policy ECON 3	Elsewhere change of use might be permitted where there is no local need to protect it for employment purposes and / or where redevelopment would result in economic, recreational, social or environmental benefits.
Policy RE 3	Increase to 200m2 for an assessment of available / alternative sites; allow town centre uses in buildings that are already in non-residential use e.g. vacant pubs etc.
Policy RE 4	Should be increased to 200m2.
Policy RE 5	Should be increased to 200m2.
Policy RE 6	Should be increased to 200m2 and provision made for other countryside- orientated uses e.g. farm supplies etc.
Policy RE 7	Allow for the conversion of a vacant non-residential building outside centres.
Policy TOU 1	
Policy HE 10	Exceptional reasons include where it is proven not to be economically viable to refurbish, and / or where the scale of intervention is such that the proposal cannot be truly described as refurbishment.
Policy HE 12	Exceptional reasons include where it is proven not to be economically viable to refurbish, and / or where the scale of intervention is such that the proposal cannot be truly described as refurbishment.
Policy HE 14	Exceptional reasons include where it is proven not to be economically viable to refurbish, and / or where the scale of intervention is such that the proposal cannot be truly described as refurbishment.
Policy SCA 1	To allow for development that would round off or consolidate other existing development at an informal cluster of buildings.
Policy FLD 4	Distinguish between privately managed reservoirs and those managed by a public body / statutory agency; Make it clear that where public bodies /





	statutory agencies are involved in the monitoring process, that it is likely that any remedial works necessary will be undertaken within a reasonable time frame (at present developers are expected to provide a Condition Assurance, which is not always possible due to public authorities' programming schedules); Recognise that at present reservoir owners have a legal responsibility to safely manage and maintain their reservoirs.
Policy FLD 5	Provide for exceptions: Where an applicant already has consent for culverting from Rivers Agency, regardless of whether the reasons for so doing are connected to the planning process; Where the development would have no adverse impact (on landscape quality / ecology / biodiversity / flooding elsewhere); Where the watercourse is minor or undesignated; Where the maintenance of the watercourse will have a disproportionate effect on the development potential of the site.





Whereas we are seeking a chardealt with by	nge to the DPD, we would be grateful if our repre	sentation can be
Written Representation		
Oral Hearing	X	
Signed		
Position	Town Planner	
Date	24/09/2020	