

**Supplementary Planning Document:**

**Consultation statement**

**Introduction**

This is the 'Consultation Statement' for the Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD as required by the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. This statement sets out how the public and other stakeholders were consulted upon the SPD.

**Consultation regulations**

The SPD is produced in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The relevant regulations relating to the consultation process are explained below.

Regulation 12: Regulation 12(a) requires the Council to produce a consultation statement before adoption of the SPD, this must set out who was consulted, a summary of the issues raised, and how these issues were incorporated into the SPD. This statement is the 'Consultation Statement' for the adopted SPD as required by Regulation 12(a).

Regulation 12(b) requires the Council to publish the documents (including a 'consultation statement') for a minimum 4 week consultation, specify the date when responses should be received, and identify the address to which responses should be sent. The consultation statement that accompanied the draft SPD set out that information.

Regulation 13: Regulation 13 stipulates that any person may make representations about the SPD and that the representations must be made by the end of the consultation date referred to in Regulation 12. The consultation statement that accompanied the draft SPD set out that requirement.

Regulation 35: Regulation 12 states that when seeking representations on an SPD, documents must be made available in accordance with Regulation 35. This requires the Council to make documents available by taking the following steps:

- Make the document available at the principal office and other places within the area that the Council considers appropriate;
- Publish the document on the Council's website.

These measures were undertaken as part of the draft SPD consultation.

In addition, numerous methods were utilised to inform the public of the draft SPD consultation:

- Press Release - articles in Halifax Courier and Huddersfield Examiner.
- Social Media - regular updates on Council Twitter feed and Facebook pages.

- Approximately 4000 notification emails sent to all individuals/ organisations/ bodies registered on the consultee database, (including ward Councillors, Parish Councils, statutory consultees, members of the public, developers, business, local voluntary organisations).
- Email notification to all ward councillors and landowners prior to commencement of consultation period.
- Calderdale Council website updates and notifications.
- Hard copies of the documents posted in all libraries across the borough (as above)
- Providing telephone number and email address of the Spatial Planning Team should anyone require further detail, assistance in viewing the document or assistance in working the Council's online consultation portal.
- Hard copies of documents delivered to residents who have difficulty accessing online versions, or those posted at libraries.

### **Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)**

The SCI was adopted in 2016 and reflects the 2012 Regulations, set out above. It also specifies additional measures that the Council will undertake in consulting upon draft SPDs and these have been reflected in the consultation process for the Garden Communities SPD.

### **Garden Communities SPD Consultation Information**

Consultation on the SPD has been carried out in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The draft SPD and Consultation Statement were made available for inspection by the public for a four-week period between Friday 25 August 2023 and Monday 25 September 2023. Copies of the draft SPD and consultation statement (setting out how comments could be made) were available at the following locations:

- Calderdale Council Custom First offices at Horton Street, Halifax
- Public libraries at Halifax Central, Akroydon, Beechwood Road, Brighouse, Elland, Hebden Bridge, King Cross, Mixenden, Northowram, Rastrick, Sowerby Bridge and Todmorden

Copies of the draft SPD were available to view via the Council's website at <https://calderdale.gov.uk/spds>. Further information was available by contacting the Spatial Planning team by email at [spatial.planning@calderdale.gov.uk](mailto:spatial.planning@calderdale.gov.uk) or by telephoning 01422 288001.

### **Summary of Issues Raised and How Incorporated into the SPD**

There was a total of 55 contributors who commented on the draft SPD were received from external parties, including statutory agencies, housebuilders and members of the public.

A full schedule of representations received, and the Council's response is set out in Table 1. This also details the amendments to the draft SPD. The SPD has been updated to reflect that it is no longer draft and that the consultation has been undertaken.

The Council has responded to substantive issues and has not provided a response to issues that fall outside the scope of this SPD. The Council would encourage those reading this document to read other responses to issues as they may provide additional context and detail.

**Table 1: Schedule of Representations Received and Council response.**

**Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD (Bookmark – WOMP)**

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
<p><b>1339968</b> Mrs Mel Ogden</p>	<p><b>WOMP1 &amp; THMP1</b></p> <p>As a long-standing Brighouse resident I've seen the town expand and develop and appreciate that as populations increase and the M62 corridor proves increasingly popular for commuters and property builders alike, that there is a growing appetite to build more homes in the Brighouse area.</p> <p>But I find the proposed Thornhills and Woodhouse so-called 'garden communities' insulting, particularly as these are being positioned as 'A place to live and work alongside nature, one that integrates the natural landscape within every neighbourhood. A place that is in harmony with its surroundings'.</p> <p>I really appreciate the current abundance of green spaces and wildlife that I have access to as a Brighouse resident. Building over 1,000 houses on part of that green space and more than doubling the size of the Woodhouse estate which I grew up in, is not working alongside nature, and not being sensitive to the area. Add to that the number of homes proposed in the Thornhills Garden community plan and our already gridlocked town, will be smothered by traffic and will lose much of its surrounding breathing space - negatively impacting existing and future residents.</p> <p>Brighouse is an attractive place to live because it is not currently overdeveloped, because it has managed to retain much of its greenspaces. Within five minutes of walking from wherever you live in Brighouse, you can be close or in a greenspace, whether that's fields or woodland.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>

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	<p>Were this proposal to be for a wind or solar panel farm, which would mean retention of our greenspaces while creating much needed renewal energy, without a massive influx of people, cars and demand on the town's resources, then I would be in favour.</p> <p>Modern, glossy brochure developments look very appealing and attractive, and I'm sure attract a lot of revenue from developers and new homeowners.</p> <p>Allowing smaller pockets of new homes to redevelop brownfield sites makes much more sense in my opinion but as it's not as 'attractive' or lucrative, I'm unsurprised we're not seeing a plan for that.</p> <p>I don't believe the proposals are in the best interests of Brighouse, its residents, its wildlife or its future.</p>	
<p><b>1339978</b> Mr John Eyles</p> <p>Reference 6.1 PHASING STRATEGY and 5.4 EDUCATION PROVISION</p>	<p><b>WOMP2</b></p> <p>1. The provision of a school related to phasing shows no evidence of the likely need for the school based on the early phasing of the housing. In short there would be too few houses in these early stages to require a one form entry school. There needs to be more detailed advice sort from the Council's Education Team on this matter.</p>	<p>Calderdale Council retains a statutory duty to commission school places and ensure that there are sufficient school places in the right areas to meet the needs of the local population. The Council produces a 'Planning for School Places' document annually, highlighting projections for pupil place need in each area of Calderdale showing existing school places alongside the anticipated new demand for places.</p> <p>It is recognised that there is a balance to be achieved in the early phases between the critical mass of the local population creating demand for school places and the provision of local school places for new residents. Pupil projection modelling is an ongoing process and discussion has taken place between the Council's Education Team and the Garden Communities Project Team during the Local Plan examination process and throughout development of the SPDs.</p>
	<p>It is known nationally that one-form entry primary schools are no longer viable. As such the Government</p>	<p>The vast majority of primary schools in Calderdale are one form entry.</p>

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	will not fund a one-form entry size of school in this location. Further advice and evidence concerning this matter should be sought. Assuming that based on viability grounds a minimum of a 2-form entry primary school will be required then the size of site as shown is insufficient.	
	You should investigate this further and give clear examples of where one-form entry schools have been delivered in similar circumstances and in recent times.	The Local Authority has a statutory duty to ensure sufficiency of provision.
	The Master Plan says the land for the primary school will be transferred to the Local Authority at nil cost and that they will deliver the primary school. Local Authorities cannot build schools under the current funding arrangements for the provision of new schools. You need to get further advice on this matter from the LEA and reconsider how the school can be delivered and funded. There needs to be further viability assessment carried out to ensure that the developers fund the school by way of S106 funding, including where necessary providing a fully serviced site. I would suggest that there is a requirement for a School Delivery Plan to be developed and then delivered in conjunction with the LPA, LEA, the developer consortiums and an appropriate new school provider such as an established local LEA school or Academy. Further work is clearly required on this. You may want to look at a similar case reference Sun Lane and Ilkley Road, Burley in Wharfedale, Bradford where this was a matter fully considered and determined as an appropriate way forward in a complex planning appeal where a primary school was to be delivered in a large housing site -	This means that once local provision is exhausted additional provision will be required.  The timing of delivery will be calculated based on latest pupil demographics and capacity in local schools, combined with the anticipated additional pupil yield anticipate from the new homes.

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	reference 3208020 March 2021 - "called in Inquiry and determined by SoS".	
<b>1340052</b> Chris Jay	<b>WOMP3</b> The Woodhouse project includes closing Shepherds Thorn lane, but doesn't seem to provide access for the extremely popular Bradley Wood Scout Activity Centre, which has hundreds of vehicles including Coaches and delivery trucks accessing it every week (especially on weekends Friday to Sunday), if the lower part of the road is kept (it should really be recreated) , the big issue right now is coaches and trucks do not need to turn, if the new access road is created from the A641, it will involve turning right into the lower part of the old shepherds thorn lane, it should be made part of the design and planning stage that access and ability to turn right into the lane for large vehicles is created (turning area) it would actually be better if a new access road was created to Bradley Wood. You should also consider what recompense the activity centre will receive for the undoubted disturbance and massive footfall increase that will happen to the Activity centre footpaths and roads as a result of this development.	<p>The access to existing properties on Shepherds Thorn Lane has been considered and discussed by the highway authority and communicated to the developers.</p> <p>Vehicular access will be maintained with any future changes to the road network.</p>
<b>951143</b> Mrs Lynda Howard	<b>WOMP4</b> I wish to place my objections to the plans for the housing developments in the Woodhouse and Thornhill area. To build so many houses can't fail to be detrimental to the town. The infrastructure is overloaded as it is so thousands of extra cars from the developments will bring Brighouse to a standstill. Brighouse has been popular by people to buy properties as it's surrounded by pleasant green areas which if the	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the</p>

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	<p>housing developments go ahead will vanish never to return.</p> <p>There are still lots of brown field areas waiting to be developed, surely it would make more sense to use those sites first.</p>	<p>Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
<p><b>1340387</b> Miss Sam Bradley</p>	<p><b>WOMP5</b></p> <p>I would like to object against the plans for the Woodhouse Garden Suburb.</p> <p>I live next to the proposed access road in Woodhouse Gardens, this street is quiet full of families with small children who play out together safely. We see many people access the fields and cricket pitch weekly.</p> <p>The current access is extremely narrow able to fit only one car, no plans to widen this as you would encroach onto our land. This will mean we will have to queue to leave our home, or we will have cars queuing for access right in front of our houses. Directly in front of our living room windows. Creating another rat run.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design,</p>

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		<p>biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>Access for any large vehicle wishing to reach the site will not be able to do so over the railway bridge due to the weight limit, meaning traffic to the site will have to come through Woodhouse itself which is already extremely congested.</p> <p>Birds Royd also congested with cars currently queuing around 5pm due to all the businesses finishing for the day, to add 100s of cars on top of that will just be grid lock.</p>	<p>The weight restrictions on local roads have been considered. Discussions have been held with the developers regarding construction vehicle access.</p>
	<p>I understand we need more housing but the sheer scale of this site will cripple this community, and town taking away what natural beauty we still have left.</p> <p>Please listen to residents to the people who can't get doctor's appointments who sit in traffic all over the town, who struggle to park in the local town to access local businesses, we see the impacts of an ever growing town this scale of development would ruin Brighouse.</p>	<p>The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions.</p>
<p><b>1340428</b> Miss Caroline Simpson</p>	<p><b>WOMP6</b></p> <p>I wish to express my concern about the planning of new homes on the Woodhouse garden community and Thornhill garden community. Firstly, I understand that more housing needs to be built and affordable too. However, I believe that a large building estate on these areas will not only affect the local community, but also wildlife, pollution and flooding.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the</p>



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		<p>Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>I'd like to discuss the wildlife and green belt. I have walked in these fields nearly every day of my life and yet I am never bored of the sight. I have met new people, and dogs, along with a range of wildlife, from birds of prey to deer, bats, migratory birds fox, mink and rabbits to name a few. I understand that rabbits can cause issues, but they provide a key part within the ecosystem. Furthermore, if and when these houses are built, the wildlife will have little escape routes, being the motorway, canal or urban areas. Plus, new housing behind Villa Farm Shop (Kirklees) will only add to the issue. Not only that but Bradley woods can only maintain so much wildlife, and when loud events are on (such as Scouts or Bonfire night), the population will reduce. My issue is that even though wildlife corridors will be built, this is not enough. More needs to be done to support the wildlife and ecosystem.</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.</p>

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	<p>With little green belt, what will happen to the public right of way footpaths that is already in place now. I can only imagine it now being turned into a ginnel. I have seen people from the scout camp using these fields for DofE, not only them but residents!! So many people come through the fields every day, these footpaths need to be kept, however wildlife corridors should be kept separately</p>	
	<p>With little green belt, what will happen to the public right of way footpaths that is already in place now. I can only imagine it now being turned into a ginnel. I have seen people from the scout camp using these fields for DofE, not only them but residents!! So many people come through the fields every day, these footpaths need to be kept, however wildlife corridors should be kept separately</p> <p>The green belt that these proposed plans will introduce more cars onto the road. Woodhouse cannot handle any more vehicles on the roads due to it being a rat run proven by the poorly installed speed humps.</p>	<p>Chapter 5 of the Design Code SPDs provide detailed information on the access and movement strategy that will underpin delivery of the allocation, including key design principles and high-level specifications. Appendix 1 of the Masterplan SPD provides an indication of the probable s106 requirements for phased applications and include reference to off-site highway improvements and active travel connections beyond the red edge of the application.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD includes reference to a requirement for Travel Plans which will detail the long-term management strategies for integrating proposals for sustainable travel into the planning process. Plans will be based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development and establish measures to promote and encourage sustainable travel within the site boundary and beyond.</p> <p>In addition, existing Rights of Way are identified as site opportunities in the documents and are highlighted as providing key connections between the existing residential areas and the countryside beyond. These must be considered and incorporated within phased development proposals</p>

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	<p>The school being introduced to the woodhouse area. Have planners considered the volume of cars entering and exiting the area, especially next to a pre-existing school (Woodhouse Primary). In addition, will there be a new secondary school? By adding an additional 4,000 homes to the mix is asking for trouble. During drop off and pick up hours, the roads are treacherous and grid locked. Not to mention if there is an accident on the motor way. The whole of Brighouse all the way to Wyke and Huddersfield is at a standstill. I do believe that Brighouse is due a 'make over', so surely the houses should come second? Not only that, but the entrance and exit on Firth House Lane and to Bradley Wood Scout Camp, surely this would cause severe issues to an already small one lane road. In addition to this, it could cause safeguarding issues.</p>	<p>As explained at the Local Plan hearings, strategic modelling has been undertaken of the impact on infrastructure. Further, more detailed modelling will be required with the planning applications to determine whether there is a need for capacity improvements.</p> <p>The fact that roads are congested is not a reason to prevent new housing. The requirement in policy terms is for sustainable development and the highway authority could only object if there was a severe traffic impact. There are improvements identified in the area, primarily as part of the A641 scheme.</p>
	<p>I do feel like the residents of woodhouse have not been made aware of these plans, it has been in the makings for a long time. But if it wasn't for the local people associations finding out the information, I believe that residents would not know about the planning at all and comments that can be made. Additionally, these 4,000 houses affect all of us, whether it's because we live close by or the houses will back onto others homes and privacy will be lost.</p> <p>Overall, I strongly object the planning for 4,000 houses in Woodhouse garden community and Thornhill garden community due to the overcrowding and effect on the local environment. We will lose the biodiversity, open clean space, social value and wellbeing.</p> <p>4,000 homes is a lot, imagine if every home had two cars ...</p>	<p>The Statement for Community Involvement (SCI) was adopted in 2016 and reflects the 2012 Regulations, set out in the introduction of the Consultation Statement. It also specifies additional measures that the Council will undertake in consulting upon draft SPDs, and these have been reflected in the consultation process for the Garden Communities draft SPDs.</p> <p>As identified in the adopted SCI, there are numerous methods that the Council has utilised to inform the public of the draft SPD consultation. Such methods included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press Release - articles in Halifax Courier and Huddersfield Examiner.</li> <li>• Social Media - regular updates on Council Twitter feed and Facebook pages.</li> <li>• Email notifications sent to approx. 4000 people registered on the Council's consultation portal.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Email notification to all ward councillors and landowners prior to commencement of consultation period.</li> <li>• Calderdale Council website updates and notifications.</li> <li>• Hard copies of the documents posted in all libraries across the borough.</li> <li>• Telephone number and email address provided should anyone require further detail, assistance in viewing the document or assistance in working the Council's online consultation portal.</li> <li>• Hard copies of documents delivered to residents who have difficulty accessing online versions, or those posted at libraries.</li> </ul> <p>The consultation ran from 25 August to 25 September. The vast majority of this period was outside of the school summer holidays in Calderdale. The documents were also accessible to view prior to the commencement of the consultation on the Committee webpages as the documents were approved for consultation at Cabinet on 7 August 2023.</p> <p>This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.</p>
<b>1340441</b> Mrs Carol French Deol	<b>WOMP7 &amp; WODC6</b> Following a survey of approx. 50 neighbouring homes in the Woodhouse area of Brighouse yesterday, we discovered the following: Almost all (96%) were aware of the ongoing consultation by Redrow homes/ID Planning and the upcoming meeting on 13/9/23 providing an opportunity to ask questions about plans for phase 1 of the development. Almost none (6%) were aware of the parallel Calderdale Council consultation on the Design Code and	The Statement for Community Involvement (SCI) was adopted in 2016 and reflects the 2012 Regulations, set out in the introduction of the Consultation Statement. It also specifies additional measures that the Council will undertake in consulting upon draft SPDs, and these have been reflected in the consultation process for the Garden Communities draft SPDs.

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	<p>Masterplan, and unaware of what this opportunity offers the community.</p> <p>Whilst we do not support the proposed Woodhouse development, we do think that Redrow/ID Planning have done a good job communicating with the neighbourhood about their plans.</p> <p>Calderdale Council have spectacularly failed to engage with and enlist the support of the local community in this proposed new development. Is it any wonder that there is such a feeling of anger and disgust at this proposal progressing, without any planned infrastructure improvements?</p> <p>The process for commenting on the council documents is once again very complicated and onerous, especially for older residents. People we spoke to were ready to give up.</p> <p>The poor communication and lack of public meeting to discuss these proposals is quite shocking but sadly what we have come to expect from our Council.</p> <p>In the time remaining, how is the Council going to actively encourage local residents to comment on these proposals, which so severely impact our futures?</p>	<p>As identified in the adopted SCI, there are numerous methods that the Council has utilised to inform the public of the draft SPD consultation. Such methods included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press Release - articles in Halifax Courier and Huddersfield Examiner.</li> <li>• Social Media - regular updates on Council Twitter feed and Facebook pages.</li> <li>• Email notifications sent to approx. 4000 people registered on the Council's consultation portal.</li> <li>• Email notification to all ward councillors and landowners prior to commencement of consultation period.</li> <li>• Calderdale Council website updates and notifications.</li> <li>• Hard copies of the documents posted in all libraries across the borough.</li> <li>• Telephone number and email address provided should anyone require further detail, assistance in viewing the document or assistance in working the Council's online consultation portal.</li> <li>• Hard copies of documents delivered to residents who have difficulty accessing online versions, or those posted at libraries.</li> </ul> <p>The consultation ran from 25 August to 25 September. The vast majority of this period was outside of the school summer holidays in Calderdale. The documents were also accessible to view prior to the commencement of the consultation on the Committee webpages as the documents were approved for consultation at Cabinet on 7 August 2023.</p> <p>Linked to above - (Local Plan process)</p>

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		<p>This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.</p> <p>Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting SSCs in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.</p>
<p><b>1125048</b> Mr Geoffrey English</p>	<p><b>WOMP8</b> Having followed as best I can, the development of this plan over the years, I am disappointed that the same problems keep arising. Mainly the infrastructure. Access to the site for heavy vehicles means they will have to go through narrow residential roads, as the railway bridge has a weight limit. The fields in this area are mainly farmed, and there is a lot of wildlife namely deer but also bats. The size of this development means green land will be almost wiped out. I object strongly to this development.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023). The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place. Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p>

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<p><b>959043</b> Mrs Sally Maden</p>	<p><b>WOMP10</b> We have a number of concerns regarding the plans for Woodhouse Garden suburb all which have been voiced previously on this site, as follows: The traffic within Brighouse is already at a standstill (not only at peak times) an additional 1000+ families will only add to this chaos. What plans are in place to address this?</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>What steps are being taken to protect the wildlife within the area- the wildlife buffers that are spoken of, will they be significant and therefore reduce the impact on bats, deer and other wildlife that currently live within the proposed garden suburb?</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net</p>

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		gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not. All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.
	What provision and plans are in place for additional amenities such as doctors and schools? When will these plans be in place- if housing is being built imminently how long will it be until the services needed to support said housing are also being built?	The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions
	The current proposed site is at risk of flooding, an additional 1000+ houses will only add to this risk, what steps are being taken to address this? We of course realise the housing is likely to go ahead regardless of comments on this page, however we would like planners to ensure the correct infrastructure is in place to protect the lifestyle and safety of those who already reside within Woodhouse.	The principle of development on the site is established through the Local Plan – with strategic flood risk considered during the site allocation work. The Local Plan includes a number of policies on flood risk, and planning applications will need to comply with these. With regards to flooding, a planning application will need to be accompanied with a site specific flood risk assessment, which complies with the requirements set out in <a href="#">Policy CC2 - Flood Risk Management (Managing Flood Risk in New Development)</a> . <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a> also requires major developments to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.  The detail provided in the masterplan and design code reflects the Local Plan policy requirements with regards to flood risk and drainage.
1340545	WOMP12	



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
Barbara Burnby	<p>As a resident of the Woodhouse area of Brighouse I would like to raise my concerns about the proposed plans for the new Woodhouse Garden Community. I have lived in this area for 35 years and at the start of lockdown in 2020 when we were all encouraged to take daily exercise in our local area, my husband and I started to take daily walks around the area of Shepherds Thorn Lane and Firth House and have enjoyed the natural aspects and biodiversity in the area.</p> <p>I am greatly upset and disturbed after seeing the plans submitted by Redrow Housing for the construction of dwellings in this area.</p> <p>This will not be a place to live and work alongside nature because the nature will have disappeared.</p> <p>The construction of a new school and local centre will only add to the traffic coming onto the site and the entrance from Ryecroft Lane is far too narrow, as are the approaching roads, to take any additional traffic.</p> <p>I fail to understand how adding a very small area of common ground and a small orchard will in any way compensate for taking away the natural green space of the area. Cultivated areas of parkland and gardens do not in any way compensate for destroying existing natural green areas and wildlife habitats.</p> <p>I also am unable to understand how building homes on this site will be an enhancement to the area which is already crowded and has major traffic problems on a regular basis.</p> <p>Once this site has been developed my husband and I and many other people that we meet on our walks, who are mainly retired people living in that area, will have to travel by car to find open countryside for walking, which will add to the pollution and traffic chaos.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>

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	<p>As a person in my late 60s I have seen green belt gradually being eaten away over the years by housing developments. Once green space is built on it is gone, gone forever, it will never be returned to natural green space, never ever.</p> <p>I hope that you will consider this for the sake of generations to come and find alternative brown space for housing development.</p>	
<p><b>1340561</b> Adam Ainsworth</p>	<p><b>WOMP13</b></p> <p>I live in the Grade II listed buildings at the heart of this development at Firth House.</p> <p>The entire community uses the walks down Firth House Lane &amp; Shepherds Thorn Lane for recreation.</p> <p>They are ALWAYS busy with people walking and people do so from their own homes without the need to get behind a wheel to do so.</p> <p>There is not a single person that lives in Brighthouse that thinks destroying all of the wildlife habitat is going to give us a better standard of living. Quite the opposite in fact! I see the wildlife on a daily basis, everything from badgers to deer, foxes to bats and everything in-between. These wild animals call these fields their home.</p> <p>I urge Calderdale Council not to destroy it all because once it is gone, it is lost forever. Surely there are brown field sites that can be used first before this.</p> <p>The traffic issues are going to cause significant problems too.</p> <p>In short, the whole development is a bad idea!</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>

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	<p>Should this go-ahead anyway, as looks likely, as the buildings in the centre of the plan are listed, due consideration should be made to not damage the views both to and from the hamlet at Firth House Lane. Planting conifers or something similar along the boundary of the new residential areas would help to do that.</p>	<p>In accordance with Local Plan policy, development proposals must be informed by an understanding of the significance of the listed buildings and their setting. Applications will need to be accompanied by an evaluation of the potential impact proposed schemes may have upon their significance and set out any mitigation required. A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was undertaken to support the Local Plan allocation. Applications should implement the recommendations provided in the HIA or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.</p>
	<p>Also, with regards to the park situation, there is already a very good park suitable for young children on Woodhouse Lane, very near to the other park with proposed upgrades so it would seem a waste to have two similar things so close to each other. Therefore, if you were going to build another park with swings why not do something different? There is nothing for teenagers to do in the area, so maybe a skatepark could be built for them at this site. A concrete skatepark requires minimal maintenance (Maverick Skateparks build amongst the best in the UK if you needed advice) and it would be good to be floodlit so still useable within the winter months.</p>	<p>As highlighted in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, of the Local Plan, provision of Open Space on the allocation will be above policy requirements. The specific breakdown of phase-by-phase typology requirements, and total provision, is indicated in the Development Guidelines section of the SPD. Specific detail of provision (within each typology) will be in accordance with the guidance provided in the SPDs and determined at the time of each phased application in consultation with the Council's Open Space Team.</p>
<p><b>1340572</b> Pam Hulston</p>	<p><b>WOMP14 &amp;</b> I am very concerned about the level of traffic that will be created on the adjoining roads to Huddersfield Roads and the traffic chaos this will cause actually on Huddersfield Road, this road cannot cope in rush hour as it is.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023). The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be</p>

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		<p>made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>There is not the infrastructure needed to support 1,000+ homes in this already congested area. Will the additional pollution be monitored? what will happen to all the traffic? will new roads be built?</p>	<p>The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions.</p>
	<p>There is great deal of wildlife in the proposed area of build including deer, fox, bats (which I see regularly on my morning walks, there habitat will completely destroyed. I am also worried about the level of pollution that will undoubtedly end up in Bradley dyke.</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and</p>

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		provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.
	There is great deal of wildlife in the proposed area of build including deer, fox, bats (which I see regularly on my morning walks, there habitat will completely destroyed. I am also worried about the level of pollution that will undoubtedly end up in Bradley dyke.	Noted
	<p>If this build goes ahead the local environment will be ruined forever, this is a nice quiet locality with access to unspoilt areas of greenery which will be demolished by an unsightly housing estate that will not be providing the type of housing that is actually needed for the community. I could understand the development more if you were actually providing housing that people need; affordable houses for people stepping onto the housing ladder, not 3/4 bedroom detached housing that young local people cannot afford.</p> <p>What provisions are being given for new doctors/dentists in the area?</p> <p>The timeframe for comment is not long enough to give people time to consider the plans thoroughly.</p>	<a href="#">Policy HS6 – Affordable Housing</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan provides the policy framework for requiring affordable housing contributions. The proportion of affordable homes for developments of 15 dwellings and over in Brighouse is set at 25%. Each phase will be required to achieve the required affordable housing contribution.
<b>1340596</b> Diane White	<p><b>WOMP15</b></p> <p>With all the permissions in place to swallow up the only remaining green land around Woodhouse and Bradley to build in excess of 3000 plus homes I and everyone in Woodhouse/Brighouse/Rastrick must contest.</p> <p>Trees being felled that have been standing for hundreds of years and help provide our clean air so we may live longer. This may be the councils / government plan to save money on pensions and reduce population. Don't</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the</p>

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	<p>forget YOU are also part of that population they are streamlining!!!</p> <p>Deer badgers, foxes, owls, bats being driven from their homes.</p> <p>An already gridlocked Brighouse to get an average 6,000 extra cars on the road, to pollute our air even more.</p> <p>Extra pressure put on our already struggling NHS services.</p> <p>The list goes on.... THIS ABSOLUTELY MUST NOT GO AHEAD!!!</p>	<p>Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
<p><b>1340558</b></p> <p>Mark Trapps</p>	<p><b>WOMP16</b></p> <p>The roadways through and around Brighouse are already overwhelmed by traffic.</p> <p>Quality of life in Brighouse will depreciate for not only the residents of woodhouse now but Brighouse in general as the area will become too densely populated. Residents do not want to walk through other people's streets through these supposed green areas that are included. These areas only give the new properties greater aspect of area which has been stolen from the current residents. The people who enjoy the current walking routes do so as it is an escape from the streets into one of the last remaining untouched areas.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design,</p>

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		<p>biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>The "boundary to existing dwellings" on page 14 of the design code clearly shows an attempt to understand what may be important to current residents which is missing from the current Redrow plans.</p> <p>Not including this would have a massive impact of light coming from that direction and the mental wellbeing of the people who live there due to the close proximity of the houses.</p> <p>I strongly object to these plans as I don't see what positive impact this would have on the town itself.</p> <p>It shows more care about the number of homes you can fit into what areas you have left rather than trying to create a town that people enjoy and come to visit.</p>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p>
<p><b>1340650</b> Judy Shute</p>	<p><b>WOMP17</b></p> <p>I have looked carefully at the master plan and thought long and hard about the issues involved. Although some of the ideas are interesting, or even good, ( eg cycle paths, a large park, etc), the main issue for residents of Woodhouse is the loss of our precious green belt. I am not opposed in any way to the use of brown field sites being used for housing, but our green space is irreplaceable and vitally important for people's physical and mental well-being, both now and in the future.</p> <p>The other main issues for me are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Pollution</li> <li>2. Congestion</li> <li>3. Loss of habitats</li> </ol>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-</p>



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Flooding</li> <li>5. School</li> <li>6. Access</li> <li>7. Provision of ongoing council services</li> </ul>	<p>Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>Pollution</p> <p>The Woodhouse area is close to the M62 motorway and already suffers from a certain amount of noise and air pollution because of this. How much worse would this be for the houses in the new development? Families with young children growing up breathing in pollution from the motorway all day long and even when in the playground of the new school! As far as existing residents are concerned, we would suffer both noise and air pollution from the word 'go' - heavy plant vehicles would be thundering through our neighbourhood, pumping out fumes and pollutants into the atmosphere. The noise for residents when work commenced would be unbearable and it would continue for years! Also chemical pollutants from the site would contaminate our waterways and end up in the river Calder. This is simply unacceptable!</p>	<p>Any planning application will need to be prepared taking into account the conclusions of an Air Quality Impact Assessment, and additionally be compliant with <a href="#">Policy EN2 – Air Quality</a> of the Local Plan, which was subject to modifications requested by the Inspector.</p> <p>Appendix 1 of the Masterplan document sets out the anticipated Section 106 Requirements for each phase and includes a contribution up to the estimated damage cost to be spent on air quality improvements within the locality, determined by the Air Quality Impact Assessment for each phase.</p> <p>Other policies included in the Local Plan and developed in the SPDs will also contribute to mitigating increases in air pollution, such as provision of Green Infrastructure, Sustainable Transport and the Natural Environment.</p>
	<p>Congestion</p> <p>Related to pollution, is the worsening of congestion in the Brighouse area that would be caused by the development. Congestion is already a problem here, but would increase manyfold if 1200 houses are built and traffic will be at a standstill through the Woodhouse</p>	<p>The traffic impact of the development has been considered as part of the Local Plan modelling process. Further, more detailed modelling will be submitted with the planning applications. The traffic generation used in the models is based on survey data at similar development and is much lower than two vehicles per dwelling in the peak hours.</p>



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	<p>area, from Brighthouse all the way to Bradley roundabout! This congestion problem would be terrible at the building stage, but once 1200 houses had been built, with an average of 2 cars on each drive, it would be overwhelming, with an extra 2400 vehicles on the move through the streets of Woodhouse!</p>	
	<p><b>Loss of Habitats</b> The fields to the rear of Woodhouse Lane are filled with different animal habitats, stretching from Bradley Woods, right up to our garden walls. Residents often see foxes, deer, rabbits, birds of prey, owls and bats, using the fields or hovering above. The impact on this delicately balanced eco-system of a huge development such as this, would be devastating! Some of these creatures are endangered and protected species and destroying their habitats for the sake of profit is almost, (or should be,) criminal!</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.</p>
	<p><b>Flooding</b> Flooding is becoming more of an issue everywhere due to climate change and Brighthouse is no exception to this, as it full of hills and vales. At present, flooding is limited in Brighthouse because of presence of green fields which soak up excess water. However, instead of maintaining our greenbelt, Calderdale Council plans to concrete and tarmac over them, and replace the green fields with roads, drives and school playgrounds. There would be nothing to prevent rain water rushing down the hill and into rivers, becks and streams of Brighthouse and from there into the properties of low-lying homes and</p>	<p>The principle of development on the site is established through the Local Plan – with strategic flood risk considered during the site allocation work. The Local Plan includes a number of policies on flood risk, and planning applications will need to comply with these. With regards to flooding, a planning application will need to be accompanied with a site-specific flood risk assessment, which complies with the requirements set out in <a href="#">Policy CC2 - Flood Risk Management (Managing Flood Risk in New Development)</a>. <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a> also requires major developments to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.</p>

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	businesses. Surely this so called 'master plan' is environmental suicide!	The detail provided in the masterplan and design code reflects the Local Plan policy requirements with regards to flood risk and drainage.
	<p>School</p> <p>Earlier this month Halifax Courier reported that Calderdale had the lowest number of births this year, since at least 2013 (1945 from 2143.) It is a well-known fact that the birth rate is falling, and we already have a large primary school in the Woodhouse area, (Woodhouse Primary - number on roll 420) so why are Calderdale Council wasting our money by planning on building a new 2 storey primary school?! To add insult to injury, the plans for the school place it on the highest point on a hill, so it will loom over the entire neighbourhood! There are already 11 primary schools in the Brighouse area, so this school is completely unnecessary!</p> <p>In addition to this towering eyesore, the amount of extra traffic this would create would exacerbate congestion and air pollution in the Woodhouse area. A brand new primary school would draw in pupils from further afield and would mean that more parents would be driving in and out of the estate further increasing pollution and congestion.</p>	<p>Calderdale Council retains a statutory duty to commission school places and ensure that there are sufficient school places in the right areas to meet the needs of the local population. The Council produces a 'Planning for School Places' document annually, highlighting projections for pupil place need in each area of Calderdale showing existing school places alongside the anticipated new demand for places.</p> <p>It is recognised that there is a balance to be achieved in the early phases between the critical mass of the local population creating demand for school places and the provision of local school places for new residents. Pupil projection modelling is an ongoing process and discussion has taken place between the Council's Education Team and the Garden Communities Project Team during the Local Plan examination process and throughout development of the SPDs.</p>
	<p>Access</p> <p>As the access for vehicle confused as to how this would be possible. Ryecroft Lane itself is short and quite narrow, but more worryingly, access to it is limited to Woodhouse Lane and Daisy Road, which are both quite narrow and have trees and grass verges along their length, as well as speed bumps and parked cars on the roadside. Both of these would be particularly unsuitable to heavy plant vehicles. The other access to Ryecroft</p>	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning</p>

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	<p>Lane is from the industrial estate on Birds Royd Lane, which would have to cross the narrow bridge onto the bottom of Woodhouse Lane. All of these seem highly unsuitable options, when it would make far more sense for building work to start at the top coming in off the A641, then large vehicles would not have to come through the estate, with the major disruption that would bring.</p>	<p>applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p>
	<p>Provision of ongoing council services There can be no doubt in anyone's mind that the area of Woodhouse is looking shabbier and scruffier than ever. In the past our grass verges were cut regularly, bins were emptied on time and without recycling rubbish littering the streets. Now the grass verges are spreading into paths, drives and roads and the 'grass', (which is now more weeds than grass), seems to be cut about twice a year. How on earth will Calderdale Council cope with the extra services required for 1200 more households, when they can barely cope with existing ones now?!</p> <p>In conclusion, the Master Plan seems to exist solely to encourage new families into the areas of Woodhouse. There is no shortage of housing in the Woodhouse area for the existing populace of Brighouse. I appreciate that the Government have house building targets, however, legally, building on green belt land is only to be considered in 'exceptional circumstances' and Calderdale Council has NOT proven the case for the release of green belt, when there are so many brown field sites available. It is hard to imagine that plans like these would dare to be submitted in places such as Surrey, Kent and other leafy boroughs in the South!</p>	<p>Throughout the Local Plan process and development of the masterplans, the Spatial Planning Team met regularly with representatives of all the relevant internal departments to share details of the scale, timing and distribution of growth proposed within Calderdale. Parties found regular sharing of information to be helpful including as part of their own asset management, systems and investment planning programmes.</p>

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	I sincerely hope that Woodhouse Garden Suburb Development does <b>not</b> go ahead for the reasons I have stated. <b>Save our Greenbelt</b> , both for now and for future generations!!	
<b>11348</b> Mavis Walker	<b>WOMP18</b> My objections to the Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan are as follows:- The infrastructure as it stands cannot support such a scheme, Daisy Road, Woodhouse Lane and the junction of Rycroft Lane which is on a blind bend are too narrow due to on-street parking, limiting it to one lane. Woodhouse Lane is already a rat run for people going to and from work on the Birds Royd Industrial Estate, drivers avoiding queuing traffic on Huddersfield Road and parents from out of the area taking their children to school, I believe the additional 1,200+ houses would create even more of a rat run than the one that already exists.	The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023). The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place. Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> , and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses. The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes
	Site Opportunities 3.22 states that lanes running through the site will be traffic calmed to make it more pedestrian and cycle friendly and discourage rat-running. The speed bumps on Woodhouse Lane haven't discourage rat-running, with vehicles travelling well in excess of the	The fact that roads are congested is not a reason to prevent new housing. The requirement in policy terms is for sustainable development and the highway authority could only object if there was a severe traffic impact. As explained at the Local Plan hearings, strategic modelling has been

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>20mph speed limit, ignoring the speed bumps. Brighthouse is regularly gridlocked without the addition of 1200+ vehicles which in reality could be 2,500 vehicles this housing development would bring. Brighthouse grinds to a halt when there are incidents/accidents or works being carried out on the M62. A much improved road network and better public transport should be in place before this development is built.</p>	<p>undertaken of the impact on infrastructure. Further, more detailed modelling will be required with the planning applications to determine whether there is a need for capacity improvements.</p>
	<p>The fields behind Woodhouse Lane are a wildlife habitat for deer, foxes and bats, this development would destroy these habitats.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
	<p>The M62 causes both noise and air pollution which would impact negatively on the western end of the development, potentially leading to health issues for the people living there.</p> <p>Building on greenbelt land will impact negatively on both our physical and mental health. Having access to walk in the countryside is vitally important to families, dog walkers and ramblers, otherwise we will have to travel by car causing more air pollution to get to open countryside or green spaces if this development goes ahead.</p>	<p>Air Quality Impact Assessment, and additionally be compliant with <a href="#">Policy EN2 – Air Quality</a> of the Local Plan, which was subject to modifications requested by the Inspector.</p> <p>Appendix 1 of the Masterplan document sets out the anticipated Section 106 Requirements for each phase and includes a contribution up to the estimated damage cost to be spent on air quality improvements within the locality, determined by the Air Quality Impact Assessment for each phase.</p> <p>Other policies included in the Local Plan and developed in the SPDs will also contribute to mitigating increases in air pollution, such as provision of Green Infrastructure, Sustainable Transport and the Natural Environment.</p>
	<p>Building on greenbelt land will lead to significant amounts of surface water travelling down hill causing flooding, there is regularly standing water at the top of Rycroft Lane.</p>	<p>The principle of development on the site is established through the Local Plan – with strategic flood risk considered during the site allocation work. The Local Plan includes a number of policies on flood risk, and planning applications will need to comply with these. With regards to flooding, a planning application will need to be accompanied with a site-specific flood risk assessment, which complies with the</p>

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		<p>requirements set out in <a href="#">Policy CC2 - Flood Risk Management (Managing Flood Risk in New Development)</a>. <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a> also requires major developments to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.</p>
	<p>There is no provisions for a secondary school, where will children go when leaving the planned primary school? Will the existing secondary schools have the capacity to take these children.</p>	<p>Calderdale Council retains a statutory duty to commission school places and ensure that there are sufficient school places in the right areas to meet the needs of the local population. The Council produces a 'Planning for School Places' document annually, highlighting projections for pupil place need in each area of Calderdale showing existing school places alongside the anticipated new demand for places.</p> <p>It is recognised that there is a balance to be achieved in the early phases between the critical mass of the local population creating demand for school places and the provision of local school places for new residents. Pupil projection modelling is an ongoing process and discussion has taken place between the Council's Education Team and the Garden Communities Project Team during the Local Plan examination process and throughout development of the SPDs.</p> <p>With regards to accessibility to schools, the Education Act 1996 states that a reasonable walking distance for 8 and under is two miles, over 8 three miles</p>
	<p>The area doesn't need a Local Centre as there is one in Bradley Woods, a doctors and dental surgeries would be a better use of the space. Affordable housing should be located close to amenities, shops, doctors and dental surgeries, train and bus stations. The Woodhouse area does not fit this criteria.</p>	<p>The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>Joint working with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) around the delivery of primary care health and wellbeing facilities has continued throughout the development of the Local Plan, including liaison with the Lower Valley Primary Care Network of GPs in Southeast Calderdale and the NHS Estates Delivery Unit.</p> <p>Discussion with the NHS Estates Delivery Unit confirmed that there would be no appetite for the provision of on-site health and wellbeing hubs that could accommodate surgeries, pharmacies and other associated facilities. Increased demand will instead be accommodated through the enlargement of existing facilities in the local area.</p>
	<p>Since 2015 when we were made aware that Calderdale Council intended to designate greenbelt land, a wildlife corridor to a housing development, we have taken part in several consultations over the years. All our concerns and objections have been ignored, they are not interested in public opinion or the health and well-being of people living in the area.</p> <p>Previous plans were submitted on the greenbelt land at the top of Woodhouse Lane for the Brighouse Sports and Social Club, these plans were thrown out, the reason given was that the corridor between Calderdale and Kirklees would be too narrow and the two areas would be in danger of merging if this land was built on. What has changed now? Possibly because Redrow wasn't involved at the time!</p> <p>Why do Calderdale Council want to build on greenbelt when there are brownfield sites available, also in February 2023 there were 2,500 empty houses in Calderdale, 1,500 empty for more than 6 months,</p>	<p>Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting SSCs in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.</p> <p>This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.</p> <p>See above regarding Principal of development.</p>

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	wouldn't it be better to get empty houses back into use than build on greenbelt.	
<b>1130570</b> Robert Delahunty	<p><b>WOMP20 &amp; THDC10</b></p> <p>These comments apply to both SPDs. Since there is quite a lot of repetition between the Masterplan and the Design code, please consider these comments applicable to both.</p> <p>Woodhouse Garden Village masterplan &amp; design code comments:</p> <p><b>CONGESTION</b></p> <p>The current Woodhouse area comprises approximately 800 homes. The main routes from Woodhouse into Brighouse town centre are either down Huddersfield Road or along Woodhouse Lane &amp; into Birds Royd Lane. Both routes are already suffering from congestion particularly at peak times due to volume of traffic and proximity of multiple traffic light junctions on the approach to the town centre.</p> <p>The new Garden Village is proposed to add ~1,200 homes thus increasing the Woodhouse home numbers by 150%. What improvements are going to be made to the routes serving this community travelling to and from Brighouse town centre? What is the expected impact on air quality and noise pollution?</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p><b>PRIVACY &amp; AMENITY</b></p> <p>Existing residents on Atherton Lane, currently have short back gardens to open fencing with agricultural land beyond. There is currently no overlooking to the rear of these properties.</p> <p>The new Garden Village proposes highest density development in the area. How will the privacy and</p>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	amenity of existing residents be preserved and respected?	
	<p><b>CONSIDERATION FOR EXISTING RESIDENTS DURING BUILD PHASE</b></p> <p>How will the amenity, privacy, health &amp; safety of existing residents be protected during the 11 year construction process? How will dust &amp; dirt be managed on approach routes and existing driveways? How will noise pollution be managed?</p>	<p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22</p>
	<p><b>WILDLIFE BUFFER ZONES &amp; NATURE CORRIDORS</b></p> <p>The importance of preserving wildlife and nature is well recognised. In addition to the proposed nature corridors along hedgerows and public footpaths, we would like to see wildlife buffer zones around the perimeter of the site and especially where existing residents abut the site (e.g. Ryecroft, Woodhouse, Atherton). This will maintain the bat and butterfly habitat we have at present and will also help to protect the privacy and amenity of these residents.</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.</p> <p><a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for achieving better management of the natural environment.</p>

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		As referenced in Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD, ecological surveys and reports, including bat surveys will be a validation requirement on phased applications.
<b>960037</b> Fiona Delahunty	<b>WOMP21 &amp; THMP8</b> This applies to the whole of Woodhouse Gardens Plan: I am emailing with concerns over the plans to build houses more than doubling the size of Woodhouse. I currently live on the edge of green belt and you are trying to transport me into the middle of aa massive housing estate.	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a> and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	Our garden is really small and backs onto the proposed site, how will you ensure our privacy and dignity when building so close to our home? We feel it is essential	All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity</a>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	that you put a buffer in place to ensure our privacy is preserved? The value of our house will decrease if the housing goes ahead as we will be situated in the middle of an estate with a small garden and the house will lose its appeal. How will Calderdale compensate me for this?	<a href="#">Space</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.
	The noise and pollution from living adjacent to a building site will be unbearable, especially for 10 years until the building is completed. We will not be able to open windows due to the dust, and never mind the noise. I work night shifts as a Sister on ICU, how will I be able to sleep for the next 10 years during the day if you are building outside my bedroom window. What consideration have you taken for the quality of life for existing occupants?	Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed. The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.
	The area is already congested, hence the speed bumps to reduce the noise, speed and amount of traffic that travels up Woodhouse Lane from the trading estate on Birds Royd as people try to avoid the congestion at the set of lights at Birds Royd. What plans have the Council put in place to ease the congestion that is already there, before you add another 2,000 + cars per day? The area will grind to a halt at peak times with so many extra vehicles, and Stratton Road and Daisy road will become a busy main roads. The plans will destroy the area, destroy our quality of life and leave us in debt with the devaluation of our house. How will Calderdale compensate us for this?	The fact that roads are congested is not a reason to prevent new housing. The requirement in policy terms is for sustainable development and the highway authority could only object if there was a severe traffic impact. There are improvements identified in the area, primarily as part of the A641 scheme.
<b>1340675</b> Mr AV Singh	<b>WOMP22 &amp; WODC11</b>	

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Woodhouse Garden Village masterplan &amp; design code comments:</p> <p><b>CALDERDALE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY:</b>  From page 3 of your environmental policy (Copy here: <a href="https://shorturl.at/ctvCG/">https://shorturl.at/ctvCG/</a>) – please demonstrate how you are going to achieve all the goals you have set and what mechanisms are in place to ensure Redrow homes will comply with the same policy.</p>	
	<p><b>CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT</b>  How will construction traffic be able to access the proposed site? Woodhouse Lane and Daisy Road have vehicles parked on the road creating narrow chicanes for the whole length of both roads.  What are the weight limits of these lanes and what would the impact be on the road surface from regular heavy vehicles delivering machinery and materials?  How are low loaders with heavy plant going to make their way down both lanes without damaging the existing trees? We've seen many occasions when large furniture delivery vans take out branches and damage verges.  Judging by the size of the plant and machinery at the Bradley Park site, these vehicles will not be able to get down the lanes.  When I spoke with a Calderdale Highways person (15/9/23) to ask about weight limits on these roads, the lady called me back (after discussing with the rest of the department) and told me that nobody in the team knew the answers or where to look and asked me (rather than finding out herself) to call Leeds City Council to see if they knew!  This doesn't instil a great amount of confidence in the whole of the Calderdale Council Highways team.</p>	<p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Has a plant and machinery logistics plan been created and when / where can we see it? I would suggest a dedicated new access road BEFORE any work on site begins.</p>	
	<p><b>EVEN MORE CONGESTION</b>  The proposed Woodhouse site is meant to add around 1,200 homes in total which is an approx. 150% increase on the existing estate.  Optima Highways representative seemed to think phase I (approx. 250 houses) would only have around 15 additional vehicle movements, both out &amp; inbound, during peak hours. I struggle to believe this statistic.  The Kirklees Bradley Park building site has just commenced, bringing another 2000 houses within a mile of the Woodhouse site. Redrow have bought 24 acres and will building by the end of this year.  How is the extra traffic from this site modelled into the Calderdale plans?  The routes into Brighouse or to go east (Bradford, Leeds, M62 etc) means travelling down the A641 or down Woodhouse Lane / Birds Royd.  What improvements are going to be made to the routes serving this community travelling to and from Brighouse town centre as adding more traffic lights isn't an option and how is the existing road network going to cope every time the M62 closes (which is usually at least twice a week) and brings Brighouse to a standstill?  What data sources have you used to predict traffic flow and how many have been from the 'Pick n mix' sweet counter so they fit into your narrative?  Don't say everyone will cycle, skate, scooter etc – electric scooters are still illegal on our roads &amp;</p>	<p>The fact that roads are congested is not a reason to prevent new housing. The requirement in policy terms is for sustainable development and the highway authority could only object if there was a severe traffic impact. There are improvements identified in the area, primarily as part of the A641 scheme.  The modelling in the Transport Assessments submitted with the planning applications will have to include all developments that have been approved but not yet constructed.  A package of improvements is being designed as part of the A641 scheme. These will include measures to assist buses, pedestrians and cyclists as well as highway capacity improvements at key junctions such as signalisation.  Local roads are not designed to accommodate occasions when there are incidents on the motorway network.  The data sources are set in the Technical Notes contained in the "Evidence Based: transport" page of the Local Plan webpages.</p>

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	pavements and require a category Q permission on the driving licence (for e-scooter trial sites)	
	<p><b>PRIVACY &amp; AMENITY</b>  Existing residents on Ryecroft Lane, specifically residents of the Barn properties (numbers 6, 8 &amp; 10) currently have short back gardens to open fencing with agricultural land beyond. There is currently no overlooking to the rear of these properties.  The proposed site shows high density development in Phase I &amp; particularly the area to the side and rear of the Barn. How will the privacy and amenity of existing residents be preserved and respected? Number 6 has a double height arched window to the rear of the property. The upper portion of the arched window serves the master bedroom with en-suite bathroom. How can the Garden Village design ensure the continued privacy, amenity &amp; lifestyle of these residents?</p>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.  All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.</p>
	<p><b>CONSIDERATION FOR EXISTING RESIDENTS DURING BUILD PHASE</b>  How will exhaust and brake dust from construction traffic be managed these particles are less than &lt;2.5 µm (brake dust) less than µm1 (diesel fumes) especially as these particles move freely with the slightest breeze?  How will the amenity, privacy, health &amp; safety of existing residents be protected during the 11 year construction process?  How will dust &amp; dirt be managed on approach routes and existing driveways?  How will noise pollution be managed?</p>	<p>Covered above in response regarding construction management plan.</p>
	<p><b>WILDLIFE BUFFER ZONES &amp; NATURE CORRIDORS</b>  We would like to see wildlife buffer zones around the perimeter of the site and especially where existing</p>	<p>Maintaining the ecological functioning of the Wildlife Habitat Network will be considered at the planning application</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>residents abut the site (e.g. Ryecroft Lane, Woodhouse Lane, Atherton Lane), as well as the proposed nature corridors along hedgerows and public footpaths. This will maintain the bat and butterfly habitat we have at present and will also help to protect the privacy and amenity of these residents.</p> <p>The Calderdale council environmental policy &amp; Redrow biodiversity net gain statement is a joke!</p> <p><b>Richard Seaman (and the whole council) don't let this development be a stain which will outlive you - this will be your legacy!</b></p>	<p>stage. Existing boundary habitats will be retained and enhanced where possible.</p> <p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.</p>
<p><b>1340918</b> Mrs Hazel Sanderson</p>	<p><b>WOMP23 &amp; WODC12</b></p> <p><b>Please consider these comments across both documents.</b></p> <p>Throughout this planning process it feels to me that consultations have been an expensive, complex paper exercise with the proposed outcome never been in doubt.</p> <p>I accept the need for additional housing but feel that a build of 1200 houses over 10 years in one area is unacceptable. The misnomer of calling it a garden suburb belies its true identity. There is nothing about this development that suggests garden. Indeed, many of the protection's locals have fought for such as wildlife, greenbelt have been transposed in planning documents as should not must ...and we know how building companies will interpret this.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in Appendix</p>

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	<p>My property is along the proposed access route to Rycroft, it is already a rat run that speed bumps and 20 mph have not rectified. I note that there has been extensive work to the railway bridge at lower woodhouse, I suspect this may be the strengthening required for hgv vehicles, again the council supposedly consulting but decision already made.</p> <p>There was initially discussion regarding a new m62 exit and access from above site, so it was recognised that site entry within woodhouse was not first choice, what is the justification in changing this ...?</p> <p>I would query what the hours and days of work will be, can restrictions be put in place or are we to suffer 24/7 for 10 years ..</p> <p>I cannot find evidence of demand for proposed cycle lanes ...given the local geography of hills I suspect their will be little demand and given construction traffic hardly safe .</p> <p>I note also the conflicting results of traffic surveys between council and local groups which has not been addressed.. and is part of the judicial enquiry. Brighthouse and woodhouse already has major traffic congestion issues how can a further 1200 properties, school and community centre not further impact ..?</p> <p>I suspect few councillors who voted for this proposal actually live in this area</p>	<p>1 of the Local Plan, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
<p><b>1182117</b> Stewart Brown</p>	<p><b>WOMP24 &amp; WODC8</b> <b>WOODHOUSE GARDEN DEVELOPMENT.</b> <b>OBSERVATIONS ON THE DESIGN CODE AND MASTERPLAN</b></p> <p>Brighthouse is already gridlocked at rush hours. A large development, as proposed, will make matters worse.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p>



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	<p>The Huddersfield Rd infrastructure MUST be addressed BEFORE any development is started. Public safety is paramount and the appalling current traffic management is putting lives at risk. The public will avoid Brighouse as far as possible ruining any attempt to increase the number of visitors. Diversions caused by incidents on the M62 will continue to cause diversions of traffic through town and on to the A641 Huddersfield Rd and local roads. A development of this size is neither appropriate nor acceptable. Furthermore, emergency vehicles which have problems now will certainly be unable to reach residents in any part of Woodhouse and Rastrick.</p> <p>Woodhouse Lane railway bridge has a 7.5 ton limit with a sharp left/right hand turn at its lower end. How is it expected to carry 300 or so private and delivery vehicles daily in safety?</p>	<p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in Appendix 1 of the Local Plan, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p> <p>The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions.</p> <p>The fact that roads are congested is not a reason to prevent new housing. The requirement in policy terms is for sustainable development and the highway authority could only object if there was a severe traffic impact. There are improvements identified in the area, primarily as part of the A641 scheme.</p>
	<p>There is no alternative suitable access to the site for construction traffic. The Equality Act 2010 (and the Design Code) recommends that a minimum 5.5 metres width of roadway, 1200mm width of footway and 3</p>	<p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	metres of cycleway are provided, and the cycleways should be kept free of obstructions. (Dept of Transport - Manual for Streets 2007).	cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed. The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.
	<p>The houses proposed to be built adjacent to Atherton lane should all be no more than two story. Additional height will obscure any remaining views, take light and remove any privacy altogether.</p> <p>The positioning of the school and recreation ground, especially if the buildings are to be 2 stories high, makes them visible from almost all parts of the site . Attempts to move, hide or disguise them should be undertaken.</p>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.</p> <p>Section 4.3 of the document outlines the approach to building heights. Drawing strongly from local character, the majority of homes within the Garden Community will be 2 - 2.5 storeys high, also helping to reduce the site’s visual prominence within the surrounding landscape. Some areas of the site which are flatter or less visible from a distance may have the potential for buildings up to 3 storeys in height, but these should be focussed within areas of higher density, a more urban character, or where an increased sense of enclosure is beneficial - for instance along the Primary Street or alongside open spaces.</p> <p>Dwellings above 2 storeys may be appropriate subject to design rationale. The code is clear that the area will predominantly comprise of 2 storey dwellings</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	Supporting infrastructure on site for the number of dwellings proposed e.g. Doctors/ pharmacies/ dentists/ secondary schools is crucially absent.	<p>Joint working with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) around the delivery of primary care health and wellbeing facilities has continued throughout the development of the Local Plan, including liaison with the Lower Valley Primary Care Network of GPs in Southeast Calderdale and the NHS Estates Delivery Unit.</p> <p>Discussion with the NHS Estates Delivery Unit confirmed that there would be no appetite for the provision of on-site health and wellbeing hubs that could accommodate surgeries, pharmacies and other associated facilities. Increased demand will instead be accommodated through the enlargement of existing facilities in the local area.</p>
	<p>Protection of bat transit routes is legally mandatory but not indicated in current documents.</p> <p>There is a need for an ecological and privacy barrier between new housing and existing residential property</p> <p>Protection of wildlife areas e.g. Deer, Fox, Badger has not been given sufficient attention on any of the plans.</p>	<p>Although bat transit routes are not legally protected, they are an important consideration that will be taken into account at the planning application stage.</p> <p>Maintaining the ecological functioning of the Wildlife Habitat Network will be considered at the planning application stage. Existing boundary habitats will be retained and enhanced where possible.</p> <p><a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for achieving better management of the natural environment.</p> <p>As referenced in Appendix 2 of the masterplan document ecological surveys and reports, including bat surveys will be a validation requirement on phased applications.</p>
<p><b>1260236</b> The British Horse Society (Mr Mark Corrigan)</p>	<p><b>WOMP25 &amp; THMP10</b> <b>Thornhills &amp; Woodhouse Garden Community Consultation</b> I am writing on behalf of the British Horse Society (BHS) in response to the current consultation on the Thornhills &amp; Woodhouse Garden community. The BHS is the largest and most influential equestrian charity in the</p>	

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>country, working to improve the lives of horses and their owners through its four core foundations of education, welfare, safety and access.</p> <p><b>BACKGROUND TO OUR COMMENTS</b></p> <p>Nationally, it is estimated that there are <b>3.5 million people</b> in the UK who ride or who drive a horse-drawn carriage. We estimate that there are currently more than <b>87,000 horses</b> within the county contributing at least <b>£313 million each year</b> to the local economy, mainly through goods and services supplied by small businesses such as feed merchants, vets, farriers, trainers, saddlers, etc.</p> <p>A significant number of these horses kept, both at small yards and at large equestrian centres.</p> <p><b>Road Safety</b> is a particular concern to equestrians, who are among the most vulnerable road users. Between November 2010 and February 2021, the BHS received reports of 5,784 road incidents, in which <b>441 horses and 44 people were killed</b> with 1350 people and 1,198 horses injured, 75% of these incidents occurred because a vehicle passed by too closely to the horse. Research indicates however that only 1 in 10 incidents are being reported to the BHS; in 2021-22 alone, <b>3,261</b> horse riders and carriage drivers in England and Wales were admitted to hospital after being injured in transport accidents. (NHS Hospital Episodes Statistics).</p> <p>The BHS actively campaigns to improve road safety by making motorists aware of what to do when they encounter horses on the road (see <a href="https://www.bhs.org.uk/our-work/safety/dead-slow">https://www.bhs.org.uk/our-work/safety/dead-slow</a> – we recommend taking a few minutes to watch the ‘Dead Slow’ virtual reality film for an impression of</p>	

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	<p>how vulnerable equestrians are in proximity to cars and lorries).</p> <p>Because of the difficulties that equestrians encounter on roads, they avoid using them wherever possible. Road use is often unavoidable, however, sometimes simply because people have nowhere else to exercise their horses. The main off-road access available to them is the network of Rights of Way (RoW), however in many places the RoW network is fragmented, often as a result of the most heavily used routes being adopted as vehicular highways, and roads are often the only available links between one RoW and the next. Connecting off road routes should therefore be given a high priority in the interests of ALL vulnerable road users.</p> <p>England and Wales Have over 140,000 miles of PRow, but only 22% of this network is available for horse riders (who may only use routes designated as bridleways, byways and restricted byways) An additional factor is that the network is fragmented, and roads are often the only available links between one PRow and the next. Calderdale has around 685 miles of PRow, but only approximately 125 miles or 18% of this network is available for horse riders well below the national average of 22%. We would like to see an increase in the network available to horse riders.</p> <p><b>a. Recognition of equestrians as vulnerable road users</b></p> <p>Historically, pedestrians and cyclists have been considered as the main vulnerable road users. Equestrians are however increasingly recognised as being part of this group: during the Parliamentary Debate on Road Safety in November 2018 Jesse</p>	

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	<p>Norman, Under Secretary of State for Transport, stated that</p> <p><b>“We should be clear that the cycling and walking strategy may have that name but is absolutely targeted at vulnerable road users, including horse-riders.”</b></p> <p><b>b. Inclusion of equestrians in the Active Travel Strategy</b></p> <p>The term ‘Active Travel’ applies to journeys undertaken for a range of purposes, whether to reach a place of work or local amenities, or for recreation. It is also the case that many of the routes that are used to walk or cycle to work or school are the same routes which at other times provide for recreational use.</p> <p>It is now acknowledged that horse-riding is as much an ‘active travel’ mode as recreational walking or cycling. At the recent Parliamentary Debate on Active Travel in Westminster Hall, Robert Courts MP proposed that <b>“horse riders...ought to be thought about in the context of active travel as well.”</b> This was endorsed by Michael Ellis, Minister of State for Transport, who confirmed that <b>“Active travel includes horse riders and bridle paths – this debate includes them.”</b></p> <p>Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Council has defined Active Travel as “Physically active modes such as walking, or horse riding. It also includes walking or cycling as part of a longer journey.” (See <a href="#">Cambridge and Peterborough Report</a>)</p> <p><b>c. Equestrians to be included in any shared-use routes, wherever possible</b></p> <p>In order to maximise opportunities within development to help provide more off-road links for equestrians, where shared-use routes are created for active travel as a part</p>	

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	<p>of any development, planning policy should support the automatic inclusion of horse riders on shared off-road routes, unless there are specific reasons why this is not possible.</p> <p>Conflict with cyclists is sometimes given as a reason for excluding horses from shared routes, but this rarely has anything to do with either the horse or the bicycle, simply the inconsiderate person who happens to be riding one or the other. Horse riders and cyclists as two vulnerable road user groups have more in common with each other than differences. This is illustrated by the work that the BHS is doing in partnership with Cycling UK in the current <b>"Be Nice, Say Hi!"</b> campaign and with Sustrans in their 'Paths for Everyone' initiative.</p> <p>The key to a successful shared route is the design: for example, rather than positioning a cycle path down the centre of a route with verges either side, the cycle path should be positioned to one side and the two verges combined to provide a soft surface for walkers, runners and horses on the other. (This also addresses the issue of horse droppings which, as research has confirmed, represent no danger to health and disperse quickly, particularly on unsurfaced paths.)</p> <p><b>d. Reference to the Hampshire Countryside Access Forum (HCAF) guidance <a href="#">Equestrians in Hampshire</a></b></p> <p>The HCAF has developed this guidance for planners and developers in response to feedback from local authorities, which indicated that they would welcome more information about how they can include equestrians in their work, engagement and consultation. Written by members of HCAF with support from Hampshire Countryside Service and the BHS, this document has been widely circulated within and beyond</p>	

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	<p>Hampshire, sparking interest from other authorities outside the county.</p> <p><b>e. Benefits to the Economy</b></p> <p>"The most recent national survey by the British Equestrian Trade Association (BETA – which represents more than 800 member companies) concluded that nationally the equestrian sector (excluding the racing industry) was worth £4.7 billion a year to the UK economy. Based on an estimated horse population of 847,000, this represents just over £5,548 per horse." There are currently 298 registered equine passport holders in the Calderdale post code area, therefore a significant annual local contribution of £1,653,304. from horse riders <a href="https://www.beta-uk.org/pages/news-and-events/news/national-equestrian-survey-2019-provides-optimistic-view-of-industry.php">https://www.beta-uk.org/pages/news-and-events/news/national-equestrian-survey-2019-provides-optimistic-view-of-industry.php</a></p> <p><b>f. THE HEALTH BENEFITS OF HORSE RIDING and ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES:</b></p> <p>(Data comes from research undertaken by the University of Brighton and Plumpton College on behalf of The British Horse Society)</p> <p>68% of questionnaire respondents participate in horse riding and associated activities for 30 minutes or more at least three times a week. Sport England estimate that such a level of sporting activity will help an <b>individual achieve or exceed the government's recommended minimum level of physical activity.</b></p> <p>Women have been identified in government studies as a social group with relatively low levels of participation in physical activity. Some 93% of questionnaire respondents were women and 49% percent of female respondents were aged 45 or above. These are comparable figures to a major Sport England survey</p>	<p>All Rights of Way within the site boundary are illustrated on the map within Section 3 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a>. Any planning application affecting a right of way will be determined in consultation with Highways colleagues, who will liaise with the Rights of Way officer.</p>



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	<p>which found that 90 percent of those participating in equestrianism are women and 37 percent of the female participants in equestrianism are aged 45 or above. <b>The gender and age profile of equestrianism is not matched by any other sport in the UK 1</b></p> <p>Amongst the horse riders who took part in the survey, 39% had taken no other form of physical activity in the last four weeks. <b>This highlights the importance of riding to these people, who might otherwise be sedentary.</b></p> <p>Horse riders with a <b>long-standing illness or disability</b> who took part in the survey are able to undertake horse riding and associated activities at the same self-reported level of frequency and physical intensity as those without such an illness or disability.</p> <p>For further information, please see:  1Sport England (2010) Active People Survey (2010/11)  <a href="https://www.bhs.org.uk/~media/documents/marketing/health-benefits-of-riding-in-the-uk-fullreport.ashx?la=en">https://www.bhs.org.uk/~media/documents/marketing/health-benefits-of-riding-in-the-uk-fullreport.ashx?la=en</a>  <a href="https://www.bhs.org.uk/~media/documents/access/access-leaflets/statisticsarow-1119.ashx?la=en">https://www.bhs.org.uk/~media/documents/access/access-leaflets/statisticsarow-1119.ashx?la=en</a></p> <p><b>g. The psychological and social benefits of horse riding:</b></p> <p>Horse riding stimulates mainly positive psychological feelings. Horse riders are strongly motivated to take part in riding by the sense of well-being they gain from interacting with horses. This important positive psychological interaction with an animal occurs in a very few sports. Being outdoors and in contact with nature is an important motivation for the vast majority of horse riders.</p>	

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	<p>We would urge Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council to incorporate the principles set out in this guidance into their planning policy: most particularly, <b>that equestrians should be considered and consulted with at an early stage within the planning of any major housing or infrastructure development.</b> This should include any proposed new multi-use routes.</p> <p>“The use of former railway lines and tracks for recreational purposes (including walking, cycling and horse riding) or for potential public transport use should the opportunity arise in the longer term.” where proposed new bridleways, when implemented, should restore connectivity within the wider RoW network in a way that will benefit all users, including equestrians.</p> <p><b>h. Site Specific Comments. Reasons for Objection.</b></p> <p>We noted that there are some incorrectly recorded and unrecorded public rights of way these are: Footpath Brighthouse 072 also named Clough Lane an application to upgrade the status to bridleway has been made to Calderdale Rights of Way. We also noted that a route named as Birkhouse Lane carries historical highway rights an application to add these rights has also been made. We ask that the intended cycleways and any other multi user routes should include horse riders.</p> <p>May I draw your attention to National Planning Policy Framework.</p> <p><b><i>Para 100: Planning policies and decisions should protect and enhance public rights of way and access, including taking opportunities to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing rights of way networks including National Trails.</i></b></p>	

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	<p><b>CONCLUSION</b></p> <p><b>“Good growth also means providing open space and leisure opportunities to encourage healthy and active lifestyles and encouraging more of us to use active forms of travel”.</b></p> <p>Horse riding is a year-round activity which (along with associated activities such as mucking out and pasture maintenance) expends sufficient energy to be classed as moderate intensity exercise. The majority of those who ride regularly are women, and a significant proportion of riders are over 45. For some older or disabled people, being on horseback or in a horse-drawn carriage gives them access to the countryside and a freedom of movement that they would not otherwise be able to achieve. There are also considerable psychological and social benefits from equestrian activities, as the BHS is demonstrating through the <b>Changing Lives through Horses</b> initiative. Equestrianism is a popular activity in Calderdale, and one which contributes significantly to the local economy. The equestrian community in Brighouse currently has many difficulties in finding safe access within the area. Many issues could be addressed and resolved through good planning of future development.</p> <p>Furthermore, we would ask the Council, to consider using some of the CIL money arising from future developments to improve the off-road network for higher status users of the PROW in the surrounding area which would benefit both the existing and new residents. A community horse arena could also be provided an example of a successful community arena can be found here <a href="https://www.nationaltrail.co.uk/en_GB/attractions/friezland-arena/">https://www.nationaltrail.co.uk/en_GB/attractions/friezland-arena/</a></p>	

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	<p>If you have any questions or would like to discuss any aspect of this response further, please do not hesitate to contact me.</p> <p>When the above site-specific issues (h) have been dealt with we will remove our objection.</p>	
<p><b>1340891</b> Dan Shawe</p>	<p><b>WOMP26 &amp; WODC7</b></p> <p>The phasing for the works should be changed, I cannot believe that Ryecroft Lane and the surrounding areas can cope with the level of heavy duty traffic that such a development requires. Once this works has been commenced the site area for the workforce and its traffic &amp; welfare facilities should also be kept on site to keep traffic and parking away from the residential areas.</p>	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p> <p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A</p>

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		<p>should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p> <p>Agreed actions - An additional paragraph has been added to the document to confirm that <i>The indicative phasing plan at section 6.1 may need to be adjusted to take account of the outcome of the phase specific transport survey work, with specific regard to delivery of the primary access.</i></p>
	<p>In the surrounding housing areas has an appropriate route for heavy duty vehicles been described as I believe the railway bridge is weight restricted which leaves the heavy duty traffic to go straight through housing areas where cars park on the roads (fire engines have had issues getting down there so HGVs will definitely struggle)</p> <p>traffic management, has working patterns been thought in regards to the nearby school to avoid traffic while children are outside?</p> <p>H&amp;S - what will be done to keep mud &amp; dust to a minimum? Our child has asthma and we live on ryecroft, will all vehicles leaving site be washed down (not just wheel wash but undercarriage)?</p>	<p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.</p>
<p><b>1340924</b> Mrs Christie Shawe</p>	<p><b>WOMP28 &amp; WODC10</b> Woodhouse Garden Development Observations applying to both the Masterplan and the Design Code I wholeheartedly agree with concerns raised by others, particularly in respect to -unmanageable increase in traffic – Brighouse town centre is gridlocked during rush hour as it is, traffic being backed up from the town centre up to the Armitage Avenue junction of Huddersfield Road on most days</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p>

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		<p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in Appendix 1 of the Local Plan, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>-heavy duty vehicles – the Woodhouse area struggles with accommodating the refuse wagons on bin collection day due to narrow roads, cars parked on each side of the road and speed bumps. With an increase of houses, these vehicles will have to be in operation in the Woodhouse area on a daily basis. With an increased amount of traffic already in place from the new houses I can only imagine what chaos this will cause each day.</p> <p>-loss of green areas – impact on wildlife</p>	<p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.</p>
	<p>loss of privacy/light – due to the contour of the land, our garden (barn on Ryecroft Lane) is on a downhill slope towards our house. Therefore, any house built behind will completely overlook and compromise our privacy.</p>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.</p>

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	<p>In addition, I have the following further concerns:            -increase flood risk to Brighthouse – Brighthouse was subject to devastating flooding in both 2015 and 2020. Do any proposed flood defences consider this huge increase in housing. It will reduce permeable land and disrupt any existing soakaways in place of increased hard paving, resulting in more surface water runoff.            Living on Ryecroft Lane I am also concerned of flooding in this area once any existing controls in the field are disrupted, especially for the barn and particularly no. 10 whose back garden as previously mentioned is on a steep downwards slope from the field to the house. The railway bridge and Bird Royds Lane are already within a Flood Zone 2.</p>	<p>The majority of the site drains towards the east/southeast, towards Bradley Park Dike which runs along the southern boundary. The northern and western parts of the site do fall towards the existing houses. The drainage will be designed to manage runoff from this area and direct it to the proposed site SW drainage system. In consultation with the drainage strategy consultants, flows will not be directed to existing properties.</p> <p>The Drainage Strategy will be developed with the parcels of land in mind, so that surface water from each parcel will be collected, and sufficient storage for the design flood event (plus an allowance for climate change and urban creep) provided, in agreement with the DS consultant.</p> <p>Discussions with the DS consultant highlighted the phased approach and drainage connections and outfalls will be provided to link initial phases to the ultimate outfall, this was highlighted to be Bradley Park Dike to the east of the site, which drains into the River Calder.</p> <p>The LLFA are awaiting the finalised DS for the whole site however initial talks with the consultant have been productive and are expected to be in line with the comments raised. The whole site drainage will be addressed before any individual detailed site drainage plan.</p>
	<p>-access for emergency vehicles throughout the Woodhouse area – even with the current amount of traffic, it can sometimes be a struggle for ambulances to park, particularly along Daisy Road and Armitage Avenue. With a huge increase of traffic along all roads in the Woodhouse area, and more houses potentially requiring a visit from an emergency vehicle, this could be a big issue</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
953726	WOMP29	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination</p>

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Alison Milthorpe	<p>I want to object strongly to the proposed development at Woodhouse. The Woodhouse area has green spaces which the developers are planning to build on to make a "green community".</p> <p>This is madness.</p>	<p>process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in Appendix 1 of the Local Plan, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>There are ancient trees on the land not forgetting the diverse wildlife.</p> <p>Deer and foxes are seen regularly on the fields where the proposed building work will be. Do animals know about wildlife corridors.</p> <p>There are bats in the area which will suffer from the light pollution.</p> <p>The area currently struggles with the amount of cars, what will it be like with hundreds more.</p>	<p><a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for achieving better management of the natural environment.</p> <p>As referenced in Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD document, ecological surveys and reports, including bat surveys will be a validation requirement on phased applications.</p> <p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net</p>



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		gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.
	The building access proposal through Woodhouse Gardens and Ryecroft Lane would cause tremendous disruption. Ryecroft Lane is on a narrow bend off Woodhouse Lane making access to the site with heavy vehicles dangerous.	Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed. The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.
	There isn't the infrastructure to support the development. It is not near a bus route making people car dependent. Doctors and dentists in the area struggle to see the current population of Brighouse. The Government recently announced that there should be no building on green belt land, brown field sites should be used! The developers are posting on social media sites showing a very flowery brochure as though they have been given the go ahead already which I find very intrusive I sincerely hope this development does not go ahead. It will not be good for the Woodhouse area residents who currently enjoy the green areas that we have.	The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions. Joint working with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) around the delivery of primary care health and wellbeing facilities has continued throughout the development of the Local Plan, including liaison with the Lower Valley Primary Care Network of GPs in Southeast Calderdale and the NHS Estates Delivery Unit. Discussion with the NHS Estates Delivery Unit confirmed that there would be no appetite for the provision of on-site health and wellbeing hubs that could accommodate surgeries, pharmacies and other associated facilities. Increased demand will instead be accommodated through the enlargement of existing facilities in the local area.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
<p><b>1341056</b> Paul Downey</p>	<p><b>WOMP30 &amp; WODC13</b> We are writing to express our serious concerns and strong objections to the proposed Woodhouse Garden Suburb development in Brighouse. We believe that this development could have a detrimental impact on our community, the environment, and the local wildlife.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in Appendix 1 of the Local Plan, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>It remains unclear how through traffic will be managed within the suburb, raising concerns about safety. Narrow footpaths and junction issues outside the site, such as the Ryecroft/Woodhouse intersection on a blind bend, need careful consideration to ensure the safety of residents and pedestrians.</p>	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access</p>

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		and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.
	The development threatens a significant bat population and could disrupt local wildlife. Adequate wildlife buffers between existing residents and the new development should be established to preserve their natural habitat.	As referenced in Appendix 2 of the masterplan, ecological surveys and reports, including bat surveys will be a validation requirement on phased applications.  All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.
	Existing properties backing onto the site may experience a negative impact on privacy, lifestyle, and amenity.	All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.
	The substantial increase in traffic due to this development raises concerns about the safety of our highways.	The traffic impact of the development has been considered as part of the Local Plan modelling process. Furthermore, detailed modelling will be submitted with the planning applications. The traffic generation used in the models is based on survey data at similar development and is much lower than two vehicles per dwelling in the peak hours.
	Construction traffic for the next decade must be managed, especially regarding the weight-limited railway bridge at Birds Royd/Woodhouse.	Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.

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		<p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.</p>
	<p>We need assurances about how new residents will access already stretched doctors and dental services. Adequate provisions for secondary school places should be in place to accommodate the influx of students.</p>	<p>Joint working with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) around the delivery of primary care health and wellbeing facilities has continued throughout the development of the Local Plan, including liaison with the Lower Valley Primary Care Network of GPs in Southeast Calderdale and the NHS Estates Delivery Unit.</p> <p>Discussion with the NHS Estates Delivery Unit confirmed that there would be no appetite for the provision of on-site health and wellbeing hubs that could accommodate surgeries, pharmacies and other associated facilities. Increased demand will instead be accommodated through the enlargement of existing facilities in the local area.</p>
	<p>We seek clarity on how the proposed community stewardship model will work, including the responsibilities of the council and the developer for site assets.</p>	<p>The community stewardship approach set out is tried and tested, with demonstrable benefits to residents and the housebuilders. It creates a sense of community and local ownership from the beginning, which is crucial to ensuring a successful new community at this scale.</p> <p>The assets will be transferred to the new Trust fully fit for purpose with sufficient revenue to ensure day to day and long-term maintenance. They will be professionally run, and the local community and stakeholders involved in their governance.</p> <p>The proposed service charges to be paid only by the new (not existing) residents have been costed and are affordable for residents of all tenures.</p>

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		All facilities including the public open spaces, play areas, pitches, community centre and associated activities will be open to all residents, both new and existing.
	The closure of Shepherds Thorn Lane to traffic could have adverse effects on the local Scout Camp and its activities.	<p>The access to existing properties on STL has been considered and discussed by the highway authority and communicated to the developers.</p> <p>Vehicular access will be maintained with any future changes to the road network</p>
	In conclusion, it is crucial that the Woodhouse Garden Suburb project takes into account the concerns and objections of the local community. The simultaneous consultations from the council and the developer regarding design principles and phase 1 layout create confusion and hinder meaningful community input. We urge you to reconsider the development plans and work collaboratively with residents to address these issues and ensure the long-term well-being of our town and its natural surroundings.	Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting SSCs in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> , many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.
<b>1138084</b> The Coal Authority – Melanie Lindsley	<b>WOMP31 &amp; WODC14, THMP12, THDC13</b> Dear Sir/Madam <b>Woodhouse Garden - Masterplan and Design Code Supplementary Planning Document Consultation</b> Thank you for your notification received on the 25 <sup>th</sup> August 2023 in respect of the above consultation. The Coal Authority is a non-departmental public body sponsored by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero. As a statutory consultee, The Coal Authority has a duty to respond to planning applications and development plans in order to protect the public and the environment in mining areas.	Noted
	Our records indicate that within the area identified in the Masterplan for Woodhouse Garden there is a coal mine	Planning applications will be considered with reference to Local Plan <a href="#">Policy EN3 – Environmental Protection</a> –

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	<p>entry. This feature is located to the eastern end of the site and is close to the Anchor Pit annotation on the ordinance survey base map. We hold no treatment details for this feature and therefore its exact location is unknown. It should be noted that its actual location may be subject to significant departure from its recorded position. This feature poses a potential risk to surface stability and public safety.</p>	<p>Environmental Protection, which addresses potentially unstable land.</p>
	<p>The Coal Authority's records also indicate that surface coal resource is present in the area, although this should not be taken to imply that mineral extraction would be economically viable, technically feasible or environmentally acceptable. As you will be aware those authorities with responsibility for minerals planning and safeguarding will have identified where they consider minerals of national importance are present in your area and the related policy considerations. As part of the planning process consideration should be given to such advice in respect of the indicated surface coal resource.</p>	<p>Planning applications will be considered with reference to Local Plan <a href="#">Policy MS2</a> – Minerals Safeguarding Areas.</p>
	<p>The recorded mine entry is located within an area identified in the masterplan for residential development, plot R9. The Coal Authority is of the opinion that building over the top of, or in close proximity to, mine entries should be avoided wherever possible, even after they have been capped, in line with our adopted policy: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries</a></p>	<p>Comments noted – detail particularly relevant at planning application stage where parcel layout will be proposed, and a Coal Mining Risk Assessment will be required. The Coal Authority will be consulted on phased planning applications.</p>
	<p>The Coal Authority are pleased to see that the mine entry is identified in the Masterplan document on 'Map 3 Site Constraints and Opportunities. We would expect the exact location of the mine entry, as established by intrusive site investigations carried out on site, to be used to inform the layout of any built development</p>	<p>Noted</p>

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	<p>proposed in this area. The layout of any development should ensure that adequate separation is provided between this feature, its calculated zone of influence and any buildings proposed. It should be noted that this feature and its zone of influence may have an impact on the quantum of development that can be accommodated on this part of the site.</p>	
	<p>We also welcome the notification within the Masterplan document that a Coal Mining Risk Assessment will be required, as set out in Appendix 2 - Validation Requirements. When plot R9, or any part of the site which falls within the defined Development High Risk Area, is being considered a Coal Mining Risk Assessment should be submitted to support any planning application for the development proposal. Where the layout of the development is being formally considered the Risk Assessment should include the findings of intrusive investigations to locate the mine entry and assess of its condition. The proposal should demonstrate that the findings of these investigations have been used to inform the layout. This document should also set out any works necessary to remediate the mine entry in order to ensure the safety and stability of the development.</p> <p>Please do not hesitate to contact me should you wish to discuss this further.</p>	Noted
<p><b>1179095</b> Victor Cooper</p>	<p><b>WOMP32</b></p> <p>We are so disappointed with the process that residents of Woodhouse area have endured over the past few years that we have sold our house and left the district. This, in spite of being a home owner in Brighouse area for over 50 years!!</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p>

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	<p>While this be an insignificant event to the Masterplanners, it shows that Social Change will occur and that that change may be detrimental to the area.</p>	<p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in Appendix 1 of the Local Plan, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
<p><b>717694</b> Edward Spivey</p>	<p><b>WOMP33 &amp; THMP21, THDC16</b></p> <p><b>Firstly</b>, I would urge the Council to discontinue with these Consultations. The pending Judicial Review may lead to the quashing of the Local Plan, and so any time and money (i.e.. my Council Tax) spent in the meantime will have been wasted. If the Judicial Review is not successful, then the small delay in proceeding with these documents will not be significant. (After all, it's taken 6 years to get to this stage, so what difference would a few months make?) So, stopping consideration of these documents now, would be a sensible decision</p>	<p>The Council has taken legal opinion in response to the ongoing challenge to the adoption of the Calderdale Local Plan. The Council has been advised that it should continue to develop Supplementary Planning Documents and to determine planning applications in accordance with the Local Plan so long as the Plan remains adopted by the Council.</p>
	<p><b>Secondly</b>, I am amazed at the Council's gall! The Masterplan. as now shown, does not include any access to the A641. May I remind the Council that in its Evidence to the Examination in Public, the Council stated quite unequivocally that access to the A641 was</p>	<p>The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is a live document, documenting the infrastructure schemes considered necessary to delivering Local Plan growth. The most recent IDP was presented to the Inspector during the Examination and will be updated again in due course.</p>



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	<p>imperative to the Thornhills housing proposals. In the Council's own words, it was saying in Evidence, that the Thornhills housing could not go-ahead without a road connection to the A641. Yet, here the Council is proposing no such connection! This new layout was not placed before the Inspector. It is contrary to the Council's Evidence. It has not been subjected to any Public scrutiny. This matter must be rectified immediately, and new SPD's prepared.</p>	<p>The Inspector acknowledged in her report on the Local Plan that the details of the A641 scheme are evolving, and that investigations to provide an alternative option to the Thornhills Spine Road were being undertaken, and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a>, is accordingly flexible in this regard:</p> <p>Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.</p>
	<p><b>Masterplan SPD document comments</b>  <b>para 1.2.4</b> notes that "various external stakeholders" attended workshops ...No-one from the Clifton Village Neighbourhood Forum (CVNF) was invited to any of these workshops. As a lawfully constituted Planning Forum bounding on the site, the Council should have fully engaged the CVNF throughout the formulation process. Therefore, the Council has made a major procedural error in formulating the SPD. This is either a deliberate attempt by the Council to stifle neighbour input, or shows a major lack of understanding of who should attend the workshops. In either case, the SPD cannot be acclaimed to have been properly formulated with input from CVNF. The SPD should be withdrawn until this major discrepancy has been rectified - and</p>	<p>In order to enable regular discussion and update, the Council established a Garden Communities Project Working Group including officers from planning, transport, education, flood risk and ecology. This group met on a regular basis to review and comment on aspects of the Masterplan SPD and associated Design Code SPD as they emerged. Representatives of public sector agencies including the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, Sport England, West Yorkshire Ecology, NHS Estates / Clinical Commissioning Group and West Yorkshire Police were invited to particular workshops or met individually as appropriate. In addition, a series of in-depth topic workshops were held covering stewardship, ecology, drainage, highways design and design coding. These were attended by relevant council officers and various external stakeholders as listed above.</p>

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	proper, meaningful inputs from all interested bodies included.	<p>The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require a Local Planning Authority to undertake public consultation on draft SPDs for a minimum of four weeks, and to take account of any comments received in preparing the final documents.</p> <p>The statutory consultation ran from 25 August to 25 September. The documents were also accessible to view prior to the commencement of the consultation on the Committee webpages as the documents were approved for consultation at Cabinet on 7 August 2023.</p> <p>This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.</p> <p>Further, many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting SSCs in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a>, many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.</p>
	<p><b>para 4.2.2.</b> The proposed location of the new Primary School does not meet the nationally recognised standards for access on foot i.e.. within 500m of all its catchment. The idea that it should be near to the existing housing in Clifton shows flawed logic - Clifton already has a Primary School, and so the educational needs of the existing housing is already fully met.</p>	<p>Calderdale Council retains a statutory duty to commission school places and ensure that there are sufficient school places in the right areas to meet the needs of the local population. The Council produces a 'Planning for School Places' document annually, highlighting projections for pupil place need in each area of Calderdale showing existing school places alongside the anticipated new demand for places.</p> <p>It is recognised that there is a balance to be achieved in the early phases between the critical mass of the local</p>

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		population creating demand for school places and the provision of local school places for new residents. Pupil projection modelling is an ongoing process and discussion has taken place between the Council's Education Team and the Garden Communities Project Team during the Local Plan examination process and throughout development of the SPDs.
	<b>4.5 Access and Movement.</b> There is a "restricted access" shown from Kiln Fold into the site. No access for vehicles should be allowed from Kiln Fold. It is a small residential area and the layout is not conducive to allow a road into the site . This should be deleted - although a footpath/cycleway access may be possible. Also, the Council's Evidence at the Examination in Public confirmed that all roads within the site would be constrained to 20mph usage. This was to be by engineering measures, and not through the use of road-humps etc. The Primary Street, as show, does not appear to have the necessary horizontal features to achieve 20mph standards. This should be rectified.	Restricted vehicular access indicates existing private access points. The detailed design of the Primary Road will include measures to restrict speeds. For example ramped approaches where pedestrian and cycle routes cross.
	<b>para 5.4.2.</b> National standards suggest that all new dwellings should be within 400m of a bus stop for that bus route to be effective. Other Councils have adopted standards better than this, such as 300m distance. The road network shown will not achieve either of these distances, and is, therefore not acceptable. Given such emphasis on non-car modes of transport, public transport provision must be excellent to all locations. This not the case with these proposals. They must be changed, the '300m maximum walking distance from front door to bus stop' must be explicitly stated .	See street hierarchy section of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> detailing key highway features including speed limits. All Planning applications will be in accordance with <a href="#">Policy IM5 – Ensuring Development Supports Sustainable Travel</a> of the Local Plan – Ensuring Development Supports Sustainable Travel. See section of policy on Public Transport Accessibility.
	<b>para 5.2.5.</b> One of the bullet points discussed "local housing need". There is no local housing need in	The approach detailed in the SPD is consistent with <a href="#">Policy HS3 – Housing Mix</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan states that

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	Brighthouse - the Council's own evidence to the Examination in Public confirmed that. How is this anomaly to be resolved? How will these bullet points stop developers providing 4, 5 6 or even 7 bedroom houses on the site. (Current development of such houses in Clifton would be usable to establish "local need", but it is nothing to do with the housing needs of Calderdale.) This needs to be robustly addressed.	housing mix should be informed by the most recent SHMA together with other relevant and recent information, and also taking into account market factors, and the location and characteristics of the site. While the Draft SPD documents establish a broad mix of homes that will be required on the allocation, it mirrors the Local Plan in acknowledging other factors will be taken into account, including reference to market factors, location and site characteristics. Notably, the Council is due to undertake a "refresh" of parts of the SHMA that will amongst other things look at size of homes needed across the Borough in 2023. Furthermore, it is expected that further studies will take place during the lifetime of the development that will be used to inform phased planning applications.
	Why is there only a preference for Nationally Described Space Standards?? <b>They must be mandatory.</b>	See paragraphs 20.15 and 20.16 of the Calderdale Local Plan regarding the Council's approach to National Space Standards.
	Why should developments "strive" to be adaptable and accessible? <b>They must be adaptable and accessible in all cases.</b>	All dwellings must be in compliance with <a href="#">Policy HS4 – Housing for Independent Living</a> of the Local Plan. The policy states that proposals for residential development should ensure that 100% of units are adaptable and accessible unless specific circumstances will result in this requirement not being possible to achieve or would render a scheme unviable.
	<b>para 5.3.2</b> The proposed location of the local centre will not be within the National standards for walking distances from the dwellings. With such an emphasis on non-car transport, the Council must achieve these standards within the design - otherwise the development will not be "sustainable". Re-thinking the location of the local centre is required.	It is unclear what National Standards this representation is referring to. All proposals will however be assessed against relevant policies in the Local Plan including <a href="#">Policy IM4 – Sustainable Travel</a> and <a href="#">Policy IM5 – Ensuring Development Supports Sustainable Travel</a> . There is also detailed guidance in the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> to ensure an emphasis on non-car transport, such as at section 5.4 Street Hierarchy.

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	<p><b>para 5.3.6.</b> It is not good enough to "envisage" the community facilities to be open by the final phase of development - that could be in 20 years time. The community facilities should be opened on day 1 of the first house being occupied, and the developers should pay for its continued up-keep and running costs until the final phase of development is completed. In that way, the community facilities will be usable and sustainable to all users.</p>	<p>See Part C of the document detailing phasing and delivery strategies, including the ambition to provide the community facility within the early phases of development with appropriate connections being made to ensure access for first-phase residents.</p> <p>The need for more certainty relating to the delivery of key items of infrastructure is acknowledged. As such, the phasing strategy of the SPD will be amended to ensure further clarity.</p>
	<p><b>para 5.7.13.</b> What elements of the A641 Corridor Investment Programme are "critical to the delivery of the Garden Communities?? They should be spelled out here, in detail, so that everyone can see them - and they can be properly monitored.</p>	<p>The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is a live document, documenting the infrastructure schemes considered necessary to delivering Local Plan growth. The most recent IDP was presented to the Inspector during the Examination and will be updated again in due course.</p> <p>The Inspector acknowledged in her report on the Local Plan that the details of the A641 scheme are evolving, and that investigations to provide an alternative option to the Thornhills Spine Road were being undertaken, and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> is accordingly flexible in this regard:</p> <p>Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.</p>
	<p><b>para 5.7.14.</b> The multi-modal traffic model has not been released for any public scrutiny. What evidence is there that it is appropriate or accurate?</p>	<p>The modelling details are set in the Technical Notes contained in the "Evidence Based: transport" page of the Local Plan webpages. These include a Local Model Validation Report.</p>
	<p><b>para 6.2.1.</b> How are the "cumulative effects of the developments" to be considered? There is no provision</p>	<p>The cumulative impact of developments was assessed at a strategic level for the Local Plan as is standard practice. A</p>

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	<p>anywhere that requires this to be done. Instead, each planning application will be considered on its own merits only. The only place to look at the cumulative effects was in the Local Plan process - the Council chose to do this using the defective Strategic Traffic Model, and despite assurances that the Multi-Modal Model would take over this process it did not. The assessment of the cumulative effects of the development should be fully and thoroughly assessed <b>before</b> any development takes place at Thornhills.</p>	<p>multi-modal model has been produced and has been made available to developers to assess the impact of their phases of development. As is standard practice each phase will take account of any approved developments at that time.</p>
	<p><b>para 6.2.12</b> The Business Case for the A641 Corridor scheme showed it to be of low benefit, and therefore, unlikely to be funded by WYCA before a considerable number of competing schemes across West Yorkshire. More recently, the admission by WYCA that it had no funds to provide even the most cost effective schemes, shows that the A641 works will not be forthcoming for a considerable number of years - if ever. Therefore it is imperative that the "elements critical to the development" should be spelled out in great detail here - then they can be monitored transparently. The legality of Roof Tax funding has not yet been established. Therefore the likelihood of these works going ahead is slim - so, once again, the identification of the "critical" elements must be shown.</p>	<p>Comments relate to matters outside the scope of the SPD consultation.</p>
	<p><b>para 6.2.15.</b> The A643 scheme has not been subjected to detailed scrutiny yet - in particular there is no detail of where on-street parking will be displaced to. More detailed consideration of these works is needed before there can be any certainty as to their implementation or efficiency.</p>	<p>Noted</p>

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	<p><b>para 6.5.3.</b> "Strategic Green Space" is not defined anywhere in the document, so how can there be any assurance that the full amount of green space shown on the Masterplan be provided? Perhaps the wording should be amended to include all the various elements of 'green space' shown on the Masterplan.</p>	<p>See Part C of the document detailing phasing and delivery strategies and specifically the table of Open Space required by phase on page 34.</p>
<p>1340561 Adam Ainsworth</p>	<p><b>WOMP34</b> Good afternoon, I am writing regarding the proposed Woodhouse Garden Community in Brighouse. Firstly, I would like to state that the fields upon which you intend to build are full of wildlife (bats, rabbits, deer, foxes, badgers, birds etc.) and you will destroy all of that habitat (I live on Firth House Lane at the heart of the development). The walks around these fields are always busy, with people using them for recreational exercise away from the main Woodhouse housing estate and there is not a single person in the area that wants all of these houses built so please accept this email as an official protest against the development of these fields. The roads will not be able to take all of the additional traffic either (getting into Brighouse is already a nightmare at busy times).</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023). The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place. Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.  The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>



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		<p><a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for achieving better management of the natural environment.</p> <p>As referenced in Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD, ecological surveys and reports, including bat surveys will be a validation requirement on phased applications.</p> <p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p>
	<p>Secondly, if you are going to build them anyway, can I propose the following:</p> <p>A row of poplar trees or hedges in front of the listed buildings at Firth House Lane, to protect their privacy and the ‘feel’ of the area (they are currently a very tranquil area and building loads of houses nearby will ruin that feeling).</p>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.</p>
	<p>Park to be redeveloped – there is already a very good park for small children at Woodhouse but nothing for teenagers to do. If you are going to build a new park in the area, you should build a decent concrete skatepark similar to Todmorden or Hebden Bridge in the upper Calder Valley. The ones in Brighouse &amp; Elland are not very good (which is why they don’t get a lot of use) so it would be good for the teenagers to have something similar in the lower Calder Valley (and it is now an</p>	<p>As highlighted in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> of the Local Plan, provision of Open Space on the allocation will be above policy requirements. The specific breakdown of phase-by-phase typology requirements, and total provision, is indicated in the Development Guidelines section of the SPD.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Olympic Sport, so you should be encouraging this sport with better facilities). Maverick Skateparks (<a href="https://www.maverickskateparks.co.uk/">https://www.maverickskateparks.co.uk/</a>) build the best skateparks in the UK but something similar to the one at Oxhey in Watford or Concrete Waves at Newquay would be ideal. I am happy to get involved with a committee to help with this if needs be. Velosolutions (<a href="https://velosolutions.com/get-a-pump-track/">https://velosolutions.com/get-a-pump-track/</a>) also build excellent pump tracks but these will need more maintenance than a concrete skatepark.</p>	<p>Specific detail of provision (within each typology) will be in accordance with the guidance provided in the SPDs and determined at the time of each phased application in consultation with the Council's Open Space Team.</p>
	<p>Drainage – a lot of water runs off of these fields when it rains – ample drainage will need to be put in place if you are building on there.</p>	<p>The principle of development on the site is established through the Local Plan – with strategic flood risk considered during the site allocation work. The Local Plan includes a number of policies on flood risk, and planning applications will need to comply with these. With regards to flooding, a planning application will need to be accompanied with a site specific flood risk assessment, which complies with the requirements set out in <a href="#">Policy CC2 - Flood Risk Management (Managing Flood Risk in New Development)</a>. <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a> also requires major developments to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.</p> <p>The detail provided in the masterplan and design code reflects the Local Plan policy requirements with regards to flood risk and drainage.</p>
	<p>Please take the above points into consideration. Also, can I ask if there is any compensation on offer for surrounding homeowners due to the above proposals? You have made it so that I cannot sell my home currently and also its market value has taken a nosedive since the plans were approved.</p>	<p>There is no compensation available for surrounding homeowners due to the above proposals.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
<b>1341112</b> Laurence Dowson	<b>WOMP35</b> To whom it may concern, In light of the recent and documented Sewage Treatment Works (STW) illegal discharge to the local river works, it is unreasonable to consider that the STW capacity as supplied by Yorkshire Water can be considered a true and correct record. If the STWs are discharging effluent more frequently than they are permitted then the actual capacity to process effluent is reduced. Although the capacity is not known, any calculation thus used is not actually based on verified data currently. Without verifying the data then we may find that the effluent generated by the local housing and other facilities may put the STW in a position to breach its consent to discharge. Under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 it is a prosecutable offence to knowingly permit polluting matter to impact the environment and effluent from STWs are considered polluting matter. Granting planning permission, in light of the following, would not be based on sound data. In conclusion, the council may be issuing planning permission and having a direct impact on the local STW	These Comments relate to matters outside the scope of the SPD consultation. However, in terms of utility provision, throughout the Local Plan process, the Council regularly met with representatives of all the relevant statutory organisations / providers and shared details of the scale, timing and distribution of growth proposed within Calderdale. These included Northern Gas Networks, Yorkshire Water and Northern Power Grid. Parties found regular sharing of information to be helpful including as part of their own asset management, systems and investment planning programmes. Utility providers are also consulted as part of the borough-wide Infrastructure Delivery Plan preparation, the Garden Communities masterplanning process (including attending relevant workshops on specific matters) and on the draft SPDs.
<b>1341136</b> Elaine Reed	<b>WOMP36</b> In relation to the master plan and design code I wish to express my objection to the entire development. This entire area is home to a significant bat population, as a European protected species they are afforded protection of themselves and their habitats under the wildlife and countryside act 1981. I see no details on surveys or licenses required to work in this area let alone build a huge housing development which would destroy the environment for not only them but the badgers, deer,	<a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for achieving better management of the natural environment.  As referenced in Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD, ecological surveys and reports, including bat surveys will be a validation requirement on phased applications.  Any planning application will need to be prepared taking into account the conclusions of an Air Quality Impact Assessment, and additionally be compliant with <a href="#">Policy EN2</a>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	foxes, owls, birds of prey, and rabbits living here. Also the loss of hedgerows and mature trees would effect the local environment and air quality affecting residents health along with the loss of accessible countryside enjoyed by numerous walking groups and dog walkers	<p>– <a href="#">Air Quality</a> of the Local Plan, which was subject to modifications requested by the Inspector.</p> <p>Appendix 1 of the Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD sets out the anticipated Section 106 Requirements for each phase, and includes a contribution up to the estimated damage cost to be spent on air quality improvements within the locality, determined by the Air Quality Impact Assessment for each phase. Other policies included in the Local Plan and developed in the SPDs will also contribute to mitigating increases in air pollution, such as provision of Green Infrastructure, Sustainable Transport and the Natural Environment.</p>
	There is complete over development of this area especially as work for 200 houses has already started a stones throw away at villa farm and also plans for thornhills along with the Clifton retail park. The m62 and roads around this area will be severely impacted. The highways agency already opposed plans for Bradley on its own, this will just be complete chaos.	Noted.
	The access to the site on ryecroft would not even allow access for work vehicles let alone cope with the volume of traffic from new residents once occupied. Ryecroft on to Woodhouse lane is a blind corner with an already narrow road made worse by parked cars. How will people safely get in and out? Daisy road particularly at school times is impassable so I can't see how traffic will be managed and it will be an accident waiting to happen. We've already had a death on Huddersfield road before Christmas and numerous crashes especially at the Woodhouse lane/ toothill junction which will only get worse with increased traffic in the area.	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p> <p>Discussions have been held with the developers regarding construction vehicle access. They have been made aware of local restrictions. It is unlikely that Ryecroft Lane would be suitable for large construction vehicles.</p> <p>The Ryecroft Lane junction with Woodhouse Lane has sufficient visibility based on current national standards.</p> <p>Daisy Road is busy at school drop-off and pick-up times, as in many schools in urban areas. Measures may be required to restrict parking on lengths of the road at certain times of the day. That will be assessed as part of the planning application process</p>
	<p>Flooding in the area and town centre has always been an issue with the valley form of land. I have major concerns adding more concrete to the area and taking away natural drainage provided from fields and trees would make this issue a lot worse.</p>	<p>The principle of development on the site is established through the Local Plan – with strategic flood risk considered during the site allocation work. The Local Plan includes a number of policies on flood risk, and planning applications will need to comply with these. With regards to flooding, a planning application will need to be accompanied with a site specific flood risk assessment, which complies with the requirements set out in <a href="#">Policy CC2 - Flood Risk Management (Managing Flood Risk in New Development)</a>. <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a> also requires major developments to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.</p> <p>The detail provided in the masterplan and design code reflects the Local Plan policy requirements with regards to flood risk and drainage.</p>
	<p>Lack of amenities and facilities is also an issue. With services such as schools planned in later phases how will an already overstretched area cope with the demand for doctors, dentists, schools etc. infrastructure should be first before houses.</p>	<p>The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions.
	Given that a judicial review has just been approved for the local plan in its entirety how can planning comments for the Woodhouse garden suburb, that this is fundamental to, be closing for comments so soon. The judicial review needs to take place before this is even considered to stop wasting even more public money.	The Council has taken legal opinion in response to the ongoing challenge to the adoption of the Calderdale Local Plan. The Council has been advised that it should continue to develop Supplementary Planning Documents and to determine planning applications in accordance with the Local Plan so long as the Plan remains adopted by the Council.
<b>1341195</b> Stephen Jolliff	<p><b>WOMP37 &amp; WODC15</b></p> <p>My objection is for both design code and master plan. Not only is the development unwanted to the residents of Brighouse and Woodhouse, but It's also not necessary and will ruin the area and make life a misery for the residents of Woodhouse.</p> <p>The area marked as "park" should be left untouched, as this was the intention by Blakeborough's and the Mayor of Brighouse, and these rights still remain over this area. The area next to Woodhouse Gardens was once used as landfill and could pose a risk if any development was done in the area for access roads etc.</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.
	I oppose the proposal of a secondary access route through Woodhouse Gardens, the area is occupied by families with young children and is not suitable for cars going back and forth. The road is used by many to access the fields, cricket club etc to enjoy openly and freely by foot and should remain that way.	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p>
<b>1341007</b> Mrs Lidia Shinwell	<b>WOMP38 &amp; WODC9</b> I am giving my view in relation to the Woodhouse Garden Community masterplan SPD. For context I have lived with family in the house on the corner of Woodhouse and Ryecroft Lane for 27 years. The area opposite our home and up to the fields where the proposed development is planned for was farm land, Woodhouse Gardens housing development did not exist either. We did not object to either of these areas being developed. Development is necessary, we need houses for our community and the projects were reasonable.	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood</a></p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>However the Woodhouse Gardens development of an unreasonable number of houses accessed via Ryecroft lane is not only unreasonable, it has failed to acknowledge the narrow lane to access the development and the consideration of the houses and residents on Ryecroft lane during the development phase and beyond. This lane is totally unsuitable to bear the weight and volume of traffic to access this development. The same applies to Woodhouse Gardens as a suitable access route.</p> <p>A better option would be to commence development near Fixby roundabout and accessed via a purpose-built road. This would not disturb existing residents and avoid problems with congestion, blockages of the commercial vehicles and most importantly safety of human life.</p> <p>Leading to Ryecroft lane, there is Woodhouse Lane and Daisy Road. Over the years these roads have become more and more difficult to navigate in a private vehicle. Already there are serious risk to life and property as fire engines and sometimes ambulances cannot pass by due to the number of parked cars. How are commercial vehicles going to get through. ?</p>	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>The noise pollution and dust created for existing residents has not been considered in this project. It will radically affect quality of life and potentially mental and physical health.</p>	<p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.</p>
	<p>Having looked at the plans I feel it incredulous that multi story buildings have been planned to back onto Barns numbering . 6,8 &amp; 10. There needs to be more consideration to their amenity and privacy with a substantial buffer with hedges etc to create an adequate buffer and the higher rises properties should be more central in the proposed development. This would be respectful and courteous to the existing residents.</p>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.</p>
	<p>I do not believe there has been consideration to protect the diverse and abundant wildlife in the proposed Woodhouse development. Only a few weeks ago we saw three deer in the field, we have seen foxes and regularly see bats on our dog walks. I can provide photos of the deer if required.</p> <p>Please reconsider this approach. It is dangerous and unrealistic.</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.
<b>1341236</b> Sport England Stuart Morgans	<p><b>WOMP39</b></p> <p><b>Doc - <a href="#">WOMP39a_Calderdale Woodhouse Garden Settlement SPD - Sport England Sept 23_COMMENTS.pdf</a></b></p> <p><b>Doc - <a href="#">WOMP39b_Sport Facility Calculator Report_Calderdale_Sports Halls_20-09-2023-11-11 Woodhouse_COMMENTS.pdf</a></b></p> <p><b>Doc - <a href="#">WOMP39c_Sport Facility Calculator Report_Calderdale_Swimming Pools_20-09-2023-11-11 Woodhouse_COMMENTS.pdf</a></b></p> <p><b>Calderdale Council Garden Communities Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD's) Public Consultation, September 2023 - Sport England Comments</b></p> <p><b>Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</b></p> <p>Sport England wishes to make the follows comments in relation to the proposed draft SPD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sport England welcomes the proposal to put in place an SPD to guide the development of the Woodhouse Garden Community. We note that there is an allocation for up to 1257 dwellings in Policy SD6 of the adopted Calderdale Local Plan.</li> <li>• Introduction – In respect of citing relevant national and local policies, Sport England would advocate that our Active Design Guidance is relevant and should also be considered. This sets out 10 core principles for the design of our environments to lead to more physically active and healthy lives. We would advocate that the</li> </ul>	<p>All phased planning applications will be assessed against adopted policies in the Local Plan, including <a href="#">Policy IM4 – Sustainable Travel</a> and <a href="#">HW2 – Health Impact Assessments</a>. The above policies, together with advice in the SPDs, with particular reference to Active Travel principles and the Council's corporate Green and Healthy Streets policy embed the referenced Active Design Guidance. Further, Active Travel England will be consulted as part of any forthcoming application where there will also be a requirement for the submission of a Health Impact Assessment.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>policy proposals in the SPD are reviewed against our Active Design checklist. Further information can be found here: <a href="https://www.sportengland.org/guidance-and-support/facilities-andplanning/design-and-cost-guidance/active-design">https://www.sportengland.org/guidance-and-support/facilities-andplanning/design-and-cost-guidance/active-design</a></p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vision and Core Objectives - We support the reference to green blue and wild infrastructure, with there being reference to Protect, Enhance, Connect. We would advocate the inclusion of the work Provide to this principle. We also wish to support the inclusion of Active Travel enhanced connections to include walkable and cyclable connected places. For the design principles, we would recommend a minor wording change to 7) to read making active travel the preferred and easy choice.</li> <li>• Land Use – Related to the comments below, we are concerned that the masterplan indicates a shortfall of new playing fields within the proposed development to be addressed by an off-site contribution. We note the inclusion of a primary school with associated school playing field/sports provision.</li> <li>• Landscape and Open Space – as above, the lack of sufficient provision on on-site playing fields is a concern.</li> </ul>	Noted – modification agreed.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local centre and community facilities – we support the inclusion of a community hall within the proposed local centre. We would advocate that this provides capacity for sport and physical activity, which should include a suitable multi-purpose space for various activities, for instance, badminton, yoga, keep-fit, dance etc</li> </ul>	This is confirmed and the intention. Further consideration of anticipated uses and users of the community facility will be undertaken through consultation to inform the design brief.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education Provision – We note the inclusion of 1.5ha of land for a new primary school. In respect of para 5.4.5 the 3rd bullet should be amended to require (not simply</li> </ul>	Noted – modification agreed.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	encourage) the school's sports facilities to be provided for community use out of school hours to ensure this accords with policy GN6 III of the adopted Local Plan.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green Infrastructure – We note that para 5.5.5 explains that whilst it is the intention for all open space to be provided on-site, the open space schedule indicates a policy shortfall in terms of playing pitch and sports provision. In line with Policy GN6, therefore the Council will expect a financial contribution to be made to enable the creation of or enhancement of facilities in the local area. The level and nature of the contribution will be managed through the s106 agreement.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Policy GN6 – Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities</a> of the Local Plan states that all new residential developments should provide for the recreational needs of the prospective residents, by providing, laying out and maintaining recreational and amenity open space of a scale and kind reasonably related to the development within an agreed timescale or, where on site provision cannot be delivered, by way of a financial contribution to improving local off-site provision.
	<p>Sport England wishes to comment as follows:</p> <p>i) We support the overall intention to ensure that the proposed development makes suitable contributions to meet the needs of the development.</p> <p>ii) The Council does not have an up to date Playing Pitch Strategy, the existing 2017 strategy would now be deemed out of date. We are aware that the Council are looking to commission a new Playing Pitch Strategy.</p> <p>iii) We would advocate that the scope of the new PPS should include assessing how best to meet the needs of the proposed development, including assessing whether there is any spare capacity in the existing supply of pitches to meet the additional demand, and/or the extent to which new provision/improvements to existing provision are required to build additional capacity to meet the additional demand. Where additional provision is deemed to be required whether that would be best delivered through on-site provision, off site contributions or a mix of both.</p>	<p>Comments regarding the Playing Pitch Strategy are noted. These are however outside the scope of this SPD consultation. Sport England will be consulted during the development of the Council's revised Playing Pitch Strategy. Once adopted, the strategy will inform policies in the Local Plan, such as <a href="#">Policy GN6 – Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities</a>.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>iv) The new PPS should use Sport England's Playing Pitch Calculator tool to assess the demand for pitches and ancillary facilities generated by the proposed development. The tool could then be used to inform the requirements of the proposed development. It is likely that a development of this size will generate demand for at least four pitches and six changing rooms (this is an estimate is based on the data from the 2017 PPS, however there may have been some growth in demand since that time this would need to be reviewed following completion of the PPS).</p> <p>v) In the absence of an evidence led approach, we are concerned that the reliance on securing off-site contributions may not deliver sufficient additional capacity in provision of pitches and ancillary facilities. In our view the proposed approach has not been acceptably justified and demonstrated to meet the demand generated by the proposed development.</p> <p>vi) As such, we would advocate that the SPD is amended to reference that the provision of playing pitches and outdoor sports provision will be informed by a new Playing Pitch Strategy, which may include a requirement for a combination of on-site and off-site provision to meet local needs.</p> <p>vii) In terms of the on-site provision of playing fields that is currently proposed, this is referenced to be proposed as a shared facility with the adjacent primary school. Sport England has concerns that this may not suitably meet a community need for sports pitches since this is likely to be designed for education use of primary school pupils and not wider community use for adult and youth sports teams. The provision of playing pitches at primary school's often don't come with adequate ancillary</p>	

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)														
	facilities to meet a wider community need. We would therefore advocate that the provision of playing pitches to meet community needs is an additional and separate requirement to the provision of pitches for education use.															
	<p>viii) In respect of the proposed housing parcels adjacent to the existing cricket ground, the SPD should include a specific requirement that it will be necessary to demonstrate that the proposed development will not prejudice the use of the adjoining playing field, by providing a ball strike assessment. This may require mitigation measures to be put in place at a cost to the developer, such as ball stop fencing around the perimeter of the playing field boundary.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The development guidelines make no reference to meeting the needs for indoor sports provision. Sport England uses its Sports Facilities Calculator tool to assess the demand generated by proposed developments for sports halls and swimming pools. For the scale of development proposed the demand generated would be modelled as follows:</li></ul> <table><tr><td colspan="2">Swimming Pools</td></tr><tr><td>Demand adjusted by</td><td>0%</td></tr><tr><td>Square meters</td><td>31.44</td></tr><tr><td>Lanes</td><td>0.59</td></tr><tr><td>Pools</td><td>0.15</td></tr><tr><td>vpwpp</td><td>191</td></tr><tr><td>Cost</td><td>£566,215</td></tr></table>	Swimming Pools		Demand adjusted by	0%	Square meters	31.44	Lanes	0.59	Pools	0.15	vpwpp	191	Cost	£566,215	<p>In order to enable regular discussion and update, the Council established a Garden Communities Project Working Group including officers from planning, transport, education, flood risk and ecology. This group met on a regular basis to review and comment on aspects of the Masterplan SPD and associated Design Code SPD as they emerged. Representatives of public sector agencies including Sport England were invited to particular workshops or met individually as appropriate.</p> <p>Such discussion informed the approach identified in the approach established in the masterplan SPD.</p>
Swimming Pools																
Demand adjusted by	0%															
Square meters	31.44															
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	<table><tr><td colspan="2"></td></tr><tr><td colspan="2"><b>Sports Halls</b></td></tr><tr><td>Demand adjusted by</td><td>0%</td></tr></table>			<b>Sports Halls</b>		Demand adjusted by	0%	<p>Where on site provision cannot be delivered, a financial contribution to improving local off-site provision will be sought. Discussion in terms of specific allocation will take place at the planning application stage following</p>								
<b>Sports Halls</b>																
Demand adjusted by	0%															

Consultee	Comment		Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)								
	<table><tr><td>Courts</td><td>0.82</td></tr><tr><td>Halls</td><td>0.21</td></tr><tr><td>vpwpp</td><td>242</td></tr><tr><td>Cost</td><td>£516,003</td></tr></table>	Courts	0.82	Halls	0.21	vpwpp	242	Cost	£516,003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The above tables demonstrate that this development will generate demand for swimming pool and sports hall space for community use. Sport England would recommend that the SPD includes a section on indoor sports facility provision and includes a requirement that developers will be expected to make suitable offsite contributions towards sports hall and swimming pool provision/improvements.</li></ul>	consultation with the Council's Open Space Team and Sport England. Once adopted, the Playing Pitch Strategy will inform policies in the Local Plan, such as <a href="#">Policy GN6 – Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities</a> .
Courts	0.82										
Halls	0.21										
vpwpp	242										
Cost	£516,003										
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As per the above, we would recommend that amendments should be made in respect of para 5.5.15 to address the points raised regarding developer contributions towards playing pitch and sports provision, which subject to the findings and recommendations of a new PPS may include a need for a mix of on-site provision of new playing pitches and ancillary facilities in addition to off-site contributions.</li></ul>		The current wording, referring to sports facilities, will not prevent contributions being directed to indoor sports facilities.								
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sport England supports the requirements relating to social value and well-being in section 5.10.</li><li>• Phasing and Delivery – As above, we recommend amendments to the wording of para 6.2.21 in respect of requirements for playing pitches and sports facilities.</li><li>• Sport England supports the guidance in section 7 regarding stewardship which should extend to any on-site playing field provision that may be secured as referenced above.</li></ul>		This is confirmed and the intention. Further consideration of anticipated uses and users of the community facility will be undertaken through consultation to inform the design brief.								
	WOMP40 – no entry										
1341241	THMP19 & WOMP41, WODC17, THDC18		Noted								

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
Environment Agency Aaron Miles	<p>Doc - <a href="#">WOMP41_THMP19_WODC17_THDC18_Environment Agency Aaron Miles_COMMENTS.pdf</a></p> <p>Thank you for your consultation on the Masterplan and Design Code Supplementary Planning Documents for the Thornhills and Woodhouse Garden Communities, which we received on 25th August.</p> <p>We have reviewed the available information and we have the following comments to make.</p>	
	<p><b>Flood Risk</b>  <b>Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan &amp; Design Code:</b></p> <p>We note that the only development within the Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan &amp; Design Code documents that may trigger EA flood risk consultation is the proposed A641 Greenway.</p> <p>The A641 Greenway development class is non-major, and the vulnerability classification is essential infrastructure.</p> <p>As depicted on <b>1. CONTEXT 1.3 SITE OPPORTUNITIES On page 16</b>, we think that the trigger EA flood risk consultation because of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The development may fall within flood zones 2 &amp; possibly 3.</li> <li>2. Furthermore, we suspect the development may involve carrying outworks or operations within 20 metres of the top of the bank of a Main River.</li> </ol> <p>If the development involves reprofiling the land, the FRA must evidence no loss in floodplain storage in the design flood event (1% AEP plus climate change). If there is a</p>	<p>A Flood Risk Assessment is included on the list included at Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPDs.</p> <p>The maps in Section 3 - Site Constraints and Opportunities in the <a href="#">Draft Thornhill Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> illustrate the location of the Proposed A641 Greenway, which is part of the A641 Corridor Improvement Programme. It will be progressed through the planning process separately. The Environment Agency will be consulted when this scheme is at that stage, and prior to that as part of the development of the Full Business Case submission.</p>

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	<p>loss in storage in the design flood event, the FRA must provide mitigation to account for the volume of water displaced, for instance, floodplain compensation mitigation.</p> <p>Where possible, we advise that any development is repositioned to an area of lower flood risk, like flood zone 1.</p> <p>Please note that any development within 8m of the top of Clifton Beck (main river) will also require a flood risk activity permit.</p> <p>Lastly, we note that the Brighouse Flood Alleviation Scheme (FAS) is operating in and around Wellhome Park close to the Thornhills Garden Community area. If any development may impact or hinder the Brighouse FAS scheme, we suggest you contact the EA Calderdale Partnership &amp; Strategic Overview team to discuss.</p>	
	<p><b>Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan &amp; Design Code:</b></p> <p>None of the proposed development under the Woodhouse scheme requires EA flood risk consultation. Therefore, we have no further comments.</p>	Noted
	<p><b>Groundwater &amp; Contamination</b></p> <p><b>Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan &amp; Design Code:</b></p> <p>The development is located on a Secondary A Aquifer (Grenoside Sandstone) with no overlying superficial geology. During the construction phase it would be important to protect this aquifer. We would encourage the developers to produce a Construction Phase Management Plan which takes the sensitive geological conditions into account.</p>	<p>Construction Phase Management Plan likely to be conditioned upon planning approval.</p> <p>Paragraph 3.1.3 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a>, and Paragraph 1.2.3 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> have been amended to include reference to this constraint.</p>



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	<p>In the masterplan document, the site constraints are listed and one these is the former Pickle Bridge railway line which runs along the western edge of the site. Former railways are areas that can often be contaminated. We have also noted that at the southern section of the site there is a former landfill which accepted waste between 1985 and 1992. Our records indicate that the waste accepted was RUBBLE. The provided documents do not mention this. It is important that the developer is aware of the former landfill. If this was to come to us in the form of a full planning application with no further information on the potential contamination, we would object on the basis that there is the potential for contamination and possible risk to controlled waters, but no preliminary risk assessment.</p>	
	<p><b>Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan &amp; Design Code:</b> The development is located on a Secondary A Aquifer (Grenoside Sandstone) with no overlying superficial geology. During the construction phase it would be important to protect this aquifer. We would encourage the developers to produce a Construction Phase Management Plan which takes the sensitive geological conditions into account.</p>	<p>Construction Phase Management Plan likely to be conditioned upon planning approval.</p>
	<p><b>Drainage at both sites</b> We note that the use of SuD's is proposed for surface water at the development. Please note the following position statement from The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection regarding the use of deep infiltration systems of surface water. The Environment Agency will only agree to the use of deep infiltration systems for surface water or sewage</p>	<p>Comment noted</p>

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	<p>effluent disposal if the developer can show that all of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the discharge to groundwater is indirect (with the exception of clean uncontaminated roof water to ground - see Position Statement G12)</li> <li>• there are no other feasible disposal options such as shallow infiltration systems or drainage fields/mounds that can be operated in accordance with the appropriate current British Standard 6297:2007+A1 :2008</li> <li>• the system is no deeper than is required to obtain sufficient soakage</li> <li>• acceptable pollution control measures are in place</li> <li>• risk assessment demonstrates that no unacceptable discharge to groundwater will take place — in particular inputs of hazardous substances to groundwater will be prevented</li> <li>• there are sufficient mitigating factors or measures to compensate for the increased risk arising from the use of deep structures</li> </ul> <p>For new effluent discharges that meet the above criteria, secondary treatment is required.</p> <p>The Environment Agency will apply position statement G1 to any deep infiltration systems potentially involving the discharge of non-hazardous pollutants. The Environment Agency will encourage operators of existing deep infiltration systems to alter their facilities so that direct inputs of pollutants are avoided, particularly where there is potential for hazardous substances to enter groundwater.</p>	
	<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	

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	<p>These comments apply to both Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan &amp; Design Code &amp; Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan &amp; Design Code.</p> <p>Regarding the construction phase of the development because there is the potential for pollution to the watercourses that flow through the sites from inadequate surface water drainage. There is also generic advice regarding how dewatering is regulated which may be required during the construction phase. We would recommend the Local Authority request a detailed temporary surface water drainage management system from contractors for the construction phase, after soil and vegetation strip. The management system should detail phasing of the development and phasing of temporary drainage provision and include methods of preventing silt, debris and contaminants entering existing drainage systems and watercourses.</p> <p>During the construction phase it may be that dewatering is required from the site where excavations have been made. Please be aware that dewatering is licenced under the Water Resources Act, this was previously exempt in the past but has since been formalised in the following regulations - <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/1047/made">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2017/1047/made</a> meaning that any dewatering of over 20 m3/day will require a licence. However you will not need to apply for an abstraction licence in the course of building or engineering works if your activity meets the conditions of the surface water abstraction exemption under Regulation 6 of the Water Abstraction and Impounding (Exemptions) Regulations 2017</p> <p>A key concern is around the 6-month timeline, as all big projects overrun and end up finding things that need</p>	<p>The LLFA will require a CSWMP to be provided and implemented to protect the site from pollution and flooding during the construction phase, this is usually requested as a planning condition for large developments during the planning consultation.</p> <p>Modification agreed – validation requirements (Appendix 2 Masterplan SPD).</p>

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	<p>more attention. Dewatering is also linked to rainfall and groundwater levels, so it is not always clear how much water is going to be in the ground until you start to dig. Our advice is, if there are any locations where the proposed works have a risk of going over 6 months, the applicant will need a licence. This means work would have to stop while a licence is obtained for the proposed works.</p> <p>Without a licence this is a breach of the regulations, and the Applicant would face enforcement action. If the Applicant needs to start the application process then they will need to speak to psc-waterresources@environment-agency.gov.uk to obtain the necessary forms and determine what they need to apply for. It is also worth bearing in mind that they may need to apply for preapplication, especially for more complex sites.</p> <p>Applicants may also need an environmental permit under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for dewatering activities if they discharge liquid effluent into surface waters, for example, rivers, streams, estuaries, lakes, canals, or coastal waters — this is known as a ‘water discharge activity’.</p> <p>However, for discharges of uncontaminated water (such as rainwater) from excavations, an environmental permit is not currently required if the requirements of the temporary dewatering from excavations to surface water regulatory position statement are met. If the Applicant needs to start the application process then they will need to speak to PSC-waterquality@environment-agency.gov.uk to obtain the necessary forms and determine what they need to apply for.</p>	

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	<p><b>Water Quality</b>  <b>Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan &amp; Design Code:</b>  According to the Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan supplementary planning document, one of the project constraints it's that there are a number of existing waterways on the site, which will need to be sensitively incorporated into the site- wide landscape and drainage strategy.  For this reason, we encourage the inclusion of the Water Framework Directive (WFD) in section <b>1.3 POLICY CONTEXT</b>. Local planning authorities have an important role when it comes to the Water Framework Directive - making sure new development does not cause deterioration and whenever possible supports measures to improve water bodies. Likewise, NPPF paragraph 174 (e) promotes the use of the River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs) to enhance the environment.  Therefore, the Masterplan and the Design Code supplementary planning documents (for both Thornhills and Woodhouse) can benefit from highlighting that applicants must prevent deterioration of the water environment and contribute to its enhancement according to the Humber RBMP goals and delivering actions to achieve "good" status or higher under the Water Framework Directive for the local catchment. Consideration to the quality of the watercourses is especially important given the intent to discharge surface water on one of the existing waterbodies on-site (according to section 5.6 Drainage of both masterplans).</p>	<p>Planning applications will need to be consistent with Local Plan <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a>.</p>
	<p>Specifically for the Design Code Planning Documents, we support the inclusion of sustainable drainage in the project as a key design principle of natural spaces within</p>	

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	the garden community. We support the requirement for applicants to demonstrate how their design approach has applied the principles of the SuDs hierarchy as set out in the CIRIA SuDS Manual (C753) and that the proposals have maximised opportunities for incorporating SuDS wherever possible, including demonstration of secondary or added value.	
	However, the section <b>4.5 Blue infrastructure and Sustainable urban drainage system</b> falls short by not mentioning the existence of the waterways on the site. As stated above, WFD and RBMP objectives need to be mentioned and incorporated into any decision making to prevent deterioration and enhance the status of the waterbodies. The WFD and RBMP objectives align with the National Design Guide 'Nature' Characteristic to enhance and optimise nature.	It is noted that the Design Code does not reference the existing watercourses however these will be incorporated into the design of the Drainage Strategy for the whole site and mitigation measures will be required so that the WFD status and RBMP objectives are retained throughout the development process, this will require an appropriate CSWMP and DS.
	In the section <b>4.6 Biodiversity</b> , the delivery of BNG should consider a catchment- based approach and help to deliver catchment-wide WFD objectives, encouraging the alignment with RBMP priorities. Sediment pollution is of particular risk with housing and large scale land change developments, with potential devastating impacts to the ecology of a river/WFD status especially during rainfall events which are of ever-increasing intensity due to climate change.	Agreed.  Proposed additional wording to 4.6.5:  <i>Watercourse units should be provided within the same waterbody catchment in the first instance. Delivery should have regard to the Water Framework Directive objectives and Humber River Basin Management Plan.</i>  Agreed.  SuDS are a major component to prevent sediment pollution post-development and feature throughout the Design Code. Sediment pollution control for the construction period will be factored into the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) produced for the site.

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	<p>We would like to remind you that it is an offence to cause pollution of watercourses and adequate measures should be incorporated in the construction phase to prevent this. The requirement for appropriate mitigation measures to be in place during the construction phase to not cause pollution to watercourse (given the above circumstances) should be included where applicable (Section 6. Phasing and delivery of the Masterplans, Section 9.3 Design Construction of the Design Code Supplementary document).</p>	<p>The LLFA will require a CSWMP to be provided and implemented to protect the site from pollution and flooding during the construction phase, this is usually requested as a planning condition for large developments during the planning consultation.</p>
	<p><b>Biodiversity</b>  <b>Thornhills Garden Community Design Code:</b>  <b>General comments</b>  We welcome the ethos of the Calderdale Garden Communities and the principles underpinning them. We believe that the measures detailed in the design document will bring a major improvement in biodiversity at this site.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
	<p><b>Chapter 1 Context Page 15 - 1.3.2 states</b>  Existing waterways on the site should be retained as key features within the open space network.  We agree that existing waterways on the site should be retained as key features within the open network but would like to add to this and recommend existing waterways are not just retained but also enhanced.  There is a vast scope of enhancements that could be designed in.</p>	<p>Agree. Consider this suggested amendment is consistent with Local Plan <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a>.</p>
	<p><b>Biodiversity Net Gain</b> — No mention of river units within the BNG section despite BNG having terrestrial and riverine units within the calculation and existing watercourse on and adjacent to site. As there are retained waterways there is an opportunity to deliver riverine units through river restoration and enhancement</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>Proposed additional wording to 4.6.8:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• River restoration and enhancement measures including riparian buffer zones, riparian planting and the removal</li> </ul>

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	and therefore, we would like to see a paragraph added to reflect this.	of artificial built encroachment from the banks and channels of existing watercourses.
	<p><b>Chapter 4. Nature section</b>  <b>Page 25 4.3 KEY OPEN SPACES</b>  We support <b>4.3.2</b> 'The key parks and public open spaces will incorporate a mix of retained and proposed trees as well as shrub, annual and grassland habitats'  <b>4.3.6</b> 'Tree species could include but are not limited to: Betula pendula (Silver Birch), Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) and Salix alba (White Willow)'. We welcome this, but would suggest adding other trees species including Pedunculate Oak, Ash (need to source 'die back' resistant forms), Blackthorn, Dogwood, Field Maple, Hawthorn, and Alder (in wetter sites), Yew and Larch. The latter two are to support the mix of deciduous and coniferous species. The John Innes Research Institute are developing die back resistant forms of Ash.</p>	<p>Noted  The current wording does not restrict tree planting species to these varieties. This will be refined during the design of the application and would take into account the habitat and species surveys to ensure ecological functions are retained and enhanced. A diverse array of tree species will be selected with consideration of climate resilience and local character.</p>
	<p><b>Page 42 - 4.6 BIODIVERSITY</b>  <b>Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment</b>  We note that the development will be subject to a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment, and the mitigation hierarchy applies.  We welcome the creation of a range of habit types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wildflower Grassland (species-rich grassland with some unmown areas).</li> <li>• Mixed Scrub</li> <li>• Reedbeds</li> <li>• Orchards / Allotments</li> </ul> <p>Broad-Leaved Woodland (enhancement of existing woodlands via sensitive management such as removing invasive species; providing standing and fallen deadwood habitats; and supplementary planting e.g.</p>	<p>Noted.    The planning application will be subject to the same National and Local policies in regard to Biodiversity Net Gain. This will include appropriate assessment of the watercourse units on or within 10m of the site and post-development calculations of proposed habitat creation and enhancement.</p>



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	<p>Oaks, Willows, Cherry, Silver Birch, Field Maple, Alder); Street Trees (provision of native wildlife-friendly species alongside roads and paths)</p> <p>The Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment needs to provide values on how much area of habitat and linear habitat will be created. In addition, there are watercourses within and adjacent to the sites, the metric needs to be surveyed to assess how the various river units could be improved.</p>	
	<p><b>4.6.19 Notable species</b> — does not mention otter or fish, are there opportunities to have otter on the watercourse and therefore could more be done to counteract any impacts. River restoration could improve fish populations or barriers could be removed or altered if there are barriers to fish passage present. Lighting to be designed with bats and birds in mind. No lighting of watercourses, wildlife corridors and suds features.</p>	<p>There have been no records of these species within the site– further surveys at the application stage may highlight presence or potential opportunities for these which will be factored in accordingly.</p> <p>Design of ecologically sensitive lighting with reference to nocturnal species is included at 4.6.16.</p> <p>Proposed amendment to include reference to watercourses and SuDS:</p> <p>The design of ecologically sensitive lighting must support nocturnal species, particularly in any areas identified as <del>potential bat</del> wildlife corridors, watercourses and new SuDS features.</p>
	<p><b>Page 43 - SUPPORTING WILDLIFE</b></p> <p>In addition to the bird and bat boxes, each new dwelling should contain one swift brick. Bird and bat boxes should be made of woodcrete (a mixture of sawdust and concrete), these are far more robust than nest and bat boxes constructed of wood.</p>	<p>The application will need to adhere to existing CMBC guidance on this, which includes provisions for swifts and other notable bird species.</p>
	<p><b>Page 44 - RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIOSECURITY</b></p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>Wording added to Paragraph 4.6.23:</p>

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	<p>Responding to climate change section —again could include something regarding river restoration and enhancement, enhancing riparian river corridors, planting buffers adjacent to watercourses, removing/altering barriers to fish passage to make them passable to fish, improvements to habitats to protect species using watercourses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create and enhance habitats within riparian buffer zones where feasible. Appropriate species planting should consider the inclusion of trees to provide riparian shading and cooling effects.</li> <li>• Promote connectivity of the water environment by removing artificial interventions such as barriers to fish passage where feasible.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)</b> We recommend checking the site for Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) such as Himalayan Balsam, Giant Hogweed and Japanese Knotweed. An eradication plan should be produced and implemented before development starts.</p>	<p>Surveys for presence of invasive species would be a component of ecological site assessment. If present a management plan to control these would be a required. A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will also be required to of which the prevention of the spread of invasive species will be specified.</p>
	<p><b>Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan Vision and Core Objectives</b> We welcome the ethos of the Calderdale Garden Communities and the principles underpinning them. They believe that the measures detailed in the design document will bring a major improvement in biodiversity at this site. No mention of Water Framework Directive within policy context in masterplan document.</p>	<p>The principal policy framework against which all phased applications will be assessed is the Calderdale Local Plan. Of particular mention in this instance the Water Framework Directive is referred to <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a>.</p>
	<p><b>Page 10</b> <b>GN3 — Natural Environment</b> <b>1.3.24</b> The policy seeks to successfully manage the borough’s natural environment by conserving and enhancing biodiversity and geological features. The masterplan for the Garden Community is formed around a network of green spaces incorporating existing ecological features such as hedgerows and woodland, while providing opportunities for the creation of a range</p>	<p>Noted</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>of different habitat types within a variety of formal and informal landscape spaces.</p> <p><b>1.2.25</b> The policy acknowledges that Calderdale's natural environment has an important aesthetic, recreational, cultural and spiritual role as well as aiding education and research and recognises that biodiversity enhancements exist at a range of scales.</p>	
	<p><b>Page 8 - 1.3.4</b></p> <p>It mentions Biodiversity Net Gain, but they need to provide 10% of additional terrestrial units and 10% of riverine units. Under the rules, you can't replace habitat type with another.</p> <p>No mention of watercourses</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>The planning application will be subject to the same National and Local policies in regard to Biodiversity Net Gain. This will include 10% net gain in riverine, hedgerow and area habitat units.</p>
	<p><b>Woodhouse Garden Community design code</b></p> <p><b>Chapter 1 Context Page 15 - 1.3.2</b> states</p> <p>Existing waterways on the site should be retained as key features within the open space network.</p> <p>Agree that existing waterways on the site should be retained as key features within the open network but would like to add to this and recommend existing waterways are not just retained but also enhanced.</p> <p>There is a vast scope of enhancements that could be designed in.</p>	<p>This is not included in the Woodhouse Design Code, but in Thornhills Design Code. Response as above.</p>
	<p>Biodiversity Net Gain — No mention of river units within the BNG section despite BNG having terrestrial and riverine units within the calculation and existing watercourse on and adjacent to site. As there are retained waterways there is an opportunity to deliver riverine units through river restoration and enhancement and therefore, we would like to see a paragraph added to reflect this.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>Proposed additional wording to 4.6.8:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• River restoration and enhancement measures including riparian buffer zones, riparian planting and the removal of artificial built encroachment from the banks and channels of existing watercourses.</li> </ul>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><b>4. Nature</b>  <b>Page 34.3 KEY OPEN SPACES</b>  <b>4.3.6</b> — could, alter to a range of native tree species</p>	<p>The current wording does not restrict tree planting species to these varieties. This will be refined during the design of the application and would take into account the habitat and species surveys to ensure ecological functions are retained and enhanced. A diverse array of tree species will be selected with consideration of climate resilience and local character.</p>
	<p><b>4.6 Biodiversity</b>  <b>Page 42 Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)</b>  The Biodiversity Team notes that the development will be subject to a Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment, and the mitigation hierarchy applies  We welcome the creation of a range of habit types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wildflower Grassland (species-rich grassland with some unmown areas)</li> <li>• Mixed Scrub</li> <li>• Reedbeds</li> <li>• Orchards / Allotments</li> </ul> <p>Broad-Leaved Woodland (enhancement of existing woodlands via sensitive management such as removing invasive species; providing standing and fallen deadwood habitats; and supplementary planting e.g. Oaks, Willows, Cherry, Silver Birch, Field Maple, Alder);  Street Trees (provision of native wildlife-friendly species alongside roads and paths)</p>	
	<p>The Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) assessment needs to provide values on how much area of habitat and linear habitat will be created. In addition, there are watercourses within and adjacent to the sites, the metric needs to be surveyed to assess how the various river units could be improved.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>The planning application will be subject to the same National and Local policies in regard to Biodiversity Net Gain. This will include appropriate assessment of the watercourse units on or within 10m of the site and post-development calculations of proposed habitat creation and enhancement.</p>

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	<p><b>4.6.19</b> Notable species — does not mention otter or fish, are there opportunities to have otter on the watercourse and therefore could more be done to counteract any impacts. River restoration could improve fish populations or barriers could be removed or altered if there are barriers to fish passage present.</p> <p>Lighting to be designed with bats and birds in mind. No lighting of watercourses, wildlife corridors and suds features.</p>	<p>There have been no records of these species within the site– further surveys at the application stage may highlight presence or potential opportunities for these which will be factored in accordingly.</p> <p>Design of ecologically sensitive lighting with reference to nocturnal species is included at 4.6.16.</p> <p>Proposed amendment to include reference to watercourses and SuDS:</p> <p>The design of ecologically sensitive lighting must support nocturnal species, particularly in any areas identified as <del>potential bat</del> <i>wildlife corridors, watercourses and new SuDS features.</i></p>
	<p><b>Page 43 - SUPPORTING WILDLIFE</b></p> <p>In addition to the bird and bat boxes, each new dwelling should contain one swift brick. Bird and bat boxes should be made of woodcrete (a mixture of sawdust and concrete), these are far more robust than nest and bat boxes constructed of wood.</p>	<p>The application will need to adhere to existing CMBC guidance on this, which includes provisions for swifts and other notable bird species.</p>
	<p><b>Page 44 - RESPONDING TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND BIOSECURITY</b></p> <p>Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)</p> <p>We recommend checking the site for Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) such as Himalayan Balsam, Giant Hogweed and Japanese Knotweed. An eradication plan should be produced and implemented before development starts.</p>	<p>Surveys for presence of invasive species would be a component of ecological site assessment. If present a management plan to control these would be a required. A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will also be required to of which the prevention of the spread of invasive species will be specified.</p>
	<p><b>Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan</b></p> <p>We welcome the ethos of the Calderdale Garden Communities and the principles underpinning them. They believe that the measures detailed in the design</p>	<p>Noted</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>document will bring a major improvement in biodiversity at this site.</p> <p><b>Page 10 - GN3 — Natural Environment</b></p> <p><b>1.3.24</b> The policy seeks to successfully manage the borough's natural environment by conserving and enhancing biodiversity and geological features. The masterplan for the Garden Community is formed around a network of green spaces incorporating existing ecological features such as hedgerows and woodland, while providing opportunities for the creation of a range of different habitat types within a variety of formal and informal landscape spaces.</p> <p><b>1.2.25</b> The policy acknowledges that Calderdale's natural environment has an important aesthetic, recreational, cultural and spiritual role as well as aiding education and research and recognises that biodiversity enhancements exist at a range of scales.</p>	
	<p><b>Page 8 - 1.3.4</b></p> <p>It mentions Biodiversity Net Gain, but they need to provide 10% of additional terrestrial units and 10% of riverine units. Under the rules, you can't replace habitat type with another.</p> <p>No mention of watercourses.</p>	<p>Agreed.</p> <p>The planning application will be subject to the same National and Local policies in regard to Biodiversity Net Gain. This will include 10% net gain in riverine, hedgerow and area habitat units.</p>
<p><b>1115925</b></p> <p>Mr Ramsey Baker</p>	<p><b>WOMP42</b></p> <p>My comments on the Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD.</p> <p><b>Site Access</b></p> <p>The site access plans are fundamentally inadequate for the scale of the development and the extra vehicles it will generate during and after construction. Alternate direct access from the A641 should be explored to avoid funnelling traffic through existing residential streets.</p>	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Using Ryecroft Lane as the primary access will create severe traffic impacts that will degrade safety, amenity and the environment for existing residents near the access routes. The council must reconsider the site access plan to protect the community.</p> <p>Ryecroft Lane is a narrow residential street unsuitable for heavy construction vehicles. Access to Ryecroft is also severely constrained by narrow junctions on Woodhouse Lane and Daisy Road.</p> <p>Residents on Ryecroft will suffer noise, dust, and safety issues from construction traffic queued outside their homes unable to easily enter the site.</p> <p>Ryecroft Lane will be unsuitable as the main entry point for hundreds of additional cars from new residences. The increased traffic will degrade safety and amenity for existing residents.</p> <p>The proposed secondary access for residents via Woodhouse Gardens is inappropriate as it is a quiet family area with narrow footpaths. Construction access here is unfeasible.</p>	<p>applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p>
	<p><b>Congestion</b></p> <p>The additional 1,200+ houses could bring up to 2,500 more vehicles to the area daily. This would exacerbate existing traffic congestion issues in Brighouse and on key routes like Woodhouse Lane, which is already used as a rat-run. The town frequently grinds to a halt when there are M62 diversions. The inadequate road infrastructure must be addressed before adding thousands more cars.</p> <p>Construction traffic accessing the site would cause major disruption, noise and safety issues due to narrow residential streets and limitations like the weight-restricted railway bridge. An alternative construction</p>	<p>The fact that roads are congested is not a reason to prevent new housing. The requirement in policy terms is for sustainable development and the highway authority could only object if there was a severe traffic impact. There are improvements identified in the area, primarily as part of the A641 scheme.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>access route directly from the A641 should be considered.</p> <p>The increased congestion will worsen air quality and noise pollution for existing residents.</p>	
	<p><b>Loss of Green Space and Wildlife Habitats</b></p> <p>The development will destroy precious and irreplaceable green belt land that provides recreation space and mental health benefits to the community.</p> <p>Mature trees, ecological diversity, and wildlife like deer, bats, owls and badgers will be severely impacted by losing their natural habitats.</p> <p>Sufficient wildlife corridors and buffers must be established around the site perimeter to protect species like bats. The masterplan's current allowances are inadequate.</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.</p> <p>As referenced in Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD, ecological surveys and reports, including bat surveys will be a validation requirement on phased applications.</p>
	<p><b>Flooding Risk</b></p> <p>Building over green space reduces drainage and increases surface runoff and flood risk. Flooding is already an issue in parts of Brighouse. Proper mitigation is required.</p>	<p>The principle of development on the site is established through the Local Plan – with strategic flood risk considered during the site allocation work. The Local Plan includes a number of policies on flood risk, and planning applications will need to comply with these. With regards to flooding, a planning application will need to be accompanied with a site specific flood risk assessment, which complies with the requirements set out in <a href="#">Policy CC2 - Flood Risk Management (Managing Flood Risk in New Development)</a>. <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a> also requires major developments to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		The detail provided in the masterplan and design code reflects the Local Plan policy requirements with regards to flood risk and drainage.
	<b>Lack of Supporting Infrastructure</b> There are inadequate plans to expand health services, school places, and other infrastructure to match the needs of thousands of additional residents.	The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions.
	<b>Impact on Existing Residents</b> Overlooking from the development will infringe on privacy of existing homes that back onto the site. Residents will suffer noise, dust and disturbance during the 10+ year construction process. In summary, the scale of the development is inappropriate and will irreversibly damage the nature of the community. The council must reconsider the plans and prioritise brownfield sites to protect our shared green spaces.	All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents. All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space. Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals. Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed. The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary

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		landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.
<b>1340515</b> Miss Sally Turgoose	<b>WOMP43 &amp; WODC18</b> I am a local resident who lives on Woodhouse Lane. I object to the building of the Woodhouse Gardens Suburb for the following reasons: We shouldn't be building on green field sites, particularly one which is next to an important ancient woodland and a woodland which is already under pressure being next to the M62. With the increasing number of buildings becoming unoccupied in town centres there is surely an opportunity to both increase footfall into our town centres and to support local businesses by using any brown field opportunities first rather than going for the easy option of an empty field.	The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023). The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place. Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> , and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses. The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.
	The traffic infrastructure around the area will not cope and will be totally unacceptable and unsafe for local residents. The access to the first phase development via Ryecroft Lane is unsuitable for construction traffic	During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial

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	<p>being on a sharp bend where residents cars are parked outside their homes and will not cope with cars from another 250 homes when they are built. It is difficult to access now in a car. Even when the site is further developed and there is another access road, those living at this point will still want to use this entrance and it will also increase traffic on Woodhouse Lane which is already a rat run to the industrial estate, particularly when there are queues on Huddersfield Road into Brighouse, which is frequent. Traffic to and from and also parking at the existing primary school on Woodhouse Lane is already an issue and the building of another primary school within the development will also increase traffic in and out of the development.</p>	<p>masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p>
	<p>I have concerns about the protection and preservation of the local wildlife and their habitat. Including bird and bat boxes is pointless if their habitat no longer exists (4.6 Biodiversity Design Code). In a year when we have seen a dramatic rise in the effects of climate change we should be doing all we can to preserve our green spaces and protect the environment. Flooding is already an issue in Brighouse and the risk of further flooding will increase as a result of the development. I do not believe the measures proposed will be sufficient (4.6.21 Design Code).</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.</p> <p>As referenced in Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD, ecological surveys and reports, including bat surveys will be a validation requirement on phased applications.</p>
	<p>Supporting infrastructure on site for the number of dwellings proposed e.g. Doctors/ pharmacies/ dentists/</p>	<p>The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to</p>

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	secondary schools is crucially absent. Education Provision 5.4 focuses on primary schools.	facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions.
	Looking at other developments locally a lot of 3 storey town houses are being built to squash in further properties close together. These would reduce the light and outlook of existing properties and also create increased problems of parking and access with cars parked along the side of roads and on pavements. The plan states up to 2.5 high but 2 should be the maximum in my view. (Masterplan 4.3) The plan, design and density of houses must do as it says and include green space and preserve the outlook of existing residents. <i>5.10.1 A key objective of the Garden Community is to be an exemplar of health and well-being for both residents and visitors and aim to provide a socially sustainable community</i> - Consideration must be given to existing local residents as well as new ones.	Dwellings above 2 storeys may be appropriate subject to design rationale. The code is clear that the area will predominantly comprise of 2 storey dwellings. Section 4.3 of the document outlines the approach to building heights. Drawing strongly from local character, the majority of homes within the Garden Community will be 2 - 2.5 storeys high, also helping to reduce the site's visual prominence within the surrounding landscape. Some areas of the site which are flatter or less visible from a distance may have the potential for buildings up to 3 storeys in height, but these should be focussed within areas of higher density, a more urban character, or where an increased sense of enclosure is beneficial - for instance along the Primary Street or alongside open spaces.  Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity. All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.
1341476 Councillor Colin Hutchinson	<b>WOMP45</b> It is important to note that if this development delivers a high quality environment that blends well with the existing community it will reduce popular opposition to other large scale development. I recognise the benefit of	Throughout development of the masterplan and design code documents, careful consideration has been given to the choice of wording and the implications this may have. The Calderdale Local Plan is ultimately the policy framework upon which these documents are based, any

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	<p>concentrating development close to the amenity and transport connections of Brighouse, and the opportunity to increase diversity compared to the improved and drained pasture that makes up much of the site and hope that this masterplan can be strengthened to achieve that potential.</p> <p>3.13 "existing trees and hedgerows should be retained where possible" is much too weak and the temptation for developers to grub up these inconvenient obstructions may prove irresistible: this mature natural infrastructure should be preserved unless there is an overwhelming argument for its removal. Can this be replaced by "must be retained"?</p>	<p>planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy. A delicate balance must be achieved in providing supplementary guidance and avoiding producing a rigid set of parameters that results in an unusable document that could in turn stymie delivery of the Garden Community.</p>
	<p>3.2.2 There does not seem to be sufficient priority given to describing the links between the Garden Community and Brighouse station and town centre. If there is to be a single main point of access of the primary street onto the A641, it needs to be very well designed. Traffic speeds along this straight stretch of road are excessive and the new junction needs to be well designed to reduce hazards, yet there is no description of the intended junction. I suggest that a signalised junction be considered.</p> <p>Daisy Road is already severely congested at the beginning and end of the school day. Although the Masterplan does not propose to increase traffic flow along Daisy Road, no measures are described to discourage drivers from using this route.</p> <p>The bridge over the railway on Woodhouse Lane and onto Birds Royd Lane would seem to offer a more direct active travel route to Brighouse town centre and station than the suggested route along Stratton Road, but there is no detailed explanation why this is ignored.</p>	<p>Point noted in terms of critical design of primary street and A641 junction.</p> <p>Chapter 5 of the Design Code SPDs provide detailed information on the access and movement strategy that will underpin delivery of the allocation, including key design principles and high-level specifications. <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> of the Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD provide an indication of the probable s106 requirements for phased applications and include reference to off-site highway improvements and active travel connections beyond the red edge of the application.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD includes reference to a requirement for Travel Plans which will detail the long-term management strategies for integrating proposals for sustainable travel into the planning process. Plans will be based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development and establish measures to promote and</p>

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	4.4.3 Enhancement to the existing park is mentioned, but no detailed commitment to this is given.	<p>encourage sustainable travel within the site boundary and beyond.</p> <p>In addition, existing Rights of Way are identified as site opportunities in the documents and are highlighted as providing key connections between the existing residential areas and the countryside beyond. These must be considered and incorporated within phased development proposals.</p> <p>The A641 critical schemes include improvements to Brighouse station accessibility arrangements.</p>
	4.5.3 The mobility hub might benefit from including cycle repair and maintenance and real-time information on connecting rail and bus services, relayed from the train and bus station in Brighouse.	<p>Mobility hubs bring together shared transport with public transport and active travel in spaces designed to improve the public realm for all.</p> <p>The concept is increasingly spreading in the UK and will complement the ethos of the Garden Communities in providing active travel and enhanced connections.</p> <p>While the contents of the mobility hubs are yet to be finalised, provision will be based on CoMoUK guidance.</p>
	5.2.4 The energy efficiency of the homes being built needs to be as close as possible to net-zero ready to eliminate the need for costly retrofit falling on the owners of these new homes. The orientation of roofs should maximise the opportunity for solar pv or solar thermal generation and installation of such systems should be the default for all such roofs.	<p>The Renewable and Low carbon chapter of the Local Plan provides the policy framework relating to developments supporting renewable and low carbon energy. These themes are developed in more technical detail in this and other emerging SPDs, specifically the Renewable and Low Carbon SPD.</p> <p>These documents are set against a national picture where planning policy and guidance is expected to be strengthened through changes to the planning system. Initiatives such as the Future Homes Standard and the ongoing strengthening of the Building Regulations will, for example, require greater levels of energy efficiency and renewable and low carbon energy to be utilised in new developments over the construction period of the Garden Communities.</p>

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	<p>5.2.5 needs to be stronger if we are going to end up with a healthy community, eg "Homes MUST be built to Nationally Described Space Standards" and "Developments MUST be accessible and adaptable". Basements are a typical feature of most houses built before the First World War and modern building materials allow them to be dry and well-ventilated. Basements can substantially increase the internal amenity space without requiring a larger plot. Why do they no longer feature in new built schemes?</p>	<p>The Written Ministerial Statement in 2015 introduced an optional National Space Standard with regard to the internal floor area within new homes. The Government wants new homes to be of a high quality, accessible and sustainable, whilst meeting current and future need. The space standard will be delivered via the planning system through the inclusion of a policy in the Local Plan. However, any policy needs to be supported by evidence which demonstrates that the market is not currently delivering appropriately sized homes, and that requiring these standards would not adversely impact on the viability of the development. The Council does not currently monitor the required elements of internal floorspace to be able to identify whether the new housing is being delivered with reasonable internal floorspace, therefore a specific policy is not included in this Local Plan. However, the Council will encourage developers to consider the internal layout of new homes in light of the national space standards. The Council will monitor the delivery of new homes against the national space standards to enable a review to be undertaken at a later date</p>
	<p>5.2.9 I completely agree that affordable homes be transferred to a Registered provider for rent or shared ownership.</p> <p>5.2.10 Affordable home provision should be evenly spread across the phases of the development. The affordable homes quota must not be left till the final phase of development.</p>	<p><a href="#">Policy HS6 – Affordable Housing</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan provides the policy framework for requiring affordable housing contributions. The proportion of affordable homes for developments of 15 dwellings and over in Brighouse is set at 25%. Each phase will be required to achieve the required affordable housing contribution.</p>
	<p>5.3.1 I am pleased to see the requirement for the local centre to be constructed in the early phase of development, so a sense of community can start to develop, but 5.3.4 suggests that it is only to be operational by the commencement of the final phase of development - that's too late.</p>	<p>It is envisaged that the Local Centres will be constructed in the early phases of development as detailed in the Developer Contributions and Funding Strategy. The need for more certainty relating to the delivery of key items of infrastructure is acknowledged. As such, the</p>



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		phasing strategy of the SPD will be amended to ensure further clarity.
	<p>5.3.3 Can the play areas and public open spaces incorporate the ideas promoted by "Making Space for Girls" so that they are as inclusive as possible. The location of play spaces is not at all clear in the Design Guide para 7.2. Can we be certain they will materialise?</p> <p>5.3.3 Can the play areas and public open spaces incorporate the ideas promoted by "Making Space for Girls" so that they are as inclusive as possible. The location of play spaces is not at all clear in the Design Guide para 7.2. Can we be certain they will materialise?</p> <p>5.3.3 Can the play areas and public open spaces incorporate the ideas promoted by "Making Space for Girls" so that they are as inclusive as possible. The location of play spaces is not at all clear in the Design Guide para 7.2. Can we be certain they will materialise?</p> <p>5.5.5 It is disappointing that there is a shortfall in the provision of playing pitches and sport provision within this major development and that this will need to be provided off-site. I thought we were aiming for a walkable community.</p>	<p>Open Space will be provided in line with <a href="#">Policy GN6 – Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. As highlighted in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> of the Local Plan, provision of Open Space on the allocation will be above policy requirements. The specific breakdown of phase-by-phase typology requirements, and total provision, is indicated in the Development Guidelines section of the SPD.</p> <p>Specific detail of provision (within each typology) will be in accordance with the guidance provided in the SPDs and determined at the time of each phased application in consultation with the Council's Open Space Team.</p> <p><a href="#">Policy GN6 – Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities</a> of the Local Plan states that all new residential developments should provide for the recreational needs of the prospective residents, by providing, laying out and maintaining recreational and amenity open space of a scale and kind reasonably related to the development within an agreed timescale or, where on site provision cannot be delivered, by way of a financial contribution to improving local off-site provision.</p>
	5.5.12 Allocation of space for parks and gardens is "to be confirmed". This seems worryingly vague. The majority of green space doesn't appear until phase 2. It is important that the quality of life should be good for the first families moving into the development - they mustn't feel that they are living in a permanent building site for	<p><a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a></p> <p>See Community Assets and Facilities Section of Stewardship Strategy for detail on management and maintenance arrangements.</p>



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	ten years or more. I am concerned that no mention has been made of the management of the parcels of land destined to be developed in Phases 2 and 3 while it is awaiting development - enhancing its contribution to biodiversity and the quality of life of the early residents needs to be considered.	
	5.9 The requirements to combat and mitigate climate change are disappointingly vague. There is no indication where the red lines lie in designs to be brought forward.	See above comment on Renewable and Low Carbon policy.
	5.10.4 In combatting isolation it is important to strike the right balance between the need for privacy and the benefits of shared space - shared gardens and the public realm. The layout of buildings and patterns of movement need to achieve that balance.	Noted
	11.3.1 Many people in Calderdale suffer from living on unadopted streets that have fallen into disrepair, following the housing boom in the late Victorian period. We must not build up similar problems for decades to come. Can we get an assurance that developers will build streets, footways, cycleways and surface drainage to an adoptable standard AND that the Highways Authority will definitely adopt them?	Throughout the Local Plan process and development of the masterplans, the Spatial Planning Team met regularly with representatives of all the relevant internal departments to share details of the scale, timing and distribution of growth proposed within Calderdale. Parties found regular sharing of information to be helpful including as part of their own asset management, systems and investment planning programmes. Discussion informed the emerging stewardship strategy.
<b>1341376</b> Ian Bull	<b>WOMP46 &amp; WODC19</b> <b>COMMENTS ON THE DESIGN CODE AND MASTERPLAN</b> <b>Traffic in Woodhouse</b> Woodhouse has many tree lined roads which are narrow, blind and often restricted to one lane due to on-street parking. Recently, HGV's were diverted onto Daisy Road and many trees were damaged; whilst trying to access an industrial estate via a 7.5t weight restricted roads. The council saw sense following complaints from	During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens. The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access

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	residents and, put up 'No HGV Access' signs onto Daisy Road. This must still apply should this planning application go through	and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.
	When the 'Garden Suburb' was dreamt up and plans published to the public; a new bridge at the bottom of the plan, spanning a river and railway was evident. I warned then of the cost and implications of constructing this bridge and when the council saw sense, it was withdrawn. This was to form the back bone of this project and in my objection, I stated that the whole proposal would not be able to be made viable without. This bridge being omitted, has severed a vital part of this plan, thus, this omission must mean this plan is null and void. Why isn't it?	<p>The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is a live document, documenting the infrastructure schemes considered necessary to delivering Local Plan growth. The most recent IDP was presented to the Inspector during the Examination and will be updated again in due course.</p> <p>The Inspector acknowledged in her report on the Local Plan that the details of the A641 scheme are evolving, and that investigations to provide alternative options are being undertaken, and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> is accordingly flexible in this regard:</p> <p>Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.</p>
	The same must apply at Woodhouse Gardens future access. There are veteran hawthorn hedgerows, protected veteran trees with bat boxes, a veteran Yew tree by the cricket field, separated by a Haha, which is a protected ancient archaeological feature. Therefore, there can be no road access via Woodhouse Gardens. This sends more traffic up Woodhouse Lane, which is less than 5m wide and would breach the Equality Act 2010, should this be considered ample for a	<p>It is understood that the HaHa was associated with Woodhouse Hall, being a garden feature of the later 19th century. Further research will be required regarding the extent of the feature, however it is likely to be considered to be a non-designated heritage asset, therefore forthcoming applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy HE1 – Historic Environment</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan.</p> <p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of</p>

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	<p>main road to a new school, local amenities and a 1257 home housing estate.</p> <p>This moves more traffic up the hill resulting in more additional traffic, required to use an already gridlocked main road system of the A641. In the A641 improvements programme, it states that Daisy Road will become a 'quiet road'. I presume access to Woodhouse Lane, will therefore be severed via bollards? Has this matter been factored in when planning on building the Woodhouse Garden Suburb?</p> <p>Originally, Calderdale Council had a 75home per access policy. When the bridge was removed, this figure was inconsiderately bumped up by many times. How can this be safe and reasonable, when this would have been unacceptable 5 years ago? Why have the standards in safety and practicality, been lowered? How can this be safe for residents, if the amount of pollution, brake dust and excessive noise, is about to get even worse than it already is? Who will be held accountable for future health problems?</p>	<p>phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal which will inform the development proposals. An extension of Woodhouse Garden has been assessed as being suitable for serving a limited number of dwellings. The ecological and archaeological impacts of the additional traffic would be assessed when the planning applications are submitted.</p> <p>Woodhouse Lane is around 5.8m wide. The additional traffic associated with the Woodhouse development on that road was not considered as raising any capacity or safety concerns.</p> <p>There has never been a 75 home per access policy. Each site is assessed in terms of local characteristics and constraints.</p>
	<p><b>Drainage Strategy</b></p> <p>The original plans show that attenuation tanks were required everywhere. Redrow homes have recently showcased their design, which show no attenuation tanks. At their recent open evening, they claim that a natural soakaway feature, would suffice. The open fields get saturated as they are, very quickly and flood. In winter this creates a foot wide, foot deep channel of water which runs straight through the proposed soakaway. That's run off from free draining fields. Hard landscaping will reduce green land from soaking away natural and increase the amount of surface run off greatly. This proposed soakaway will be overwhelmed</p>	<p>The use of soakaways would need to be evidenced by an appropriate percolation test to confirm ground conditions, and to be in line with the Drainage hierarchy of the Building Regulations. Early discussions for the site have not proposed the use of soakaways and will require attenuation features to retain the natural greenfield runoff rate post development.</p> <p>As the Drainage Strategy for the entire site has not been finalised, we will review the proposals accordingly when this is provided to the LLFA.</p>

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	<p>and flood in no time, as excess water will be dumped there.</p> <p>In the 1970's I think, proposals to build on this land, were rejected on the grounds that the Town of Mirfield (downstream), will flood and cause a danger to life. Thus, the proposal for a soakaway, is not thought through properly and is not sound. As a concerned member of the public, I am now putting Calderdale Council, the Planners, Contractors, Inspectors and all other legal people who read this, at notice under the Health &amp; Safety At Work Act, 1974, this this proposal is dangerous and may cause harm to life (including death), through flooding and contamination. This matter needs redressing seriously.</p>	
	<p><b>Wildlife, Ecology Appraisal and Bat Report</b></p> <p>The Woodhouse Bat Report, July, 2019, and Ecology Appraisal, June, 2018, stated that all 28 hedgerows qualify as a habitat of Principal Importance under the NERC Act 2006. It states that all should be retained, enhanced and be given 15m root protection. In addition, boundary hedgerows be added to help create buffer zones and dark wildlife corridors. The Redrow plan, shows no boundary hedgerows, buffer zones or dark corridors but instead, building houses right up to existing boundaries. It also shows the removal of existing hedgerows and building right up and in between existing hedgerows. No 15m route protection applies to any of it. This is what I feared, the project is passed and then rewritten which is wrong. The designs so far, do not meet this criteria and we were missold on this. You cannot put roads, tracks or hard landscaping within 15m of a hedgerow.</p>	<p>The design code states, "There are existing trees and hedgerows throughout the site, reflecting existing field boundaries, and these should be retained where possible subject to detailed arboricultural/ecological assessment." This assessment should specify required buffer distances.</p> <p>See above response for detail.</p>

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	<p>There is a protected veteran Yew Tree, right where Redrow plan on dumping water, to save money on attenuation tanks. How can you build a soakaway without damaging the tree roots? It is all flawed. As feared, shortcuts, time and money saving methods are being slipped in already and this is not what the Garden Suburb was promising.</p>	
	<p>The Ecology Report, did not sufficiently include insects and is therefore, outdated, incomplete and void. I say void because it does not include butterflies and recently, a very rare (in the UK) butterfly has been seen by myself. I told a friend who had also seen them. He then went looking and managed to photograph one, so the evidence is there. It has not been confirmed yet by any wildlife or butterfly trusts / organisations, as I am still to inform them, as I haven't had time yet. Therefore, an insect / butterfly survey, must be carried out from July to the end of September in 2024. The sighting is of the Northern Brown Argus, which is still to be confirmed, but we have the photographic evidence and are confident that it is this species. The Butterfly Trust website states that it has a conservation status being, Section 41 species of principal importance under the NERC act in England and also, Protected under Schedule 5 of the 1981 Wildlife and Countryside Act. It is a part of the family of Blues which also occupy this area, which the Woodhouse Garden Suburb is planned for.</p>	<p>Any wildlife records should be submitted to West Yorkshire Ecology to ensure that the applicant's ecologists take them into account. Species present and likely to be present will be considered when mitigation/enhancement measures are produced at the planning application stage.</p>
	<p><b>Intentional destruction of productive farmland</b> Globally, national governments have been infiltrated by people who have come through the 'Young Leaders' programme of the World Economic Forum. This includes the UK, who the WEF, do not want voting out in the national elections; therefore, their plan is to be</p>	<p>This comment is outside the scope of this consultation. The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p>

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	<p>implement at <b>local government</b> level. Part of their plan is to cut down on food production, by trying to acquire protected 'greenbelt' farmland and permanently destroy it, so that it can no longer be farmed. The WEF state (and you can look this up) that <b>local governments</b> will be used to remove farmland from the greenbelt and build over it (like the Netherlands etc but through the back door) or pay for the farmers to retire. The UK government, already offer large sums of money to farmers to retire but also, are overseeing the removal of valuable British farmland from the greenbelt, for development. When I grew up, greenbelt land was protected and still should be, for good reason. This is happening up and down the country and the best arable farmland in Calderdale, is now being removed from the greenbelt for this development. How can this be legal? What law allows the farmland of the British people, to be stolen from them against their objections? Why are Calderdale Council, doing the dirty work of the World Economic Forum? I am of the opinion that this is theft and another example of the people of Britain being defrauded and ripped off for profit and manipulation. If the population of Brighouse is still in decline, then why are you planning on building so many houses there?</p>	<p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
<p><b>1246697</b> Darren Sutcliffe</p>	<p><b>WOMP47 &amp; WODC22</b> Woodhouse Garden Community Planning Documents Design Code and Master Plan Consultation I do not agree with the Vision and Ethos for the site as all I read is fluffy statements without required level of detail or cast iron commitment on important issues such as provision for improved road infrastructure, low cost public transport, secondary school, open spaces, community centre, Health centre/s (Doctor/Dentists) etc.</p>	<p>The Council has taken legal opinion in response to the ongoing challenge to the adoption of the Calderdale Local Plan. The Council has been advised that it should continue to develop Supplementary Planning Documents and to determine planning applications in accordance with the Local Plan so long as the Plan remains adopted by the Council.</p> <p>The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require a Local Planning Authority to</p>

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	<p>Why is consultation being sort when Judicial review could have significant consequences to all documents released by Council for consultation? Why not just wait for outcome of Judicial review.</p> <p>4 week is not sufficient time for an average person (without help) to review published documents and raise any points/objections. Why has the local community not been engaged with via a more human way, for example face to face meeting/consultations?</p> <p>Redrow have already asked for comments on planning application for stage 1 before SPD's have been adopted, why?</p> <p>Normal people have normal lives (summer holidays etc), these sort of requests take time to digest and review before meaningful response can be formulated. As a resident I just feel confused on where I should direct my limited amount of spare time, engage with Redrow or give comment to documents (400+ pages) released by Council? In my opinion I should not need to do either until judicial review has taken place.</p> <p>Redrow and the Council seem hell bent on pushing on with process and are in great danger of wasting a colossal amount of time for residents and creating a massive about of unnecessary confusion as to what actual current status of overall plan is.</p> <p>Please postpone consultation period until after result of Judicial review.</p> <p>4-weeks is insufficient time to give a more detailed response with little to no help given to residents, but comments below outline my major concerns.</p>	<p>undertake public consultation on draft SPDs for a minimum of four weeks, and to take account of any comments received in preparing the final documents.</p> <p>Cabinet considered the draft SPD at its meeting of 7th August 2023 and authorised a four-week public consultation in compliance with regulations.</p> <p>The Statement for Community Involvement (SCI) was adopted in 2016 and reflects the 2012 Regulations, set out in the introduction of the Consultation Statement. It also specifies additional measures that the Council will undertake in consulting upon draft SPDs, and these have been reflected in the consultation process for the Garden Communities draft SPDs.</p> <p>As identified in the adopted SCI, there are numerous methods that the Council has utilised to inform the public of the draft SPD consultation. Such methods included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press Release - articles in Halifax Courier and Huddersfield Examiner.</li> <li>• Social Media - regular updates on Council Twitter feed and Facebook pages.</li> <li>• Email notifications sent to approx. 4000 people registered on the Council's consultation portal.</li> <li>• Email notification to all ward councillors and landowners prior to commencement of consultation period.</li> <li>• Calderdale Council website updates and notifications.</li> <li>• Hard copies of the documents posted in all libraries across the borough.</li> <li>• Telephone number and email address provided should anyone require further detail, assistance in viewing the document or assistance in working the Council's online consultation portal.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard copies of documents delivered to residents who have difficulty accessing online versions, or those posted at libraries.</li> </ul> <p>The consultation ran from 25 August to 25 September. The vast majority of this period was outside of the school summer holidays in Calderdale. The documents were also accessible to view prior to the commencement of the consultation on the Committee webpages as the documents were approved for consultation at Cabinet on 7 August 2023.</p> <p>Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting SSCs in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.</p> <p>This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.</p>
	<p>Maps shown in master plan and design code documents are incredibly difficult to understand, with little reference to existing Roads and POI, so trying to visualize proposed development is challenging to say the least. This needs to be addressed.</p> <p>Impact of developments on current wildlife does not seem to have been addressed in sufficient detail.</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and provide appropriate management, ensuring development</p>



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		<p>follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.</p> <p>As referenced in Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD, ecological surveys and reports, including bat surveys will be a validation requirement on phased applications.</p>
	<p>Flooding is a current problem for Brighthouse during heavy rainfall, additional homes in my opinion will only add to the problem even if drainage solutions outlined in proposal are fully adopted. It's not clear who has responsibility once suggested build phases are completed.</p> <p>Current staging of the development is completely and utterly wrong. Additional traffic within Woodhouse area will increase significantly if the only access to stage 1 of the project is Ryecroft Lane. Additional traffic if proposed plan is approved by council will increase risk of RTA's etc, please inform me how the people who are possibly going to make a ridiculous decision will be held responsible for making the streets of woodhouse less safe?</p> <p>Anyone with an ounce of common sense can identify if development is going ahead first stage should be for plots R1, R2a and R2b where access from A641 can be achieved with little risk to current Woodhouse residents and School children attending Woodhouse Primary.</p>	<p>The principle of development on the site is established through the Local Plan – with strategic flood risk considered during the site allocation work. The Local Plan includes a number of policies on flood risk, and planning applications will need to comply with these. With regards to flooding, a planning application will need to be accompanied with a site specific flood risk assessment, which complies with the requirements set out in <a href="#">Policy CC2 - Flood Risk Management (Managing Flood Risk in New Development)</a>. <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a> also requires major developments to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.</p> <p>The detail provided in the masterplan and design code reflects the Local Plan policy requirements with regards to flood risk and drainage.</p>
	<p>As railway bridge at Birds Royd has unsuitable weight limit for construction traffic what studies have been carried out that indicate Daisy Road and Woodhouse Lane are suitable for HGV's/construction traffic?</p>	<p>Discussions have been held with the developers regarding construction vehicle access. They have been made aware of local restrictions including the weight restriction on the Birds Royd Lane bridge.</p>

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	Daisy Road has both a primary School and park located along, are the council seriously going to pass plans that put children at greater risk?	
	No Vehicle access should exist between the existing and new Woodhouse development (Cycle and pedestrian path only) current plan is ridiculous and shows the shambolic thinking of planners and council. If plan is adopted, it will create a number of rat runs through Woodhouse which by definition reduces road safety for all local residents. Existing roads are not suitable for through traffic that will be generated by proposed development. This will never be acceptable and is proof current priority is roof tax grab over the safety/health of existing residents.	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p>
	<p>Where is the secondary School provision? how do the planners think most children are going to get to existing secondary schools (if new one not built), 95% will be by car. (What studies/modelling has the Council completed to support exclusion of secondary school from plans?)</p> <p>New primary school is down for having no parking spaces provided for drop off/pick up to encourage active travel, this is just pie in the sky thinking, large proportion of people will travel by car to new school creating complete grid lock at drop of and pick up times. You can encourage people as much as you want but people take very little notice so to design with no parking is a complete and utter (Planned) disaster.</p>	<p>Significant changes in preferencing patterns have occurred which has resulted in far fewer extra district pupils seeking provision within Calderdale. This has released capacity in the Lightcliffe area. Developments in neighbouring Kirklees have also been delayed. Additional capacity will only be provided if required and will be based upon need (not demand) at the time that developments are in the delivery stage.</p>

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	<p>Active travel is nothing but a pipe dream, most people will still use vehicle for travel, so the complete ethos is misguided. Please answer question: how many people making approval decision can walk from Brighthouse town centre to new development with 2 bags full of shopping? So how do you think possible new residents will?</p> <p>Answer: large proportion will be by car/road. Current provision for public transport has insufficient details with minibus route shown for first stages of development, how often and at what cost will these services run?</p> <p>Public transport is far too expensive, if a person already pays for a vehicle why would that person choose public transport option that is less convenient and carries additional cost? If you are serious about getting people out of cars provide cheap (or free) reliable alternatives.</p>	<p>The approach is consistent with national and local planning policies, the ethos of the Garden Communities as well as the Council's Green and Healthy Streets Corporate Policy. The take up of non-car modes can only be encouraged if there is provision of opportunities, alongside a safe and pleasant environment.</p>
	<p>Where is the link road from A644 to Birds Royd Lane? Missed opportunity to reduce major issue of M62 through traffic in Brighthouse and provide better link between Garden communities.</p> <p>It can literally take me 20 minutes some days to get to the M62 in car from Woodhouse and the same when returning from work, adding all these extra houses (Woodhouse+Thornhill) and industrial area without major road improvement is only going to make the problem worse for many people. (I work in Normanton, Wakefield and only viable option is to travel by car, train would take over 1 hour each way for 20-mile journey and is currently too expensive).</p>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p>
	<p>Current road congestion levels are already too high. Most people in area still need to use car to get to work and back so why are the Council considering making it harder for the average person to make a living and</p>	<p>The fact that roads are congested is not a reason to prevent new housing. The requirement in policy terms is for sustainable development and the highway authority could only object if there was a severe traffic impact. There are</p>

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	<p>support their families. Please don't make life any harder than it already is.</p> <p>Current road infrastructure is simply not suitable for proposed development and any study that states the contrary must be reviewed.</p>	<p>improvements identified in the area, primarily as part of the A641 scheme.</p>
	<p>Where are the new residents going to get the required access to doctors and dentists, current provision within Brighouse area is already overstretched and no new health centre is shown in plans only a possible cafe! I would much rather have improved access to health care services then have a cappuccino.</p>	<p>The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions.</p> <p>Joint working with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) around the delivery of primary care health and wellbeing facilities has continued throughout the development of the Local Plan, including liaison with the Lower Valley Primary Care Network of GPs in Southeast Calderdale and the NHS Estates Delivery Unit.</p> <p>Discussion with the NHS Estates Delivery Unit confirmed that there would be no appetite for the provision of on-site health and wellbeing hubs that could accommodate surgeries, pharmacies and other associated facilities. Increased demand will instead be accommodated through the enlargement of existing facilities in the local area.</p>
<p><b>1341717</b> ID Planning – Rachel Flounders</p>	<p><b>WOMP48 &amp; WODC23, THMP27, THDC24</b> Doc – <a href="#">WOMP48_CALDERDALE Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD Representation ID Planning Rachel Flounders.pdf</a> Representation to the Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD 1.0 Introduction 1.1 These representations are made on behalf of the following parties who have land interests within the Woodhouse Garden Suburb: -</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thornhill Estates Ltd</li> <li>• Redrow Homes Ltd</li> <li>• Richard Kershaw</li> <li>• Samantha Gill • David Johnson</li> <li>• Jonathan Denney</li> <li>• Amanda Denney</li> </ul> <p>1.2 The Masterplan SPD for the Woodhouse Garden Community seeks to provide guidance and articulate the requirements of adopted Policy IM7 (Masterplanning) and seeks to set out the Council's expectations for the development of a high quality, comprehensive development.</p> <p>1.3 The landowners and developers are supportive of the Masterplan SPD being prepared in relation to the Woodhouse Garden Community site and wish to work with the Council to ensure the housing and associated infrastructure can be viably delivered.</p> <p>1.4 This representation statement provides comment on the consultation document based on the landowners' experience of owning strategic land and the developers experience of delivering strategic housing developments.</p> <p>2.0 Representations to the Woodhouse Garden Community SPD Consultation</p> <p>2.1 This section of the representation statement firstly highlights the key areas of concerns following our review of the Draft Masterplan document. The second part of our representation provides more detailed comments in relation to specific paragraphs.</p> <p><b>Key Areas of Concern</b></p> <p><b>1. Housing Mix and stan</b></p> <p>2.2 The Draft SPD identifies the housing mix for the whole of the Garden Community site (paragraphs 5.2.1</p>	<p><a href="#">Policy HS3 – Housing Mix</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan states that housing mix should be informed by the most recent SHMA together with other relevant and recent</p>

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	<p>– 5.2.5) with 10-15% of the dwellings to be 1 bedroom, 60-80% of dwellings to be 2 and 3 bedroom dwellings and 10-15% to be 4 bedroom dwellings. It is considered that this approach is too prescriptive. To be responsive to market demands and changing market circumstances, the SPD should provide some flexibility to allow an alternative mix. Since the COVID pandemic there have been changes to people's space requirements with many people now working from home part or full time. This is driving demand for larger properties to provide homeworking space in addition to bedroom space.</p> <p>2.3 At paragraph 5.2.1 it is stated that 'the 2018 SHMA suggests that need is highest for two and three bedroom homes'. This should be amended to read 'the 2018 SHMA suggests that need was highest for two and three bedroom homes' (underlining shows the text to be changed). The SPD needs to acknowledge that the SHMA is already 5 years out of date and there have been significant changes in how people use their homes since the SHMA was prepared.</p> <p>2.4 The SPD should support a broad range of housing with reference to up to date evidence of housing need. The blanket approach being taken to housing mix across the site does not lend itself to creation of true character areas. The creation of character areas currently only seems to be driven by the use of differing materials and road patterns and not in relation to housing mix. Supporting a broad mix of housing across the site and the character areas will ensure a mixed and balanced community is created in accordance with the NPPF.</p>	<p>information, and also taking into account market factors, and the location and characteristics of the site. While the Draft SPD documents establish a broad mix of homes that will be required on the allocation, it mirrors the Local Plan in acknowledging other factors will be taken into account, including reference to market factors, location and site characteristics.</p>
	<p>2.5 The minimum density figure and density ranges are too prescriptive. Paragraphs 4.34 and 4.35 set out a</p>	<p>Paragraph 5.2.1 makes it clear that a broad range of homes of different types and sizes is required. This is highlighted in</p>

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	<p>minimum requirement for 30 dwellings per hectare, with a higher density being strongly encouraged. The delivery plan in Section 6 of the SPD shows the minimum density for individual phases as being 32.5 dwellings per hectare with a number of phases where the density is shown as 37.5 dwellings per hectare.</p> <p>2.6 Detailed work that has been undertaken to date has shown that achieving the minimum density across the whole site is unlikely to be achievable on all phases, but it is also the case that some areas have potential for delivering higher densities than have been stated, subject to design considerations. The density ranges are therefore too prescriptive in both directions.</p>	<p>the Principles of Development on the same page. It also notes that a need for 3 bed homes is confirmed in studies subsequent to the 2018 SHMA.</p> <p>However, the Council is due to undertake a “refresh” of parts of the SHMA that will amongst other things look at size of homes needed across the Borough in 2023. Furthermore, it is expected further studies will take place in the lifetime of the development and can be used to inform individual planning applications.</p>
	<p>2.7 The SPD should therefore be worded to support a more flexible approach in relation to density which takes into account varying site constraints across the site and different character areas. The SPD should also account for changes in the need for different house sizes that are likely to occur over the lifetime of the development of the site.</p>	<p>The referenced paragraphs establish the approach to density and a justification as to which parts of the site may be more appropriate for higher or lower densities. <a href="#">Policy HS2 – Residential Density</a> of the Local Plan does however establish the policy basis for residential density and outlines the circumstances in which lower densities may be appropriate.</p>
	<p><b>2. Affordable Housing – First Homes</b></p> <p>2.8 The section on affordable housing (5.2.6 – 5.2.10) does not make any reference to First Homes, which should form part of the mix of affordable housing.</p> <p>2.9 The Draft SPD also suggests the predominant need is for two and three bedroom affordable dwellings with some four beds. The SPD should provide some flexibility given the need for different types and size of affordable dwelling could change over the lifetime of the development. The development principles section should be amended to refer to up to date local evidence being taking into account when determining the mix of affordable housing.</p>	<p>The Local Plan was submitted for examination prior to the introduction of First Homes and so does not refer to them. Legal advice is that, since SPDs may not introduce new policies, they cannot include reference to First Homes. The requirement for affordable housing in paragraph 5.2.7 is based on analysis of need for affordable Housing from the Choice Based Lettings System. Further analysis of affordable housing types will be made in the SHMA Refresh referred to above. Advice on individual planning applications will also be provided based on analysis of the Choice-Based Letting System at the time of application.</p>

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	<p><b>3. Biodiversity Net Gain</b></p> <p>2.10 Paragraphs 5.5.8 to 5.5.13 set out the requirements for delivering Biodiversity Net Gain and states that for phased developments, it must be demonstrated how each phase will reach a minimum of 10% Biodiversity Net Gain. The landowners and developers need a better understanding of how this will be assessed on a phase by phase basis in the context of emerging Government legislation and policy in order that the likely financial implications can be determined. The SPD should make it clearer that where there has been over-provision on one phase the additional provision would contribute to a site-wide Biodiversity Net Gain figure which would be taken into account where an individual parcel could not meet the 10% requirement.</p> <p>2.11 In delivering Biodiversity Net Gain, the first approach will be to deliver the net gain on-site then off-site on adjoining land. The next options would be for contributions to be paid to a Council controlled scheme with the default to national credits as a last resort.</p> <p>2.12 A joint strategy is therefore required between the Council and the developers whereby each phase calculates what can be delivered on site in order that the financial costs of delivering off site can be calculated along with an agreed mechanism for securing on site net gain and off site contributions</p>	<p>On 9<sup>th</sup> October 2023 Cabinet considered the <a href="#">draft Biodiversity Net Gain SPD</a>. Consultation ran from Monday 23<sup>rd</sup> October to Monday 20<sup>th</sup> November 2023. The approach to phased developments is included within the draft SPD.</p>
	<p><b>4. Phasing / Delivery</b></p> <p>2.13 The Draft SPD sets out an indicative phasing plan and strategy at section 6. It is proposed that the school will be in an early phase of development, with the local centre in Phase 2. The landowners and developers need to understand how the delivery of these facilities will be secured and whether there will be triggers or pre-</p>	<p>The need for more certainty relating to the delivery of key items of infrastructure is acknowledged. As such, the phasing strategy of the SPD will be amended to ensure further clarity.</p>



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	commencement requirements for the delivery of the school land and the local centre/s in relation to a particular phase of development or a certain number 4 of units. The SPD should provide more certainty in relation to the delivery of these facilities, the associated timeframes and triggers.	
	2.14 The Draft SPD also identifies a location for a secondary local centre / community hub on the cricket pitch land. There is no justifiable need for a secondary local centre, this will take focus and footfall away from the main local centre.	The reference in the SPD is to a 'Potential' secondary local centre/community hub. The justification for this is provided in the policy wording (i.e., to ensure that community facilities are available to all residents within easy walking/cycling distance). As the purpose would be to provide a more accessible facility if required as the Garden Community delivery progresses, it is not considered to undermine or take away the focus/footfall from the primary local centre.
	<p><b>5. Roof Tax / Viability</b></p> <p>2.15 It is acknowledged that the SPD is rightly seeking a “gold standard” for every aspect of the development to meet with member and officer aspirations. However, it is currently not possible to determine the effect of meeting the various requirements on viability. In particular, the SPD sets out a requirement for contributions to be made via a “roof tax”, but no figure per dwelling is provided. It is therefore not possible to assess viability at this stage.</p> <p>2.16 Other matters which affect viability include the M4:2 requirements, provision of self build units, mix of units, off-site contributions to meet Biodiversity Net Gain requirement. There is no flexibility within the wording of the Draft SPD to support delivery should viability be an issue.</p>	One of the purposes of the SPD is to identify the infrastructure and other requirements that are associated with the Garden Community. It is not a “gold standard” or a member/officer shopping list – all elements are going to be justifiable given the nature and scale of the development proposals. The basis for the calculation of the roof tax is set out in the SPD but given the uncertainty over the total projected construction costs of the Roof Tax infrastructure package, it is not practicable to provide a per dwelling figure in the SPD – this will feature in the s106 agreements.
	<p><b>6. Collaboration Agreement</b></p> <p>2.17 At section 6.5 of the Draft SPD it is stated that on submission of any planning application, the LPA will need to be satisfied that a legally binding Collaboration</p>	In order to satisfy the requirements of <a href="#">Policy IM7 – Masterplanning</a> , the Council will need to be satisfied that a Collaboration Agreement (CA) has been entered into by all relevant landowners to provide reassurance to the LPA that

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	<p>Agreement has been entered into by all relevant landowners. We understand the need for the Council to have sufficient reassurance that the delivery of key elements of the rest of the Garden Community can be secured. However, there is an issue of timing, and it is suggested that the Collaboration Agreement should be provided prior to determination, rather than as a validation requirement. The landowners and developers also need clarity of exactly what is expected and from whom to meet this requirement.</p> <p>2.18 Given the number of landowners involved, some flexibility should also be provided in the event that at the time of determination of an application the majority of landowners are able to provide a Collaboration Agreement.</p>	<p>delivery of key parts of the Garden Community are capable of being brought forward in a comprehensive manner. I am pleased to note that you acknowledge the need for the Council to have sufficient reassurance that the delivery of key elements of the rest of the Garden Community can be secured. However, you have highlighted an issue of timing and have suggested that the CA should be provided prior to determination, rather than as a validation requirement. You have asked for clarity on exactly what is expected and from whom to meet this requirement. You have also referred to the number of landowners involved and suggested that some flexibility should also be provided in the event that at the time of determination of an application only a majority of landowners are able to provide a CA.</p> <p>Parties</p> <p>In terms of the Thornhills Garden Community, the Council acknowledges that requiring all landowners across the entire Masterplan area to enter into a single CA would be disproportionate, could stymie delivery of the wider Garden Community and would not be necessary to address the policy requirement of <a href="#">IM7</a> to achieve comprehensive development. Therefore, the Council considers that CAs can properly relate to locations where there are specific interdependencies across landholdings which, if not properly addressed, could give rise to commercial issues placing at risk the comprehensive delivery of the Garden Community. The anticipated timing of delivery and infrastructure requirements will also be relevant considerations.</p> <p>Applying this test to the Thornhills Garden Community, given the anticipated timing of delivery, the central section of the Garden Community is expected to come forward first. It also incorporates key Garden Community infrastructure</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>including the spine road, school, formal park and local centre. Given this, it is considered necessary that all landowners in this central section are included within the CA. This will provide sufficient reassurance to the Council that there are no commercial impediments to the delivery of this central section, (in particular the infrastructure) and will address the policy requirement in <a href="#">IM7</a> for comprehensive delivery.</p> <p>Timing</p> <p>The SPDs require CAs to be provided at validation because the Council needs an early reassurance that the policy requirement of <a href="#">IM7</a> has been addressed. The Council must consult on a planning application that is <a href="#">IM7</a> compliant and demonstrates that comprehensive development will be achieved.</p>
	<p><b>7. Education Land</b></p> <p>2.19 The SPD states that the new primary school is likely to be 'one form entry', rather than 'two form entry' as had previously been suggested. However, the masterplan at paragraph 5.4.1 still sets aside 1.5 hectares of land to deliver the school, which is based on delivering a two form entry school. In the event that less land is required to deliver the school, the SPD should support the delivery of additional housing on the surplus land. This approach would also help to address any shortfall in total number of dwellings delivered across to the site compared to the number allocated in the Local Plan.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
	<p><b>8. Woodhouse Gardens / Cricket Field Connections</b></p> <p>2.20 The key design principles at Section 4 show a secondary access point from Woodhouse Gardens along with associated improved connections to the cricket pitch. The SPD should make it clear that that</p>	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	delivery of this secondary access is not essential to facilitate the delivery of the garden community	the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens. The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.
	<b>9. Submission of Outline / Hybrid Applications</b> 2.21 The introduction to the SPD makes reference to detailed planning applications, only in validation requirements section at paragraph 8.2.2 is there reference to an outline permission, where it is advised that the advice of the LPA should be sought for an outline permission. There may be instances where an outline or hybrid application is submitted and the SPD should be sufficiently flexible to allow the planning strategy for the site to evolve over the lifetime of the development of the site.	The wording of the SPD cannot restrict the type of application that is ultimately submitted.
	<b>Paragraph Specific Comments</b> 2.22 Paragraph 1.1.7 acknowledges that the Garden Community will be delivered over a long period of time, during which planning policies and guidance are likely to be updated. This paragraph should also acknowledge that it is important the SPD has sufficient flexibility to accommodate changes in market conditions, lifestyle and demographics.	Specific policies contained within the Local Plan (providing the policy basis for this SPD) contain the necessary level of flexibility to accommodate for changes in market conditions, lifestyle, and demographics, for example <a href="#">HS3 – Housing Mix</a> and <a href="#">HS6 – Affordable Housing</a> .
	2.23 Paragraph 3.1.3 refers to there being far reaching views towards Brighouse, but due to the topography with the land sloping away there are only views to the immediate north of Woodhouse. This should be	Current wording deemed accurate and appropriate.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	amended to refer to views of Woodhouse and not Brighouse.	
	2.24 Site Constraints and Opportunities Plan on page 18 of the Draft SPD shows the parts of the site where there is a boundary with existing dwellings. This is shown on the plan as a wide buffer. This is misleading as it could be interpreted as being an area where development is not permitted, when the supporting text on page 19 confirms that development in this area can be gardens backing onto the boundary. The boundary with existing properties would be better represented with a line rather than a wide buffer to avoid confusion.	The SPD makes it clear that all planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents. All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space. Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.
	2.25 The Density Plan on page 24 should make it clear that the densities shown are net density figures.	Noted – modification agreed.
	2.26 Paragraph 4.2.4 highlights that three parcels on the southern edge of the site area specifically identified for potential SME builders. Paragraph 5.2.20 states that a Small to Medium Enterprise is defined in the Government’s SME Action Plan. For clarity the definition should be provided in the document. The Action Plan states that an SME is any organisation that has fewer than 250 employees and a turnover of less than €50 million or a balance sheet total less than €43 million.	Noted – modification agreed.
	2.27 Page 31 sets out the development guidelines for Self and Custom Build Housing and the SME parcels. The SPD should provide greater clarity on the definition	The text refers to the Self and Custom Housebuilding SPD, which will provide detailed guidance on provision. This SPD was adopted by the Council on 29 November 2023.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	of Self and Custom Build Housing and the expectations for what is expected to be delivered.	
	2.28 Paragraph 5.5.5 refers to a policy shortfall in terms of playing pitch and sports provision. It is questioned whether this would be addressed through the provision of a playing pitch as part of the new school. If a contribution is to be paid how will this be calculated for each land parcel. The SPD should provide developers with greater certainty as to the contributions that would be required so that viability can be fully assessed.	Open Space will be provided in line with <a href="#">Policy GN6 – Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. As highlighted in Appendix 1 of the Local Plan, provision of Open Space on the allocation will be above policy requirements. The specific breakdown of phase-by-phase typology requirements, and total provision, is indicated in the Development Guidelines section of the SPD. Specific detail of provision (within each typology) will be in accordance with the guidance provided in the SPDs and determined at the time of each phased application in consultation with the Council's Open Space Team.
	2.29 Paragraph 5.7.5 states "Unless it is justified and evidenced, all routes will be LTN 1/20 compliant", this should be amended to read "Unless it is justified and evidenced, all primary routes will be LTN 1/20 compliant". This sentence is also repeated in the 'Principle of Development' text box below paragraph 5.7.20, where the same amendment should be made.	LTN 1/20 standards do not solely relate to the primary route.
	<b>WOMP49</b> – no entry	
<b>958918</b> Adrian & Ruth Ferris	<b>WOMP50 &amp; WODC24</b> As Woodhouse residents we write to make the following comments on the design code and master plan for the Woodhouse Garden Suburb (documents which are very lengthy and we feel not much time has been given to consider the same):- The traffic and parking in and around Woodhouse is already very busy especially at school/work start and finish times. The traffic calming measures and 20 mph speed limit have not helped. The construction of 1250 houses is only going to make matters worse. How will	The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023). The purpose of this consultation was not to seek comments on the principle of the allocation, but for comments to be made on the Supplementary Planning Document (SPD), which establishes the broad principles to show how the Garden Community should be designed, translating the

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>through traffic and junction issues be managed? Will Woodhouse be safe with the increase in traffic arising from this new development?</p> <p>Brighouse and Rastrick is always at a standstill if anything happens on the M62. Surely all this extra traffic is only going to exacerbate the situation.</p>	<p>policy requirements of the Local Plan into a well-designed and successful place.</p> <p>Planning applications will need to be in conformity with the policies in the adopted Local Plan - the detailed Site-Specific Considerations for this allocation listed in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a>, and the wider policy framework which covers matters such as air quality, design, biodiversity, open space and design of highways and accesses.</p> <p>The SPD builds on the policies in the Local Plan and provides a detailed breakdown of the specific measures required to mitigate the impacts of development, their funding strategies, and their likely delivery timeframes.</p>
	<p>Planned building is to take place over the course of the next 10 years. As local residents we are very concerned how all the construction traffic will gain access to the site and the disruption this will cause given the weight limit on the bridge at Birds Royd.</p>	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p>
	<p>It is already difficult to get a doctor's appointment or register with an NHS dentist. Where will all the new</p>	<p>The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>residents access these services? Also what provision is being made for a secondary school?</p> <p>Brighthouse doesn't have the infrastructure!</p>	<p>facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions.</p>
<p><b>954837</b> Catherine Kirk</p>	<p><b>WOMP51 &amp; WODC25</b></p> <p>Due to time constraints, this is my email submission to the SPD consultation process for the Woodhouse Garden Community Design Guidance and Masterplan. As a resident of Woodhouse in Rastrick, I would like to voice my 100% support for the contribution to the consultation made by the Woodhouse Residents Association which was submitted by email on 24 September 2023.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
<p><b>1246329</b> Historic England James Langer</p>	<p><b>WOMP52 &amp; WODC26</b></p> <p>Doc - <a href="#">WOMP52_WODC26_THMP29_THDC25_WOODHOUSE GARDEN COMMUNITY SPD Historic Environment James Langer.pdf</a></p> <p><b>WOODHOUSE GARDEN COMMUNITY SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS (SPD) – LOCAL PLAN SITE LP1451</b></p> <p>Historic England is the Government's statutory adviser on all matters relating to the historic environment in England. We are a non-departmental public body established under the National Heritage Act 1983 and sponsored by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS). We champion and protect England's historic places, providing expert advice to local planning authorities, developers, owners and communities to help ensure our historic environment is properly understood, enjoyed and cared for.</p> <p>Thank you for consulting Historic England on the above documents. Our comments on the Woodhouse Garden</p>	



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Suburb Masterplan and Design Code SPDs are set out in Appendix A.</p> <p>If you have any queries or would like to discuss anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me.</p>	
	<p>Appendix A: Table of Historic England's comments on Woodhouse Garden Suburb Masterplan and Design Code SPDs Masterplan MASTERPLAN Pg 17 – Para 3.1.3, 9<sup>th</sup> bullet point</p> <p>Whilst we welcome the acknowledgment given to the importance of the setting of the Grade II Listed buildings at Firth House to its significance, we suggest an amendment to the wording of this bullet point is required as follows: “The setting of the Grade II Listed buildings at Firth House in the centre of the site is are identified in the CMBC Heritage Impact Assessment as making an important contribution to the significance of these designated heritage assets.</p>	<p>Agree with suggested amendment. “The setting of the Grade II Listed buildings at Woolrow Farm (30m north of the site) identified in the CMBC Heritage Impact Assessment as making an important contribution to the significance of the designated heritage asset.</p>
	<p>Pg 19 - Para 3.2.2, 3<sup>rd</sup> bullet point We welcome that the Masterplan recognises the contribution that non-designated heritage assets, including historic field boundaries and stone walls make to the area and that, alongside designated heritage assets, these should influence the layout and character of development parcels.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
	<p>Pg 21-22 Masterplan Framework We are concerned that development parcels R3b M1, M2 and M3 encroach into the area of high sensitivity highlighted in the Councils Heritage Impact Assessment for the site, leaving a narrow corridor from Shepherds Thorn Lane through the site to the Grade II Listed No's</p>	<p>The Council's Conservation Team have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the production of this SPD and will be on submission of phased planning applications (along with Historic England). The Conservation Officer was involved in development of the masterplan and specific projects such as the production</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>1,3 and 5 Firth House. The Framework Masterplan also diverges from the indicative development area shown for site LP1451 in Appendix 1 of the adopted Calderdale Local Plan.</p> <p>It is a requirement of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 that “special regard” should be had to the desirability of preserving listed buildings or their setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which they possess. When considering the impact of proposed development on the significance a designated heritage asset the NPPF states that “great weight” should be given to the asset’s conservation, with any harm to, or loss of, significance (from its alteration or destruction, or from development within its setting) requiring clear and convincing justification. The reason for making this change is not made clear in the Masterplan document, including whether it is justified by new evidence prepared after the close of the Local Plan examination.</p>	<p>of the character appraisal and crucially how this appraisal, along with other evidence bases such as the Heritage Impact Assessment, informed the detailed design code. As referenced, the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was undertaken to support the Local Plan allocation and applications should implement the recommendations provided in the HIA or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.</p> <p>While several parcels of development do encroach into the area of high sensitivity highlighted in the HIA, it is considered that other suitable measures are possible which would avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of the heritage assets and their setting.</p> <p>Subsequently, and in consultation with the Conservation Team, the masterplanners identified a landscape set-back from Firth House (including a community orchard) and a defined view corridor from the west as a response to the HIA. In addition, it was agreed that development parcels M1, M2 and M3 should have a distinct character with homes having a rural or ‘farmstead’ feel with an informal arrangement of lanes and courtyards (as set out in the Firth House Farmsteads Character Area on pages 95/96 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a>). Further detail will be provided at phased planning application stage, where there will also be a requirement for a phase specific HIA.</p>
	<p>Pg 38 Para 5.8 Heritage</p> <p>We welcome that the Masterplan reiterates the requirement for planning applications to implement the recommendations of Council’s Heritage Impact Assessment or other suitable mitigation measures</p>	<p>Noted</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise harm to the significance of heritage impacts. It is also appreciated that a link to the HIA is provided in the Masterplan document for ease of reference.	
	<p>Pg 38 – Para 5.8.4 Principles of Development, 1<sup>st</sup> bullet point</p> <p>We would ask for a minor change to the first bullet point under 5.8.4 Principles of Development in recognition that there are other heritage assets besides listed buildings related to the site as follows:</p> <p>“• Development proposals must be informed by an understanding of the significance of heritage assets in the area, the listed buildings and the contribution made by their setting.”</p>	The third bullet point in paragraph 5.8.4 has been written in recognition of the other heritage assets that exist in the area.
	<p>Pg 62, Appendix 2 Validation Requirements</p> <p>We welcome the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal in support of any forthcoming planning application.</p>	Noted
<p><b>1246930</b></p> <p>Woodhouse Residents Association</p>	<p><b>WOMP53 &amp; WODC27, THMP30, THDC26</b></p> <p>Doc - <a href="#">WOMP53_WODC27_Woodhouse Residents Association Comments on Design Code and Masterplan Final_COMMENTS.pdf</a></p> <p><b>CALDERDALE LOCAL PLAN SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT (SPD) CONSULTATION</b></p> <p><b>Woodhouse and Thornhill Garden Communities - Design Guide and Masterplan Documents 2023</b></p> <p><b>Woodhouse Residents Association 24 September 2023</b></p> <p><b>1.0 INTRODUCTION</b></p> <p>1.1 The WRA was formed and constituted in September 2019 following the Stage 1 Local Plan Inquiry to</p>	

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	<p>collectively respond to the Local Plan process and potential delivery of the Woodhouse Garden Community. The WRA continues to grow and currently has 280 members drawn from the local residential and business community and representing a large proportion of properties in the area.</p> <p>1.2 We welcome the opportunity to comment on the detailed Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) for the two Garden Communities at Woodhouse and Thornhill which will be used to control the proposals as planning applications come forward.</p> <p>1.3 Given the four-week time constraint imposed on the consultation, we have had to restrict our comments to the Woodhouse Garden Community documents. It is noted that some of the information is replicated in both sets of documents for the two communities. For clarity, <b>where the information is repeated, our comments relate to both of the Garden Community SPD's.</b></p> <p><b>Consultation Process</b></p> <p>1.4 Four weeks does not provided sufficient time to comment on two very lengthy and detailed documents. No support has been provided to help communities understand these. Given the SPDs have a direct impact on the existing Woodhouse community this is not acceptable. At the very least a public event should have been provided to give residents the opportunity to ask questions and develop a level of understanding so they were properly equipped to respond. This seems inequitable and at odds with the General Place Shaping Design Guidance SPD which you are preparing and which has been given a proper engagement / consultation process. In relation to the overarching General Place Shaping Design Guidance SPD and good</p>	<p>The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require a Local Planning Authority to undertake public consultation on draft SPDs for a minimum of four weeks, and to take account of any comments received in preparing the final documents.</p> <p>Cabinet considered the draft SPD at its meeting of 7th August 2023 and authorised a four-week public consultation in compliance with regulations.</p> <p>The consultation ran from 25 August to 25 September. The vast majority of this period was outside of the school summer holidays in Calderdale. The documents were also accessible to view prior to the commencement of the consultation on the Committee webpages as the documents were approved for consultation at Cabinet on 7 August 2023.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>planning practice, this should have been consulted on and approved first. This would allow the strategic document to be used to set the context for the more detailed Garden Community design code to ensure proper alignment.</p> <p>On the 18 September 2023 the access to the Woodhouse Garden Suburb online portal was not available further exacerbating our ability to comment within the designated time. No warning or explanation was given. The following error message was shown.  <i>An error has occurred while loading the event ![/SPJD105] Cannot find entity</i></p> <p>We were grateful for the additional time provided.</p>	
	<p>1.5 We appear to be commenting on the third stage of the masterplan processing isolation, without the documentation that relates to its development. Why have we not been engaged in shaping the vision, objectives, and framework for these developments in our locality? Where are the framework plans that describe how the masterplan has been shaped so we can understand what the document is talking about? What is the consultation strategy? It is not clear if this is our only chance to comment. Will there be a further formal consultation on the final document or is this it? The documentation does not refer to any further engagement. Is there an Equality Impact Assessment for the policy document? This should have been prepared to ensure the policy process is fair and does not present barriers to participation or disadvantage any protected groups from participation.</p>	<p>The Statement for Community Involvement (SCI) was adopted in 2016 and reflects the 2012 Regulations, set out in the introduction of the Consultation Statement. It also specifies additional measures that the Council will undertake in consulting upon draft SPDs, and these have been reflected in the consultation process for the Garden Communities draft SPDs.</p> <p>As identified in the adopted SCI, there are numerous methods that the Council has utilised to inform the public of the draft SPD consultation. Such methods included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Press Release - articles in Halifax Courier and Huddersfield Examiner.</li> <li>• Social Media - regular updates on Council Twitter feed and Facebook pages.</li> <li>• Email notifications sent to approx. 4000 people registered on the Council's consultation portal.</li> <li>• Email notification to all ward councillors and landowners prior to commencement of consultation period.</li> </ul>

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calderdale Council website updates and notifications.</li> <li>• Hard copies of the documents posted in all libraries across the borough.</li> <li>• Telephone number and email address provided should anyone require further detail, assistance in viewing the document or assistance in working the Council's online consultation portal.</li> <li>• Hard copies of documents delivered to residents who have difficulty accessing online versions, or those posted at libraries.</li> </ul> <p>Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting Site-Specific Considerations in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.</p> <p>This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.</p> <p>The SPD does not introduce new policy and provides further details on the principles established in the Local Plan. The Local Plan Policies and Allocations were subject to an Equality Impact Assessment.</p>
	1.6 Notwithstanding the Sustainability Assessment undertaken on the Local plan, given the significant cumulative and other environmental impacts that will arise from the Garden Community developments, has there been a screening process on the SPDs to assess whether a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is required?	<p>The Planning Practice Guidance referred to above also provides details on whether SPDs require a Sustainability Appraisal or a Strategic Environmental assessment (SEA). The guidance states that</p> <p>“Supplementary planning documents do not require a sustainability appraisal but may in exceptional circumstances require a strategic environmental</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>assessment if they are likely to have significant environmental effects that have not already have been assessed during the preparation of the relevant strategic policies”.</p> <p>Given the Local Plan <a href="#">Policy IM7 – Masterplanning</a> was subject to the Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal that incorporated the relevant requirements of the SEA Directive and both Garden Community Site Allocations were also subject to the same assessment there is no further requirement to carry out SEA against these SPDs.</p>
	<p>1.7 We are dismayed to have also been contacted by Redrow Homes/IDP Planning who have launched their pre-application consultation for a phase 1 development on the Woodhouse Site at the same time. If this isn’t bad enough, no explanation was issued to the community to explain the connection between the two processes/documents or the differences. This has resulted in significant confusion for our members who have complained they do not know what /which they should be commenting on.</p> <p>1.8 The bullying tactics employed by the developer/agent of phase 1 has been a common theme throughout the Local Plan process and something we have come to expect. Whilst we appreciate they have a right to submit an application whenever they like, this really is not good enough given the requirements of Policy IM7 - Masterplanning. It shows a total disrespect for what has been agreed through the Local Plan process and the achievement of proper, transparent and effective engagement with the community.</p> <p>1.9 We have no doubt you will say (as previously) that the release of the Redrow consultation is nothing to do with the Council. However, as you have indicated you</p>	<p>While the Masterplanning team has worked closely with the phase 1 developers to ensure the principles of the SPD are enshrined within the emerging schemes, the Council cannot control the developer’s timescales including the decision to carry out a pre-application public consultation at a similar time to consultation on the draft SPDs.</p> <p>Once adopted, the SPDs will become material planning considerations against which any forthcoming applications will be assessed against.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>are working in partnership with the landowners/developers to bring the site forward it brings into question your professionalism and your understanding of transparent engagement. Do you really think it is a good idea to issue the pre-application consultation before the SPD's have been adopted? If this was on your doorstep, would you really think it was acceptable? What is the point of the local plan you have just adopted?</p> <p>1.10 The position you have put us in is unacceptable and difficult to understand. We are being asked on the one hand for our views on a pre-defined vision and what the regulations and parameters should be for the site and at the same time, before these elements have even been consulted on or agreed, our views on phase 1. We refer you back to your own words in the SPD which states at paragraph 1.1.3 that the adopted SPD :-  <i>....is intended for use by anyone involved in the planning application process. It should be used by residents, developers, builders and agents including architects and planning consultants in shaping development proposals. It will inform the Council's pre-planning application service and will assist the Local Planning Authority in making clear and consistent decisions on planning applications.</i></p> <p>Your approach has failed to give us the ability to use it to make comments on the Redrow pre-application because the parameters for the site are not yet set and it is not an adopted document.</p>	
	<p>1.11 Generally the two documents lack consistency and seem to be unfinished in parts and some keys in plans do match what is shown on the plans. This is confusing and makes the reader question the accuracy and</p>	<p>Noted. Various modifications have been proposed and will be carried forward to the final versions of the documents.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>professionalism of the document and what authority it will have in guiding or regulating planning submissions and developers. The language used in the document is woolly and heavily caveated. Caveats within a lot of these statements continue to dilute the authority of the document and make it meaningless in terms of a design code/masterplan to be abided by. Language is not always understandable – it needs to be in plain English. As a basic principle - do not use three letter abbreviations without providing 'in full' first and make sure there are explanations of acronyms. You might know what it means but we don't! The documents do not appear to have been proof-read to ensure they are fit for release This suggests the documents are being rushed through. They are also very repetitive so consequently our comments similarly repeat in response.</p>	
	<p>1.12 It is really not clear how the masterplan and design code SPD documents fit/work together. The Masterplan should be the key document and we would expect the Design Guidance (or code) should be just one of a number of complementary documents that show the context, how it has been arrived at and how it will be supported. It is unclear where the rest are! Providing both together in the current format has made it very confusing, not least because the two documents have not been adequately proof-read to ensure they are consistent and well aligned. There are so many mistakes and inconsistencies that warrant it a useless exercise.</p>	<p>Please refer to the “How the SPD will be used” section commencing at paragraph 1.1.2 in the masterplan documents.</p>
	<p>1.13 We raise significant concern that no further work has been done on the transport modelling to verify the mitigations required and housing number trigger points to guide this masterplan. The A641 Corridor</p>	<p>Further modelling work will be undertaken for the individual planning applications. Mitigation will be required at any junctions where there is a severe traffic impact.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	Improvement Scheme is fundamentally different, no longer includes the specified mitigations required within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) and is still not even approved or committed, with no dates for delivery.	
	1.14 As this is a strategic site, in multiple ownerships, this is fundamental information to confirm what the required infrastructure is, when it will be delivered and how collaboration/equalisation will work to deliver the site in its entirety. You now imply that if mitigations do not come forward you may have to restrict the numbers in later phases. Given we already know the mitigations are not coming forward as part of the A641 scheme it implies this is now inevitable and the site cannot be developed in full. How can the required infrastructure be delivered for the site once the 680 homes trigger is reached?	The Masterplan and Design Codes will ensure that the wider site is delivered in a comprehensive manner. Pre-application meetings have been held with the individual housebuilders and their proposals adheres to these documents. The A641 scheme has not been paused and designs are being developed.
	1.15 In summary we find the SPD's to be contrary to Local Plan Policy IM7 – Masterplanning and the Infrastructure Delivery Plan. They conflict with the adopted local plan and are open to challenge, as they:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fail to demonstrate adequately how the site will be delivered comprehensively with the required infrastructure</li> <li>• fail to adequately cover collaboration and equalisation arrangements especially in relation to transport and education infrastructure</li> <li>• fail to adhere to the principles set out in the local Place Shaping Design Guidance SPD as it's not adopted yet</li> <li>• fail to show what the traffic impacts will be or how these will be mitigated. Transport work is still required to understand this</li> <li>• fail to assess the impact of the development on existing and planned infrastructure</li> </ul>	Noted – see the relevant responses in the detailed comments section below.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• fail to show how secondary school provision will be delivered</li> <li>• fail to assess the need for and what the appropriate facilities should be for this new community. In relation to some elements, they also fail to show how these will be delivered other than saying by a third party. This is insufficient to secure delivery.</li> <li>• fail to fully understand historic assets in particular archaeological and non designated heritage assets</li> <li>• have failed to adequately engage the community in the preparation process –specifically phases 1 and 2.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>2.0 DETAILED COMMENTS</b></p> <p>2.1 Given the strategic nature of the garden community sites and the significant impact they will have, both documents need to accord/align with all key SPD guidance. Reference is made to these on Page 6 of the Design Guide SPD.</p> <p><b>We request that these documents be adopted first to inform any pre-application discussions prior to planning applications being submitted to ensure adequate controls are in place for the delivery of the sites. This should form part of the validation process.</b></p>	<p>The Council cannot control the developer's timescales including the point at which an application is ultimately submitted.</p> <p>Any forthcoming application will be determined against the adopted Local Plan and any other material considerations relevant at the time of submission.</p>
	<p>We note some have been consulted on already (Affordable Homes and Self Build / Custom Build), although these are not yet adopted as policy. The general Place Shaping Design Guide, Biodiversity Net Gain, Flooding and Public Open Space and Recreation (and potentially the Developer Contribution Guidance – if this impacts on the Garden Communities) SPDs have not been formally consulted on or approved. Without these in place, how can you effectively control the planning of this significant growth. These documents all</p>	<p>The Council will ensure that the emerging SPDs (as listed) will provide a consistent approach.</p> <p>The Council cannot control the developer's timescales including the point at which an application is ultimately submitted.</p> <p>Supplementary Planning Documents provide guidance on the implementation of Local Plan policies. They do not introduce new policy requirements. It is not feasible or considered necessary to prepare all other SPDs prior to the Garden Community Masterplan SPDs. Local Plan policies</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>need to be in place before any pre-application consultation takes place and inform the Masterplanning document to ensure consistency of approach. The time required to plan for strategic sites was thrashed out at the Local Plan Inquiry and as a result, at the Inspector's direction, the garden communities were put back towards the end of the trajectory thus ensuring a proper and effective Masterplanning process could take place to control development. Why do you think it is appropriate to circumvent this at a cost to the proper planning of the settlements?</p>	<p>will apply to all planning applications determined prior to adoption of the other SPDs.</p>
	<p><b>WOODHOUSE DESIGN CODE SPD</b>  2.2 We make the following comments about the Woodhouse Design Code SPD.  <b>VISION AND ETHOS</b>  <b>Page 1/2</b>  Why have we not been involved in shaping this? This is our community. We seem to have gone back 30 years in terms of effective community engagement.  The Vision and Ethos needs to be clearer and must align with the overarching principles that are being developed in the General Place Shaping Design Guidance SPD to ensure consistency. These will be applicable to all Calderdale developments, including the Garden Communities.  Specifically, the vision needs to be stronger on and reference:-  • delivering inclusive design and ensuring these are dementia friendly places</p>	<p>A key ethos of the Garden Community, as derived from the TCPA's Garden City Principles, is that of an inclusive neighbourhood. This refers to accessible, affordable and liveable neighbourhoods for all members of society. The Placemaking SPD, which will be a material planning consideration once adopted, includes specific reference to dementia friendly places (Section 6.2 – Inclusive Design).</p>
	<p>• considering and acting on the climate emergency and requiring low energy, high performance homes that contribute to reducing carbon emissions</p>	<p>Agree to amend paragraph 1 on page 13 to say:  "Calderdale Garden Communities will promote a sustainable way of living in line with the Council's commitment to help combat climate change. The communities will deliver low</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>energy, high performance buildings including homes for all, new schools...”</p> <p>Note: Update in all 4 documents.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mention is given to protecting and enhancing the natural environment but this must also include the significant historical and visual/scenic quality of the landscape character and protection of Public rights of Way (PROW)</li> <li>• integrating the distinctive neighbourhoods of the Garden Community into the wider Woodhouse area as a whole to create a settlement that works. This <b>must</b> include :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o designing the site to keep through-traffic away from where people live and ensuring the existing Woodhouse area is NOT used as a rat run; and</li> <li>o Showing respect and empathy for the existing Woodhouse residents, their privacy, amenity and lifestyle.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• requiring a holistically planned settlement with homes that are needed in the right places, including high quality affordable housing</li> <li>• providing public transport that is good value, frequent, high quality and reliable. This is essential for it to be feasible especially since the Woodhouse site is NOT in walking distance of the town centre and the documents indicate that a bus service will not be feasible. So much for what you have promoted as ‘sustainable’ communities.</li> </ul>	<p>The vision and core objectives section of the document establishes an overriding approach. The level of detail referenced in these comments would be for the specific chapters and subject strategies, such as the movement strategy and the built form chapter.</p> <p>It is noted that the comments are in alignment with the detail of the SPD, including consideration of existing residential amenity, holistically planned development, provision of affordable housing and public transport provision.</p>
	<p><b>Underpinning the ethos:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ‘Retain and enhance ecology’ appears a bit conflicting when it is greenbelt that has been removed to facilitate the development.</li> </ul>	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working with the topography does not seem to have been thought through in terms of accessibility when aligned with active travel.</li> </ul>	Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What does embedded in the DNA of Calderdale mean?</li> </ul>	<p>Agree that “Embedded with the DNA of Calderdale” is not clear.</p> <p>Agree to replace bullet point with “Distinct identity rooted in its locality and characteristically of Calderdale”.</p> <p>Note: Update in all 4 documents.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define <b>day to day</b> facilities? Who has decided on what these are and what is required?</li> </ul>	<p>Term day-to-day need refers to activities carried out daily. This is a term used frequently in the National Planning Policy Framework, included specifically in chapter 8 - Promoting healthy and safe communities.</p>
	<p><b>Page 5</b>  <b>CONSULTATION AND PLANNING APPLICATIONS</b>            It is very disappointing that the community has not been engaged or been seen as a key stakeholder in the development of key principles. This is contrary to the Garden Community Toolkit advice on engagement and the Local Plan Policy IM7 -Masterplanning. We have already referenced the inadequate consultation process on these documents. The result is, rather than a process of collaboration, you have alienated us – we feel we are being done to rather than being engaged with. We agree all planning applications must be subject to a Design Review process to give an added layer of control/input.</p>	See above responses.
	<p><b>Page 6 – CONTEXT</b>            The Local Policy Context refers to the Thornhills Garden Community. We believe this is a cut and paste error and the section should talk about the context of the Woodhouse Garden Community.</p>	Noted – amendment agreed.
	Reference is made to the overarching Place Making Design Guidance SPD currently underway. From a	The Council will ensure that the emerging SPDs (as listed) will provide a consistent approach.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	strategic point of view, it is unclear why this document has not been developed first to set the overarching context in which the Garden Communities SPD's should sit. The Garden Community SPD's should then develop the detailed requirements for the sites. Your approach is contrary to Local Plan Policy IM7 - VIa which states the masterplan must:-	
	<b>VI a. Demonstrate how the proposal adheres to the principles set out in the National design Guide and any local design guides or design codes</b> The local 'Place Making Design Guidance SPD' has not been prepared/adopted yet so it cannot show how it adheres to its principles.	Once adopted, the SPDs will become material planning considerations against which any forthcoming applications will be assessed against.
	The same applies to all the key SPD's. <b>These must be developed and approved first to set the context and strategic direction of the Garden Community SPD's. Your approach is the wrong way round and this is unacceptable.</b> <b>We agree all SPD's must be material considerations once adopted.</b> It is not acceptable for any planning applications to be considered on the Garden Communities without these in place.	Applications will be determined against the adopted Local Plan and any other material considerations relevant at the time of submission.
	Text to be changed to <b>MUST</b> from 'should' as follows:- "Once adopted, these documents will become material considerations in the determination of planning applications and will explain in detail how specific policies in the Local Plan <b>MUST</b> be implemented."	Throughout development of the masterplan and design code documents, careful consideration has been given to the choice of wording and the implications this may have. The Calderdale Local Plan is ultimately the policy framework upon which these documents are based, any planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy. A delicate balance must be achieved in providing supplementary guidance and avoiding producing a rigid set of parameters that results in an unusable document that could in turn stymie delivery of the Garden Community.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><b>Page 7</b>  <b>MASTERPLAN SPD - DESIGN PRINCIPLES</b>  This refers to the Key Design Principles for the Masterplan. Is this the Regulatory Plan? The document is not clear on this.</p>	<p>Reference to the masterplan in this context refers to the masterplanning process as a whole and specifically the key design principles that underpin the wider approach. The Regulatory Plan is the platform upon which all detail within the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> is based.</p>
	<p><b>The Regulatory Plan/Masterplan needs to be shown as a whole plan – not split in two. It is difficult to understand how the whole site functions without this.</b>  The masterplan is contrary to the requirements of Local Plan Policy IM7 -Masterplanning. We will outline this in more detail in the Masterplan SPD but in summary it fails to address:-</p>	<p>Please see chapter 2, section 2.1 – Regulatory Plan. Issue dependent on viewing options on individual computer programmes.</p>
	<p><b>– effective and transparent community involvement.</b>  NPPF 2021 states at para. 127.  “Plans should, at the most appropriate level, set out a clear design vision and expectations, so that applicants have as much certainty as possible about what is likely to be acceptable. Design policies should be developed with local communities so they reflect local aspirations, and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area’s defining characteristics”. (our underlining)</p>	<p><a href="#">Policy BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan provides the policy framework for achieving quality design. This policy was subject of scrutiny throughout the Local Plan examination process and subject to various rounds of public engagement.</p> <p>Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting Site Specific Considerations in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a>, many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.</p> <p>Please also refer to the above comments regarding the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.</p>
	<p>- how the proposal adheres to the principles of the local 'Place Making Design Guidance SPD' (Local Plan Policy IM7 VIa) - previously explained above</p> <p>– <b>“Measures to mitigate the traffic impacts of the proposed development on the strategic and local road networks”</b> (IM7 VII) and assess <b>“the impact of the development on existing and planned infrastructure and the identification of new infrastructure resulting from the development as a whole”</b>.(IM7 VIj) and identify <b>“ measures to ensure timely delivery of new and improved infrastructure”</b> (IM7VIk)</p>	<p>See responses where more detail is provided in comments to Masterplan SPD.</p>
	<p>- Traffic impacts have still NOT been assessed and consequently, there is no explanation of how impacts will be mitigated. An inadequate 'ad hoc' approach is being proposed which will deal with issues on a 'site by site' basis as planning applications appear. This is neither a comprehensive nor a co-ordinated approach as required on IM7 V.</p> <p>We already know the A641 mitigations that are shown as requirements in the IDP have been removed from the A641 Corridor Improvement scheme such as Huntingdon Bridge etc. Where is the guidance to address this? There needs to be a reassessment of how comprehensive development will be achieved. This fails to support the outcome that <b>'Larger sites are well</b></p>	<p>The IDP is a "live" document and the schemes listed are subject to change dependent on factors such as viability, funding, or whether revised evidence shows a scheme is or is not required. The Inspector commented at some length in her Final Report on the A641 and acknowledged that many of the transport schemes are in the process of developing business cases.</p>

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	<b>planned and provide infrastructure to support the development of place’.</b>	
	<p><b>- There is no assessment of the impact of development on existing and planned infrastructure.</b> None of the previous Local Plan transport modelling has included the planned infrastructure – only the committed. You have confirmed further work needs to be done but then ignored it.</p> <p>This <b>MUST</b> be done now to verify the road network requirements and what new infrastructure is required to ensure deliverability of the site in totality and inform what contributions via equalisation are required. What you are doing is paving the way for the first developers to get away without contribution, stymieing the development of the whole site and undermining the delivery of your agreed housing requirement.</p>	<p><a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> is accordingly flexible in this regard:</p> <p><i>Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.</i></p> <p>As explained at the Local Plan hearings, strategic modelling has been undertaken of the impact on infrastructure. Further, more detailed modelling will be required with the phased planning application submissions to determine whether there is a need for capacity improvements.</p>
	<p><b>Details of how the natural environment and heritage assets will be conserved and enhanced is insufficient.</b> You have not demonstrated a good understanding of the natural environment, heritage assets and their setting both in the site and wider locality, whether designated or not in accordance with Policy IM7, VIr)</p>	Noted
	<p><b>Secondary school provision and infrastructure has not been addressed</b> in accordance with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which sets out the necessary infrastructure. The Local Plan (para.16.63) and evidence confirms in terms of education that:-</p> <p><b>‘For some areas, such as Brighouse, where significant growth is anticipated, plans are already part of the process to identify potential sites for two</b></p>	<p>Significant changes in preferencing patterns have occurred which has resulted in far fewer extra district pupils seeking provision within Calderdale. This has released capacity in the Lightcliffe area. Developments in neighbouring Kirklees have also been delayed. Additional capacity will only be provided if required and will be based upon need (not demand) at the time that developments are in the delivery stage.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	Also you continue to view the site in isolation and fail to consider the cumulative impact of what is going on around these major growth proposals. This is very poor planning practice.	The cumulative impact of development was assessed at a strategic level as part of the Local Plan Examination as is standard practice.
	<p><b>Page 13 – 16</b>  <b>CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES</b>  Constraints should refer to the following (noting that some of these may also present opportunity which has also been missed):-  Not all heritage assets are referenced. Of note, as the extract below shows, there are some pockets of pre-1775 settlement on the Woodhouse Garden Community site as well as on the northern edge of the site at Ryecroft Lane. These are the former farmsteads of Firth House Farm (centre of the Garden Suburb site), Upper Woodhouse (Woodhouse Farm) to the north and Toothill Green Cottage to the east (shown black on plan below)  <i>[Extract : Historic Landscape Characterisation Project 2017 p.585 : West Yorkshire Joint Services, WYAAS, Historic England]</i>  <i>[Yorkshire OS Surveyed 1848 – 1850. Published 1854 – shows barns and cottages]</i>  The context needs to take account of this historical landscape and specifically the presence of the historic, Upper Woodhouse (previously Over Woodhouse) settlement. The aerial shot below shows the historic settlement continues to have a significant presence onto Ryecroft Lane (barns and farmers cottages) even though infilling has taken place between on the croft and orchards.</p>	<p>There is a more detailed list included in the heritage section of the Development Guidelines chapter. The Heritage Impact Assessment is also referenced and linked which provides further detail and analysis.</p> <p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and also on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal.</p>
	The cottages (5-9 Ryecroft Lane) and barns (6-10 Ryecroft Lane), while non-designated historic assets, place a distinctive landmark on the Woodhouse	Agree to modification to include additional assets in list as advised by WYJS.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>countryside. They can be seen from many vantage points within the site from public footpaths, across the surrounding fields and form a connect with the former rural farmsteads. They have strong group value within the main farmstead of Upper Woodhouse. This forms an interesting group with the nearby late-C17 Netherwood House and 5-9 Woodhouse Lane Cottages which are all listed.</p> <p><i>[Aerial shot of Upper woodhouse showing historic buildings with infill blocked in green]</i></p> <p><i>[View of barns and cottages from Firth House Lane, Clifton in the background]</i></p> <p><i>[View of barns and cottages from Ryecroft Lane within the site]</i></p> <p>Designated heritage assets in close proximity to the site - the barn at Shepherd Thorn Farm (grade II listed, Historic England ref: 1290881) and Anchor Pit Lock (grade II listed, Historic England ref: 1133862) also need to be referenced and considered and are omitted. We note that Kirklees Council have requested this in their comments on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) scoping.</p>	
	<p>In accordance with NPPF 2021 the following constraints should also be added</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Veteran and notable trees on the site and adjacent which MUST be retained and buffered</b> – see the Ancient Tree Inventory <a href="https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/">https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/</a> and the site abuts ancient woodland. NPPF states :-  <b>“development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.”</b></li> </ul>	<p>Phased applications will be assessed against the quoted guidance in the NPPF relating to veteran and notable trees along with policy guidance in chapter 23 of the Local Plan – <a href="#">Green Infrastructure and Natural Environment</a>, specifically <a href="#">Policy GN5 – Trees</a>.</p> <p>As stated in Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD, a Tree Survey will be required on submission of phased planning applications as well as Ecological Surveys and Reports.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>The veteran and notable trees are largely located outside the site on the periphery in the area proposed as open space and potential future access. <b>Impact on these (to understand their ecological value) was not assessed through the local plan process and this MUST be done now.</b></p> <p>The last ecology report 2019 (provided in the Local plan evidence library) indicated that more <b>hedgerows should be added, existing and perimeter hedgerows should be thickened.</b> This presents a constraint on development. This requirement needs to be clear in the document along with a requirement to protect with 15m buffers.</p> <p>There are also other mature trees/hedges within/along the boundary of the site which have not been assessed due to access. Specifically, the mature tree line and hedgerow bounding the south side of the Gatehouse needs to be assessed. Any access along this route will need to protect the trees and the setting of the non-designated Gatehouse heritage asset (as specified in the Heritage Impact Assessment).</p> <p><b>A tree survey is required to verify this irreplaceable habitat.</b> This should have been done to inform the constraints, landscape strategy and regulatory plan. We can find nothing to verify this has been done.</p> <p>The ancient woodland, which lies within Kirklees local authority boundary, is also part of <b>Kirklees Wildlife Habitat Network</b> with sections designated as a <b>Local Wildlife Site</b>. You fail to mention this, only referring to the Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Network – again you are looking at the site in isolation and failing to address fragmentation etc.</p>	

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	<p><b>Bradley Woods should be shown as a constraint on development</b> due to the potential for significant negative impacts on the habitat-rich ancient-replanted woodland. Kirklees council comments reiterate this in their comments on the EIA scoping.</p>	<p>Bradley Wood Ancient Woodland listed as a constraint in chapter 3: Site Constraints and Opportunities.</p>
	<p>The document needs to be clear about the following :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>consideration will need to be given to indirect impacts on the ancient woodland</b> such as increase in disturbance by residents and domestic pets and the spread of invasive species, particularly when considered cumulatively with site allocation HS11 within Kirklees.</li> </ul>	<p>Agreed. Amendment proposed to the design guide to state that indirect impacts on off-site habitats such as ancient woodland will be considered and mitigation measures such as signage, footpath enhancements and fencing specified.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>consultation is required with local wildlife groups in Calderdale and Kirklees.</b> This must include Huddersfield Birdwatchers Club (not sure if there is one in Calderdale but if there is one should be included) and Calderdale and Kirklees Badger Protection Groups for local records of relevance to the site.</li> </ul>	<p>Agreed. It is standard practice for records to be sought from local conservation organisations, as well as West Yorkshire Ecology, the local ecological records centre. Suggest the design guides require reports to meet CIEEM guidance.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>habitats should be protected even if they are of low botanical interest.</b> Extensive loss of these lower value habitats can still result in significant ecological effects, particularly in regard to providing an ecological buffer to Bradley Wood and as an important functional habitat for species such as breeding bird assemblages which may be significantly displaced from the site and the wider local area due to cumulative effects with other planned housing developments and local infrastructure projects.</li> <li>• <b>fragmentation of land must be prevented</b> to facilitate the movement of wildlife between Calderdale, Kirklees and the wider area.</li> </ul>	<p>It is not possible for the development to protect all habitats. However, the site design will be informed by the Mitigation Hierarchy. The Biodiversity Net Gain assessment will quantify the baseline value of the pre-development habitats, including those of low botanical interest, and ensure that the development results in a Biodiversity Net Gain of at least 10%. In addition, the impact on wildlife sites such as Bradley Wood will be considered, and mitigation and enhancement measures specified.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Applicants should refer to the Woodland Trust's 'Planning for Ancient Woodland – A Planners Manual' 2019</b></li> </ul>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN3 – Natural Environment</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan, which requires developments to design-in wildlife, and provide appropriate management, ensuring development follows the mitigation hierarchy and achieves measurable net gains in biodiversity in accordance with the most up to date national and local guidance.</p>
	<p>Throughout the document there is an inadequate use of the word 'should' which dilutes the ability to secure a quality environment. This needs to be changed as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Request that existing trees and hedgerows changed to 'MUST' be retained</b> subject to detailed arboricultural/ecological assessment for foraging and wildlife commuting <b>and as well as enhanced, they MUST also be buffered from development to protect them at 15m</b></li> <li>• Change to <b>'MUST'</b> - Designated and non-designated heritage assets, including historic field boundaries <b>MUST</b> influence the layout and character of development parcels</li> <li>• <b>Add - New streets MUST be tree lined to assist carbon reduction and complement existing character</b></li> <li>• We support <b>Bradley Wood Ancient Woodland buffer</b>. The regulatory plan shows a substantial buffer. However it should be verified that this is a minimum and subject to the topography (this is the steepest sloping land on the site down to the Bradley Park Dyke) and impact on the dyke and ancient woodland.</li> </ul>	<p>Throughout development of the masterplan and design code documents, careful consideration has been given to the choice of wording and the implications this may have. The Calderdale Local Plan is ultimately the policy framework upon which these documents are based, any planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy or reduce the flexibility that a policy often provides. A delicate balance must be achieved in providing supplementary guidance and avoiding producing a rigid set of parameters that results in an unusable document that could in turn stymie delivery of the Garden Community.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Request the Wildlife Habitat Network is changed to MUST be protected and enhanced in accordance with Local Plan Policy GN2 which does NOT allow</b></li> </ul>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy GN2 – A Joined-Up Green Infrastructure Network</a> in the Calderdale Local Plan</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	development in a Wildlife Habitat Network if it would “damage the physical continuity of the Network; or impair the functioning of the Network by preventing movement of species; or harm the nature conservation value of the Network”.	
	<p>Opportunities to create links between Networks should be developed but we can see no attempt to do this. This is especially needed where the new park is proposed and at the interface with Bradley Woods.</p> <p><b>Opportunity exists to develop and establish a joint working approach with Kirklees Council and local conservation groups in both local authorities to consider the Kirklees and Calderdale Wildlife Habitat Networks comprehensively (rather than in isolation as per the current practice) along and across the Bradley Wood boundary to deliver more effective management and added benefits to this invaluable wildlife resource. We request this is added.</b></p>	Agreed. Wildlife Habitat Networks in both Calderdale and Kirklees will be fully considered in a joined-up approach.
	<p>• The Coal Authority confirmed in their response to the EIA Scoping Opinion that the proposed development site falls partly within the defined Development High Risk Area (DHRA) due to the presence of the recorded mine entry (shaft, CA ref. 415421-001) and its associated zone of influence/instability. An indicative location of the mine shaft is shown on page 14. This is contrary to what the SPD document says. Furthermore, they confirm that any form of development over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry can be dangerous, raises significant safety and engineering risks and exposes all parties to potential financial liabilities. <b>As a general precautionary principle, their adopted policy is to avoid wherever possible the building over or within the influencing distance of a</b></p>	The Coal Authority have been consulted and have responded to the SPD consultation. Their comments and the Council’s responses can be found within this Consultation Statement.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><b>mine entry. This needs to be clarified and added to the constraints.</b></p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Firth House Farm listed hamlet – mitigations from Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) <b>MUST</b> be required. <b>Please explain why the zone of visual impact shown on the constraints map is significantly less than that shown on the HIA.</b> The extract below shows the true extent and also includes Firth House Lane which is important to the setting. How on earth have you got to what is shown on the constraints from this? This shows an unbelievable disrespect of our historic assets. This does not reflect the requirements of the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) and the constraint <b>MUST</b> be properly reflected. [Extract of HIA]</li> <li><b>Agree there needs to be adequate treatment of the boundary against existing dwellings and this is most likely best achieved from a rich planting buffer.</b></li> <li>There are Landfill sites adjacent to the site and where the access from Woodhouse Gardens is proposed as shown on the plan below. These <b>MUST</b> be referenced as constraints with an explanation of the required mitigations. [Landfill site locations]</li> </ul>	<p>The Council's Conservation Team have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the production of this SPD and will be on submission of phased planning applications (along with Historic England).</p> <p>The Conservation Officer was involved in development of the masterplan and specific projects such as the production of the character appraisal and crucially how this appraisal, along with other evidence bases such as the Heritage Impact Assessment, informed the detailed design code.</p> <p>As referenced, the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was undertaken to support the Local Plan allocation and applications should implement the recommendations provided in the HIA or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.</p> <p>While several parcels of development do encroach into the area of high sensitivity highlighted in the HIA, it is considered that other suitable measures are possible which would avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of the heritage assets and their setting.</p> <p>Subsequently, and in consultation with the Conservation Team, the masterplanners identified a landscape set-back from Firth House (including a community orchard) and a defined view corridor from the west as a response to the HIA. In addition, it was agreed that development parcels M1, M2 and M3 should have a distinct character with homes having a rural or 'farmstead' feel with an informal</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>arrangement of lanes and courtyards (as set out in the Firth House Farmsteads Character Area on pages 95/96 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a>).</p> <p>Further detail will be provided at phased planning application stage, where there will also be a requirement for a phase specific HIA.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The following plan is provided to demonstrate the line of a potential 250m health and safety buffer that is a constraint on the Kirklees landfill site that impacts on the deliverable area of the garden community. [<i>Health and safety buffers required for large infill site</i>]</li> </ul> <p><b>The required zone of stand-off for the Kirklees landfill site needs to be reflected in the masterplan development/layout and there needs to be adequate mitigations</b></p> <p>Detailed information provided in the planning application documents for the Woodhouse Gardens development (96/00103/LAO and 96/02193/FUL) indicate that landfill at the proposed access point into the Woodhouse site also presents a constraint on the Woodhouse Garden Community proposals and open space.</p>	<p>The Coal Authority have been consulted and welcome the notification within the Masterplan document that a Coal Mining Risk Assessment will be required, as set out in Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD - Validation Requirements. When plot R9, or any part of the site which falls within the defined Development High Risk Area, is being considered a Coal Mining Risk Assessment should be submitted to support any planning application for the development proposal.</p>
	<p>The Environment Agency identified methane levels in excess of trigger levels. Recommended remediation was to screen or remove the material on this site. However due to the nature of the fill and the competent nature of the bedrock beneath both these options were unviable so the material remains. To allow the safe development of Woodhouse Gardens development, a gas venting trench was required around the un-remediated fill (Type 1 fill area as shown below) with no houses to be built within 10m of the trench.</p>	<p>The Environment Agency have been consulted in the development of the draft SPD (and throughout the masterplanning process) and have provided extensive comments and proposed modifications.</p> <p>The Environment Agency will also be consulted at phased planning application stage. Required mitigations will be informed by the more detailed survey work and will be conditioned on approval of planning applications.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>The proposed future access point onto Woodhouse Gardens in the masterplan would need to cut across this un-remediated landfill area and through the venting trench. <b>Further investigation is required to establish both the feasibility and viability of an access from this part of the site and the costs that need to be included in the viability assessment if this access is to go ahead.</b></p>	
	<p><b>No reference is made to the historical archaeological assets on the site and adjacent.</b> A medieval settlement at Firth House Farm (WYAAS Ref: MWY1916 – referenced on the HIA) potentially exists and further evidence of settlement has recently been identified on the proposed school site. Evidence on the school site has been verified since the Local Plan Inquiry (see attached HER sheet – appendix 1). This was confirmed by Rhona Finlayson (WY Advisory Archaeological Service) in 2022</p> <p><i>“I have checked the HER database for this and we already have a record indicating possible medieval settlement near to Firth House Farm. The pattern of small fields and a possible field barn is shown on the 1st edition 6 inch series Ordnance Survey Map, c 1854 and I have enhanced the existing HER record with your information as the cropmarks you have noticed on Google Earth show smaller enclosures which may represent settlement”.</i></p>	<p>The West Yorkshire Joint Services have been consulted as part of this consultation. Their comments and the relevant responses can be found within this document. The Council agrees to the inclusion of various assets listed in the WYJS comments.</p>
	<p>A Haha also exists along the northern boundary of the cricket pitch and abutting the site. Plan attached from WYAAS at appendix 2 showing this.</p> <p><b>We request that developers must submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where</b></p>	<p>The Council’s Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><b>necessary, a field evaluation in liaison with WYAAS on these matters.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We repeat non-designated heritage assets at Upper Woodhouse are not shown and should be referenced/considered</li> </ul>	<p>Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal.</p> <p>It is understood that the HaHa was associated with Woodhouse Hall, being a garden feature of the later 19th century. Further research will be required regarding the extent of the feature, however it is likely to be considered to be a non-designated heritage asset, therefore forthcoming applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy HE1 – Historic Environment</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan.</p> <p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal which will inform the development proposals</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The regional Bradley Wood Scout Camp is based in Bradley Woods within Kirklees boundary. There is heavily restricted public access through the site due to safeguarding concerns. Shepherds Thorn Lane is the main access to the scout camp which attracts significant traffic movements into and out of the facility. This is especially the case when events take place and vehicles spill out to park along the length of the lane. The proposals, and specifically those to close the lane access, need to reflect the operation of the scout camp and a local arboriculture business located in the woods. Has the Scout HQ been consulted for their input to ensure access, safeguarding and effective operation are fully considered?</li> </ul>	<p>The access to existing properties on Shepherds Thorn Lane including the scout camp has been considered and discussed by the highway authority and communicated to the developers.</p> <p>Vehicular access will be maintained with any future changes to the road network.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>• <b>Groundwater surface flooding is an issue on a large part of the site and this has not been referenced or mitigations identified.</b> This already results in flooding issues for some properties around the periphery at Ryecroft lane. The Environment Agency maps provided on the Clifton EZ planning application identify the ground water flooding risk to this area as shown below.</p> <p>Flooding needs to be identified as a constraint on development</p>	<p>Groundwater flood risk will need to be identified and mitigated against by the applicants Flood Risk Assessment and then reviewed and accepted, if appropriate, by the LLFA.</p>
	<p>• <b>No reference is made to the sewer which passes through the site, from Woodhouse Gardens to Anchor Pit which is a constraint and will require development stand-off or diversion.</b> Plans below show the route. The line also seems to be visible on the plan on page 14 but there is no reference to this.</p>	<p>Appendix 2 - Validation Requirements of the Masterplan SPD confirms that a drainage strategy will be submitted with phased applications (Surface Water and Foul Drainage Assessments)</p>
	<p>• Protected habitat constraints exist on the site which impact on the masterplan and layout. There is a significant bat population on the site. Lighting MUST be designed to protect commuting routes and avoid disturbance. Generally, these follow the lines of existing hedgerows in and around the site. Similarly, badgers need to be protected and developer MUST be required to contact the Calderdale and Kirklees Badger Protection Groups for local records to ensure adequate protection.</p>	<p>The subject of lighting is considered in the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> at section 4.6.16. Lighting will also be considered at the planning application stage</p>
	<p>• In accordance with the WYAAS Landscape Character Assessment 2017:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o existing historic boundaries and associated features should be retained and actively maintained;</li> <li>o relict field boundaries should be restored or reinstated to enhance the legibility of historic landscapes; and</li> </ul>	<p>See above comments regarding consultation with the Council's Conservation Team and Historic England. All phased planning applications will be assessed against adopted policies in the Local Plan, including <a href="#">Policy HE1 – Historic Environment</a>.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>o the layouts of any new development should be designed so that the lines of key field boundaries are retained within the landscape, either as routeways or as modern property boundaries .</p> <p>It is unclear how this has been achieved.</p>	
	<p><b>PAGE 17 - 22</b>  <b>UNDERSTANDING LOCAL CHARACTER</b>  <b>The local character of Woodhouse needs to be reconsidered as the document does not accurately capture this. The example photos are not from Woodhouse with the exception of one.</b> The Woodhouse area (within Rastrick) is characterised by low density, semidetached and larger dwellings set in large gardens. There are small number of terrace properties interspersed related to historical settlements at Lower and Upper Woodhouse. The main streets appear as green avenues with grassed verges and are lined with regular trees. Example photos included in the Woodhouse Draft SPD's appear to be from Brighouse/Thornhill which is a different character area. <b>This needs to be changed to reflect the uniqueness of the Woodhouse area. This seems at odds with the higher densities proposed on the site which you have put abutting the existing Woodhouse area to create an incongruous interface. The development has also been sold on the basis of a garden community with lower densities. We request the densities reflect the existing development and that higher density is set back into the site. This is in accordance with page 89 where you state with regard to the Woodhouse Centre character area that,</b> <i>"The area forms a transition from the sensitive boundary with existing homes in Woodhouse to the more urban</i></p>	<p>Please note that the indicative developable area used to calculate the density in the Local Plan was based on constraints such as heritage and ecology. It did not take account of the land required for non-residential uses, such as education, the local centre and open space.</p> <p>The approach to density is outlined in paragraphs 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a>.</p> <p>Please see below response to comments regarding pages 89/90 of the document regarding the approach to local distinctiveness and responding to character and arrangement of existing buildings.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><i>heart of the community around the school and local centre”.</i></p> <p><b>The site needs to remain low density throughout to meet the garden community credentials and the 28dwelling/hectare promised.</b></p> <p>The assessment also fails to reflect the landscape character work undertaken by WYAAS as outlined in previous comment.</p>	
	<p>Again, the plan does not show the Kirklees Garden Community and part loss of golf course. It is inappropriate to view the masterplan in isolation when these are two adjacent garden communities separated by Bradley Woods. Consideration of the linkages needs to be considered. We have been promised an overarching M62 Corridor Garden Community Masterplan to ensure the significant, cumulative growth is effectively planned and managed but this has never materialised. <b>The masterplan needs to reflect the wider growth proposals otherwise this is very poor attempt at urban planning and we can all see where that is going to end.</b></p>	<p>As noted previously – agree to change the proposed employment areas shown in Kirklees on Site Opportunities plan to residential in line with Bradley Park housing development.</p>
	<p><b>Page 22</b></p> <p>Development is largely of stone construction from 1919 onwards abutting the garden community site. As development has progressed eastwards towards the A641 and northwards, materials do change to brick construction. The predominance of stone use adjacent to the site and within the site at historic farmsteads needs to be retained within any development proposals.</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
	<p><b>Page 25</b></p> <p><b>REGULATORY PLAN</b></p> <p><b>This appears to provide the controls that planning applicants will need to adhere to. It is confusing and</b></p>	



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><b>not clear how all the parts of the masterplan fit together or how these relate to the constraints. The plan MUST be shown on one page, not split, so that it can be seen properly.</b></p> <p>In terms of the specific regulations shown we make the following comments:-</p>	<p>Issue dependent on viewing /printing options on individual computer programmes.</p> <p>This comment refers specifically to the Regulatory Plan on page 25/26 as the Masterplan on page 7/8 does not make reference to 'green links'. It is agreed that the difference between these different uses is not entirely clear.</p>
	- colour of parks/ gardens and green links cannot be differentiated	Agree to amend colours to create greater clarity between the different categories of greenspace.
	<p>- It is unclear how the building form/layout works at the entrance to the site and behind 5-9 Ryecroft Lane.</p> <p><b>There is planting shown along the rear boundary of 5-9 Ryecroft Lane - what is this? How do the key building work – this is not clear?</b></p>	This level of detail will be provided at phased planning application stage. There are numerous references throughout the SPD (and Local Plan more generally) to ensure the existing dwellings on surrounding streets are carefully considered.
	- Different plans show the secondary community hub in two different locations – one is outside the cricket pitch, the other, on a residential parcel on the plan at page 29, is on it. <b>Which is it?</b>	<p>The Plan on page 29 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> is incorrect and will be corrected to match the masterplan.</p> <p>Update the plan on page 29 to match the masterplan.</p>
	If the secondary community hub is located on the cricket ground it will displace the cricket ground to the east and onto sloping land which does not seem feasible. <b>The Cricket Club needs to be consulted to advise on what they require/is suitable. Has this been done?</b>	As proposals develop, they will involve consultation with the cricket club and Sport England who have for example requested the need for a ball strike assessment.
	<b>The secondary access also crosses the cricket pitch site and through the Haha. How does this impact on the Haha? How will health and safety requirements be met in terms of cricket balls encroaching onto the access route?</b>	It is understood that the HaHa was associated with Woodhouse Hall, being a garden feature of the later 19th century. Further research will be required regarding the extent of the feature, however it is likely to be considered to be a non-designated heritage asset, therefore forthcoming applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy HE1 – Historic Environment</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal which will inform the development proposals. As proposals develop, they will involve consultation with the cricket club and Sport England who have for example requested the need for a ball strike assessment.</p>
	<p>- <b>Need to be clearer on affordable housing integration.</b> This must be tenure blind and fully integrated. Failure to do this could create ghetto type issues</p>	<p>Affordable homes should be integrated into the development. However, homes for affordable or social rent managed by a Registered Provider should be clustered in groups of up to 10 to aid their management.</p>
	<p>- The School is 2 storey. This is on the high point of the site which will have an impact on townscape, the listed Firth House Farm and extensive views from the east. How does this conform to the requirements of the HIA? This needs to be carefully considered in the design to ensure impact is minimised and the setting and rural character of the listed farm buildings are protected. As before, the impact on any archaeological remains needs to be assessed and catalogued.</p>	<p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal which will inform the development proposals for the primary school.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	- It mentions PROW but it is difficult to see where these are on the plan	Noted and responded to above.
	<b>Page 30</b> How have the components of the local centre been identified? What demand/needs assessment has been undertaken reflecting existing provision? Who has been consulted on this?	Discussion with landowners and developers, including looking at market demand and other successful examples across the UK based on experience of masterplanning team.
	Have the cricket club been consulted on the new pavilion proposals and its location? Are the sport facilities in the primary school available for all or just the school use? This needs to be made clear especially in relation to the open space requirements for the site and meeting these.	As proposals develop, they will involve consultation with the cricket club and Sport England who have for example requested the need for a ball strike assessment.
	<b>Page 33</b> It states public realm must be considered as a unified whole. How will this be achieved with your ad hoc planning application approach. Further design guidance on this is required.	All facilities including the public open spaces, play areas, pitches, community centre and associated activities will be open to all residents, both new and existing.  Advice contained within the SPDs and the Local Plan policy framework will ensure that the public realm is considered as a unified whole.
	<b>Page 34</b> <b>Community growing proposal along the side of the Bradley Park dyke does not look feasible due to the steep topography.</b> This is an exceedingly steep embankment. See the contours on the map at page 14. We support productive landscapes but these need to be in right places. The impact on the adjacent wildlife habitat networks (Calderdale and Kirklees), Bradley Park Dyke watercourse and ancient woodland needs to be assessed especially in relation to encroachment, invasive species, fragmentation etc as outlined previously. How will this be controlled? What is meant by an arrival space?	The impact of this proposal on the Wildlife Habitat Network and ancient woodland needs to be considered.  Maintaining the ecological functioning of the Wildlife Habitat Network will be considered at the planning application stage.  Arrival spaces indicate key gateway routes into the site.  Reference is made to the area of Council owned land to the north of the existing cricket club. Proposals for the secondary access may include enhancements to this land.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><b>Page 35</b> How will the parks and gardens be integrated? This is the first time this is mentioned. Noting the requirement of delivering <b>10% additional</b> Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) over and above that lost to the development proposed, how is this to be achieved in an area formally designated as green belt? What strategies are in place to provide the equivalent categorised habitat and necessary green space within the area or neighbouring the proposed development? We note the importance placed within the document on BNG and climate resilience, surely these <b>must</b> be in place before any submission is made for the development of parcels of land. <b>The document fails to adequately deal with the issue of BNG and this needs to be equalised across the site. Failure to do so will place undue costs on the latter phases of the site and risk delivery.</b></p>	<p>The Biodiversity Net Gain assessment will quantify the baseline value of the pre-development habitats, including those of low botanical interest, and ensure that the development results in a Biodiversity Net Gain of at least 10%. While the Local Plan and SPD provide the necessary framework, the detail referenced will be required at phased application stage.</p>
	<p>The Park and Cricket Ground Framework Plan is suddenly presented with no associated context or assessment – until now it has always been outside the site. Where is the assessment of impact on the Wildlife Habitat Network to verify the road, active travel routes and uses will not have a negative impact on this?</p> <p>Where are the existing trees (some of which are veteran/notable and house bat roosts)? The key colours do not appear to show them. Some tree cover is missed along the western boundary of the cricket pitch and around to where the access exits. No attempt at buffering is provided. Trees and hedges need to have the required 15m buffering for protection.</p>	<p>The impact of this proposal on the Wildlife Habitat Network will be considered. Maintaining the ecological functioning of the Wildlife Habitat Network will be considered at the planning application stage in accordance with adopted policy in the Local Plan.</p> <p>Phased applications will be assessed against guidance in the NPPF relating to veteran and notable trees along with policy guidance in chapter 23 of the Local Plan – <a href="#">Green Infrastructure and Natural Environment</a>, specifically <a href="#">Policy GN5 – Trees</a>.</p> <p>As stated in Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD, a Tree Survey will be required on submission of phased planning</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		applications as well as Ecological Surveys and Reports. The Tree Survey will recommend buffers as part of other mitigations where necessary.
	As above, the cricket circle has been moved. The HaHa must be protected. The historic asset and its extent are not shown. The access cuts through this and also impacts on mature trees as it exits the southern boundary. What impact does the car park have on the Haha? Has WYAAS been consulted?	<p>It is understood that the HaHa was associated with Woodhouse Hall, being a garden feature of the later 19th century. Further research will be required regarding the extent of the feature, however it is likely to be considered to be a non-designated heritage asset, therefore forthcoming applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy HE1 – Historic Environment</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan.</p> <p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal which will inform the development proposals.</p>
	Has the contamination at Woodhouse Garden access been considered in relation to public open space and health and safety. What is the impact of the road access on trenching to protect the residents of Woodhouse Gardens.	<p>The Environment Agency have been consulted in the development of the draft SPD (and throughout the masterplanning process) and have provided extensive comments and proposed modifications.</p> <p>The Environment Agency will also be consulted at phased planning application stage. Required mitigations will be informed by the more detailed survey work and will be conditioned on approval of planning applications.</p> <p>A Land Contamination Assessment will be required as a validation requirement.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	Veteran/notable trees must be retained and protected with adequate buffers – 15m.	See above response on veteran and notable tree assessment.
	<p><b>Pages 37</b></p> <p>Play space provision and a strategy needs to be provided in accordance with the Open space and Play SPD and provide the correct amount.</p> <p>Have this been applied in line with the Fields In Trust Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard? This needs to be confirmed. What is the hierarchy of these spaces?</p> <p>This is supposed to be a garden community, it is NOT appropriate that there are already deficiencies in provision which will generate traffic movements.</p>	<p>As highlighted in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> of the Local Plan, provision of Open Space on the allocation will be above policy requirements. The specific breakdown of phase-by-phase typology requirements, and total provision, is indicated in the Development Guidelines section of the SPD.</p> <p>Specific detail of provision (within each typology) will be in accordance with the guidance provided in the SPDs and determined at the time of each phased application in consultation with the Council's Open Space Team. The Council's Open Space Team will provide advice on phased applications based on up to date, relevant guidance available at the time of submission.</p>
	<p><b>Page 38</b></p> <p>The community orchards do not appear to be in the best locations for accessibility but rather areas not suited for house building. Providing such a space adjacent to the listed building would not be in keeping with the listed building and curtilage. Providing an orchard to the east on the steep slope shaded by the existing ancient woodland would also not be the best site. Again, there is the question of whether these are the best locations for these important elements, or are they just crowbarred into otherwise unused land to make it appear to be a garden community?</p>	<p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal.</p>
	<b>Page 39</b>	As SPDs do not form part of the development plan, they cannot introduce new planning policies.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>What is the play strategy for the Garden Community? There does not appear to be one and nothing to confirm how this will be delivered across the whole site by a range of different land owners. You have just provided a loose description of what each type of play space is but these are not translated onto the plan. If the SPD is the controlling policy /framework document and there is to be no site wide outline planning approval to set the parameters, it needs to be set out here along with how its delivery, the equalisation and maintenance will be achieved. This is flimsy.</p>	<p>Place space will be developed in accordance with the guidance in the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a>. Careful consideration has been given to the choice of wording and the implications this may have. The Calderdale Local Plan is ultimately the policy framework upon which these documents are based, any planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy or reduce the flexibility that a policy often provides. A delicate balance must be achieved in providing supplementary guidance and avoiding producing a rigid set of parameters that results in an unusable document that could in turn stymie delivery of the Garden Community and innovative design.</p> <p>See chapter 7 (Stewardship) for maintenance arrangements.</p>
	<p><b>Page 41</b> <b>It will be mandatory to provide SUDs on all new developments from next year. This should be shown as 'MUST' not, where possible.</b></p> <p><b>We request a whole site drainage strategy for the site to show how drainage will be managed across the whole.</b> This should include information on the catchments across the site. It is not acceptable to consider this on a phase by phase basis. The whole point of the equalisation and collaboration agreement is to iron out these things first. The masterplan fails to consider these critical and important strategic, site wide elements of the garden community.</p>	<p>The Flooding and Water Resource Management chapter of the Local Plan provides the policy framework. Specifically, <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a> refers to the use of sustainable urban drainage systems. Any planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy.</p> <p>Phased applications will be accompanied by a Drainage Strategy (Surface Water and Foul Drainage Assessment). The Council's Drainage Team and the Environment Agency have been consulted as part of the SPD consultation process and will be as phased applications are submitted.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>The current topography of the site would indicate that the surface water flows will fall from southwest to northeast but with a crossfall to the north which will impact on the existing properties to the north if not addressed.</p> <p>Due to the density of housing proposed in these areas there does not appear to be sufficient space to mitigate the surface water flows through attenuation or SUDS. Has this been verified?</p> <p>Given the initial parcels and phases are located in this area, they will have to deal with the flows from across the site which collect in this area until the later phases are developed.</p> <p>Where will the outfalls from the site connect with the existing infrastructure given the topography of the site and the railway being between the site and the River Calder?</p> <p>Please note the site has two aquifers and clay soil with associated surface water issues. Therefore, it's unclear whether SUDs will be appropriate. What assessment of this has been made to verify SUDs use? The site quickly becomes waterlogged after prolonged or heavy rainfall. This is especially the case around the Ryecroft Lane entrance. This also results in the flooding of cellars at 5 to 9 Ryecroft Lane. This issue needs to be addressed in any development proposals and mitigations must be required to ensure protection of the properties and run off to other properties. Number 5 is in the ownership of landowner - Thornhill Estates.</p>	<p>Throughout the Local Plan process and development of the SPDs, the Council regularly met with representatives of all the relevant statutory organisations / providers and shared details of the scale, timing and distribution of growth proposed within Calderdale. Parties found regular sharing of information to be helpful including as part of their own asset management, systems and investment planning programmes.</p> <p>The majority of the site drains towards the east/southeast, towards Bradley Park Dike which runs along the southern boundary. The northern and western parts of the site do fall towards the existing houses. The drainage will be designed to manage runoff from this area and direct it to the proposed site SW drainage system. In consultation with the drainage strategy consultants, flows will not be directed to existing properties.</p> <p>The Drainage Strategy will be developed with the parcels of land in mind, so that surface water from each parcel will be collected, and sufficient storage for the design flood event (plus an allowance for climate change and urban creep) provided, in agreement with the DS consultant.</p> <p>Discussions with the Drainage Strategy consultant highlighted the phased approach and drainage connections and outfalls will be provided to link initial phases to the ultimate outfall, this was highlighted to be Bradley Park Dike to the east of the site, which drains into the River Calder.</p> <p>The LLFA are awaiting the finalised Drainage Strategy for the whole site however initial talks with the consultant have</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>been productive and are expected to be in line with the comments raised. The whole site drainage will be addressed before any individual detailed site drainage plan.</p> <p>The Drainage Strategy needs to be accompanied by appropriate ground investigation surveys and percolation testing to assess the current ground conditions and the viability of SuDS for the site. Basement dwellings are not proposed due to the inherent risk of groundwater flooding.</p>
	<p><b>Page 42</b> As before, given the requirement of delivering 10% additional Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) over and above that lost to the development proposed, how is this to be achieved in an area formally designated as green belt? What strategies are in place to provide the equivalent categorised habitat and necessary green space within the area or neighbouring the proposed development? We note the importance placed within the document on BNG and climate resilience, surely these must be in place to inform the equalisation and before any submission is made for the development of parcels of land?</p> <p><b>Given this is supposed to be a Garden community a positive BNG MUST be delivered on site. You have sold the garden communities on their green and ecological benefits.</b></p> <p>As before the linkages beyond the site must be fully considered through the masterplan in line with a BNG. This seems to be ignored.</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>Wildlife Habitat Networks in both Calderdale and Kirklees will be fully considered in a joined-up approach.</p>
	<p><b>Page 47</b> Again with movement, the development does not stop at the boundary of the Garden Community.</p>	<p>Chapter 5 of the Design Code SPDs provide detailed information on the access and movement strategy that will underpin delivery of the allocation, including key design principles and high-level specifications.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>What about footways and junction issues outside the site that are substandard i.e. from Ryecroft onto Woodhouse Lane both ways. Reference needs to be made that this will need to be addressed through the planning process via Section 106.</p>	<p>Appendix 1 of the Masterplans provide an indication of the probable s106 requirements for phased applications and include reference to off-site highway improvements and active travel connections beyond the red edge of the application.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD includes reference to a requirement for Travel Plans which will detail the long-term management strategies for integrating proposals for sustainable travel into the planning process. Plans will be based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development and establish measures to promote and encourage sustainable travel within the site boundary and beyond.</p> <p>In addition, existing Rights of Way are identified as site opportunities in the documents and are highlighted as providing key connections between the existing residential areas and the countryside beyond. These must be considered and incorporated within phased development proposals.</p>
	<p><b>Page 48</b> How does the closure of Shepherds Thorn Lane work in relation to access to Bradley Wood Scout Camp? See previous comments.</p>	<p>See previous responses.</p>
	<p><b>Page 49</b> There is no assessment of frequency of existing bus routes or where they go. Without this it is unclear what provision is available. This needs to be clear. Who will instigate the bus service? Which parcels of land for development would trigger the need for this? The proposed routes are outlined but then later in the documents it states these are not feasible. How are you</p>	<p>The developers have been advised of the need to fund increased bus service provision.</p> <p>Discussions have been ongoing with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and Transportation colleagues regarding the mechanism to achieve the improved service.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	creating a sustainable community? This is all very confusing and unclear.	
	<p><b>Page 53</b> This indicates the secondary streets will not have bus access. This contradicts the bus route shown on Page 49 which shows a minibus route on secondary streets – Ryecroft and Woodhouse Gardens. <b>Which is correct? Information suggests this is NOT feasible.</b> Who will instigate the bus service? Which parcels of land for development would trigger the need for this?</p>	<p>A potential mini-bus route is proposed along the secondary streets as shown on page 49. Page 53 to be amended to reflect this.</p> <p>Para 5.7.9 of the Masterplan SPD states that “An extended or modified E1 [mini-bus] service would be acceptable as an interim solution for initial phases close to the existing dwellings.</p>
	<p>We agree we should be adopting the Manual for Streets 2 (MfS2) approach. How is the issue of network connections to secondary streets that do not meet these requirements dealt with e.g. Ryecroft Lane. What assessment of health and safety has been made on the existing road network? We can find no assessment which is contrary to the requirements of Policy IM7. The SPD does not seem to address the wider issue of how active routes link into the existing travel infrastructure and whether people would be willing to negotiate this once out of the garden community.</p>	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p> <p>Environmental Health will be consulted regarding access arrangements on phased applications.</p>
	<p><b>Page 65 /76</b> Woodhouse Garden Community is outside walking distances of Brighouse Town Centre and in addition the</p>	<p>See above response regarding movement outside the allocation boundary, Section 106 funding and Travel Plans.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>footpaths outside the site are substandard. <b>How are these connections going to be addressed?</b></p>	
	<p>It looks like the active routes outside the site rely on the A641 Corridor Investment Programme being implemented. This has gone very quiet – what is the timeline for delivery? If phase 1 is implemented next year as the document states how will the active routes be achieved. If these are not in place it is a well-known fact that car use will become entrenched. What mitigation is in place should the A641 project not be implemented?</p> <p>Are the PROW subsumed into the access roads in part – this is not clear?</p> <p>We agree cars should not dominate the streetscape and adequate in curtilage provision should be provided. Cycling parking provision looks acceptable although given the distance and topography how far this will be used remains to be seen. How realistic is this?</p> <p>We agree with the waste and recycling principles.</p>	<p>This comment is outside the scope of this consultation.</p>
	<p><b>Page 79</b></p> <p>Density is significantly more than the Local Plan proposal (appendix 1 confirms this was 28 dwellings/hectare). The garden communities have been promoted as low density communities set in green space. This has already been watered down. <b>Please explain what the rationale is to increase this to 30-40 plus dwellings/hectare? You mention Policy HS2 but this relates to non-allocated sites. The allocated sites in the local plan were discussed at length and densities confirmed in your plan that was adopted only a few months ago. How can there be such a dramatic change in such a short space of time?</b></p>	<p>The indicative developable area used to calculate the density was based on constraints such as heritage and ecology. It did not take account of the land required for non-residential uses, such as education, the local centre and open space.</p> <p><a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> of the Local Plan is clear that the densities and capacities area indicative and may be subject to changes based on the evidence provided at the planning application stage and when actual development schemes are drawn up.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>It is not acceptable if this density increase is because of site constraints that we raised but that you consistently argued were fine to the Inspector at the hearings.</p>	
	<p>We object to the highest densities being placed up against the existing Woodhouse development. <b>We request the highest densities are located away from existing development in order to protect designated and un-designated heritage assets, in addition to the privacy, amenity and lifestyle of existing woodhouse residents.</b></p> <p><b>We request that building heights adjacent to the existing properties MUST be no more than 2 storey to protect the residential amenity, privacy and lifestyle of existing residential properties.</b></p>	<p>Section 4.3 of the document outlines the approach to building heights. Drawing strongly from local character, the majority of homes within the Garden Community will be 2 - 2.5 storeys high, also helping to reduce the site's visual prominence within the surrounding landscape. Some areas of the site which are flatter or less visible from a distance may have the potential for buildings up to 3 storeys in height, but these should be focussed within areas of higher density, a more urban character, or where an increased sense of enclosure is beneficial - for instance along the Primary Street or alongside open spaces.</p> <p>Dwellings above 2 storeys may be appropriate subject to design rationale. The code is clear that the area will predominantly comprise of 2 storey dwellings.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p>
	<p><b>CHARACTER AREAS</b>  <b>P89/90 Woodhouse Centre Area</b>  Why is this called the 'centre' area. It isn't and this is misleading. The centre revolves around the school and the adjacent part of Phase 2. <b>This needs to be retitled. We suggest this should be Upper Woodhouse</b></p>	<p>The Council agrees to the suggested naming modification.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<b>character area to reflect the historic character of the settlement around Ryecroft Lane.</b>	
	<b>This character area fails to reflect the presence of the old Upper Woodhouse settlement which as we have shown is still visible.</b> A more informal layout is required around the older Upper Woodhouse settlement to reflect this historic farmstead character.	<p><a href="#">Policy BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan provides the policy framework for achieving quality design. This policy was subject of scrutiny throughout the Local Plan examination process and subject to various rounds of public engagement.</p> <p>The policy contains specific reference to accounting for local context and distinctiveness.</p> <p>Further, all planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p>With regards to historic character, all forthcoming applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy HE1 – Historic Environment</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan, which has specific reference to elements which make a particularly important contribution to the identity, sense of place and local distinctiveness.</p> <p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal.</p>
	Specific treatment needs to be given to 6-10 Ryecroft Lane with regard to space around buildings. The first-floor barn windows are down to floor level. This needs to	<a href="#">Policy BT2</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for securing adequate space around buildings.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>be addressed in any layout to ensure adequate privacy and protect residential amenity and use of outside space.</p> <p>Frontage treatment and planting to the rear of 5-9 Ryecroft Lane and how the key building works needs to be explained. This is unclear. The key building needs to be restricted to 2 storeys.</p>	<p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.</p>
	<p>There is a problem of surface water flooding around the Ryecroft Lane entrance to the site. The layout, increase in hard surface and drainage needs to ensure this is not made worse. This is a specific issue for 5-9 Ryecroft Lane. The gardens become waterlogged as the water table rises and the cellars of these properties regularly flood after prolonged or heavy rainfall and when the vegetation has been cut back. Mitigation is required.</p>	<p>See above response regarding consultation with the Environment Agency and the Council's Drainage Team at phased application submission stage.</p>
	<p><b>Page 89</b></p> <p>As before, reference to the settlement of Upper Woodhouse and non-designated heritage assets, farm cottages and converted barns should be made.</p> <p>Vistas should connect Toothill Green/Firth House Lane with the Upper Woodhouse and Firth House farmsteads to maintain the historic connection within this rural farming area.</p> <p>As above, we agree dwelling heights MUST not exceed 2 storey in height adjacent to existing dwellings. An informal layout is required around the Upper Woodhouse settlement.</p>	<p>Please see above response regarding Local Plan policy, Landscape Visual Impact Assessment and building height.</p>
	<p>Gardens facing onto gardens is not favoured. Generally we believe a sensitive approach to dealing with the interface with existing properties and their protection, would be through a rich ecological buffer, in keeping with the garden community ethos.</p>	<p>Noted – representation to be made at detailed planning application stage.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>The use of metal cladding material shown at Ryecroft Lane end appears incongruous. It is not acceptable. Materials should be in keeping with existing stone properties and boundaries. This is especially critical to protect the interface and setting of the historic settlement of Upper Woodhouse.</p>	<p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> seeks to create a new place which has a distinct sense of place, rooted in its locality and sensitive to local vernacular design and materials, but is also somewhere where there is enough variety to create interest and delight (para 7.1.1). It also says that the architecture should be fresh and distinctive in style, avoiding a pastiche of past styles (para 7.1.4).</p> <p>As set out in paragraph 7.7.9 on page 116, metal cladding may be considered for use on non-residential buildings and may also be acceptable for use as a 'code breaker' on some residential buildings to highlight feature buildings and/or create distinct sub-character areas. However, the material specification must reference and harmonise with colours traditionally found in the surrounding area (para 7.7.3) and will need to be justified and agreed with the Council (para 7.7.5).</p> <p>The inclusion of metal cladding in the material palette aims to provide limited opportunities for the use of a more modern material which can be used to help create interest and delight in carefully chosen locations as a 'feature material'. The combination of stone or brick and well-designed and detailed metal cladding has the potential to produce striking and elegant contemporary buildings which will sit well alongside older properties.</p>
	<p>There is one LEAP play area shown on this plan to the north of Firth House Lane. This appears to be for the whole site. No others can be found. LEAPs need to be provided within 400m. This is outside of 400m Fields in Trust Guidance for much of the site. Play space is therefore deficient and you cannot claim you are</p>	<p>As highlighted in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> of the Local Plan, provision of Open Space on the allocation will be above policy requirements. The specific breakdown of phase-by-phase typology requirements, and total</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>prioritising people's wellbeing. We request this is addressed in any masterplan.</p> <p><b>The masterplan needs to be clearer on the openspace/play strategy and include a visual plan to show how this will be provided and how the standards are met. At the moment it is difficult to follow or understand how this is addressed or how the overall provision will be delivered.</b></p>	<p>provision, is indicated in the Development Guidelines section of the SPD.</p> <p>Specific detail of provision (within each typology) will be in accordance with the guidance provided in the SPDs and determined at the time of each phased application in consultation with the Council's Open Space Team.</p>
	<p><b>Are there any diversions of the PROW proposed?</b></p>	<p>No PROW diversions are currently proposed although this will be clarified at phased planning application stage.</p>
	<p><b>Bradley Wood Area</b></p> <p>We agree it <b>MUST</b> to be sensitive to wider views and topography.</p> <p><b>This also MUST be sensitive to the setting of Firth House Farm to comply with the HIA.</b></p> <p>Developers <b>MUST</b> be required to undertake a LVIA to assess the impact on the landscape. <b>Notwithstanding this the LVIA should have informed the masterplan principles so should have been done as part of the Masterplanning development process. Why has this not been done?</b></p> <p>The community growing area is not in the right place as previously indicated.</p>	<p>The Council's Conservation Team have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the production of this SPD and will be on submission of phased planning applications (along with Historic England).</p> <p>The Conservation Officer was involved in development of the masterplan and specific projects such as the production of the character appraisal and crucially how this appraisal, along with other evidence bases such as the Heritage Impact Assessment, informed the detailed design code.</p> <p>As referenced, the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was undertaken to support the Local Plan allocation and applications should implement the recommendations provided in the HIA or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.</p> <p>While several parcels of development do encroach into the area of high sensitivity highlighted in the HIA, it is considered that other suitable measures are possible which</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>would avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of the heritage assets and their setting.</p> <p>Subsequently, and in consultation with the Conservation Team, the masterplanners identified a landscape set-back from Firth House (including a community orchard) and a defined view corridor from the west as a response to the HIA. In addition, it was agreed that development parcels M1, M2 and M3 should have a distinct character with homes having a rural or 'farmstead' feel with an informal arrangement of lanes and courtyards (as set out in the Firth House Farmsteads Character Area on pages 95/96 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a>).</p> <p>Further detail will be provided at phased planning application stage, where there will also be a requirement for a phase specific HIA.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p>
	<p>Some existing hedges and trees are not shown in the location of the primary road. Where have these gone? Hedges /trees must be retained on the site – where is the justification for removal of these?</p>	<p>Phased applications will be assessed against the quoted guidance in the NPPF relating to veteran and notable trees along with policy guidance in chapter 23 of the Local Plan – <a href="#">Green Infrastructure and Natural Environment</a>, specifically <a href="#">Policy GN5 – Trees</a>.</p> <p>As stated in Appendix 2, a Tree Survey will be required on submission of phased planning applications as well as Ecological Surveys and Reports.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		Also see previous responses on BNG requirements.
	The LEAP is not within the required 400m distance. Provision is deficient.	See above response
	<p><b>Woodhouse Green Area</b></p> <p>Agree development needs to respond sensitively to the listed Firth House Farm hamlet as well as its setting, including Firth House Lane which provides a long entranceway to the farm with glimpsed views. Proposals also need to consider the non-listed heritage asset – The Gatehouse and Toohill Green Cottage as well as the interface with Shepherds Thorn Lane and the vistas towards Upper Woodhouse barns and settlement to preserve/enhance character and historical linkages between the farmsteads. A vista does seem to be shown from Firth House to Shepherds Thorn Lane but this fails to make the connection with Toothill Green cottage so is in the wrong place. This does not tally with the previous constraints information which did not mention this. This again means the two documents are contradictory, confusing and not easy to follow/understand.</p>	<p>The Council's Conservation Team have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the production of this SPD and will be on submission of phased planning applications (along with Historic England). The Conservation Officer was involved in development of the masterplan and specific projects such as the production of the character appraisal and crucially how this appraisal, along with other evidence bases such as the Heritage Impact Assessment, informed the detailed design code. As referenced, the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was undertaken to support the Local Plan allocation and applications should implement the recommendations provided in the HIA or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting. Further detail will be provided at phased planning application stage, where there will also be a requirement for a phase specific HIA. Any forthcoming layout will need to reflect the results of the HIA in this area.</p>
	<p><b>Sufficient 15m buffers need to be added to protect the hedgerows</b> on Firth House Lane and especially those of higher conservation value which are located on both sides. This route is a critical commuting path for the significant bat population on the whole site.</p>	<p>Although bat transit routes are not legally protected, they are an important consideration that will be taken into account at the planning application stage.</p> <p>Maintaining the ecological functioning of the Wildlife Habitat Network will be considered at the planning application stage. Existing boundary habitats will be retained and enhanced where possible.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	We note the LEAP play area is located in phase 3. This is the last phase and on land which is unregistered. How will the play provision be met/satisfied for the developed part of the site(phases 1 and 2)? This is why there MUST be a strategy for the delivery of open space/play provision.	See above response regarding open space provision.
	<b>The main hedgerows are on the western side not as shown on eastern side. This needs to be reflected in the plan.</b>	Council agrees to amend the character area plan and general masterplan(s) to show main hedgerows on western side of Firth House Lane, with less significant ones on eastern side.
	<p><b>Firth House Farmsteads Area</b> We agree the setting and listed assets need to be adequately protected and enhanced in accordance with the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA). This MUST also include the setting of the non-listed Gatehouse and Toothill Green Cottage.</p> <p><b>A vista MUST be retained to Toothill Green Cottage to provide a historic connection. This is currently offset and does not provide this visual and important connection as you have placed development in front of it.</b></p>	<p>The Council's Conservation Team have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the production of this SPD and will be on submission of phased planning applications (along with Historic England).</p> <p>The Conservation Officer was involved in development of the masterplan and specific projects such as the production of the character appraisal and crucially how this appraisal, along with other evidence bases such as the Heritage Impact Assessment, informed the detailed design code.</p> <p>As referenced, the Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was undertaken to support the Local Plan allocation and applications should implement the recommendations provided in the HIA or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.</p> <p>While several parcels of development do encroach into the area of high sensitivity highlighted in the HIA, it is considered that other suitable measures are possible which</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>would avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of the heritage assets and their setting.</p> <p>Subsequently, and in consultation with the Conservation Team, the masterplanners identified a landscape set-back from Firth House (including a community orchard) and a defined view corridor from the west as a response to the HIA. In addition, it was agreed that development parcels M1, M2 and M3 should have a distinct character with homes having a rural or 'farmstead' feel with an informal arrangement of lanes and courtyards (as set out in the Firth House Farmsteads Character Area on pages 95/96 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code</a>).</p> <p>Further detail will be provided at phased planning application stage, where there will also be a requirement for a phase specific HIA.</p>
	<p><b>Toothill Gateway Area</b>  The access road and development parcels need to protect the setting of the un-designated historic Gatehouse and its grounds. This includes protecting the hedgerows and tree lined boundary along the southern boundary wall.  The access arrangements for the whole site from the A641 Huddersfield Road MUST also consider the impact on the Toothill Hall listed assets to west.  As with the whole of the southern boundary which forms the Kirklees Green belt careful consideration needs to be given to protecting the interface with the green belt and providing appropriate boundary treatment. No mention is made of this.  The LEAP is not within the required 400m distance. Provision is deficient.</p>	<p>See above comments regarding density and the requirement for a phase specific HIA.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	We question the densities here and why the area shown as Woodhouse Centre should have higher densities given its historic value.	
	<p><b>Frontages</b> We can see no issues with the frontage philosophy. However, it is not clear what the key buildings really mean on corners and how these will work. <b>Further explanation is required so we can understand this before we can comment or accept this. A landscaping buffer needs to be shown instead of ‘areas to back/side on to protect existing properties’. In one part you suggest buffer planting or gardens backing on. On this the buffer is not mentioned. As before we generally favour buffering at the interface with existing properties.</b></p>	<p>Detail to be considered at planning application stage.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p><a href="#">Policy BT2</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for securing adequate space around buildings. All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.</p> <p>Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.</p>
	<p><b>Boundary Treatment</b> We agree there needs to be consistent approach along an entire street length to avoid a proliferation of different boundary styles.</p>	<p>Throughout development of the masterplan and design code documents, careful consideration has been given to the choice of wording and the implications this may have. The Calderdale Local Plan is ultimately the policy framework upon which these documents are based, any planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		or reduce the flexibility that a policy often provides. A delicate balance must be achieved in providing supplementary guidance and avoiding producing a rigid set of parameters that results in an unusable document that could in turn stymie delivery of the Garden Community.
	Stone walling MUST be used on Ryecroft access extension interface to tie into existing Upper Woodhouse settlement character.	Noted
	<p><b>Local Centre</b></p> <p>The community should be supported by an adequate mix of uses and community facilities. Whether these are the right facilities is questionable and viability needs to be assessed. We can see no proof work has been done to assess what the appropriate facilities should be or how sustainable these will be. <b>A proper assessment MUST be undertaken to verify requirements and need to make sure this is deliverable and you are not creating a centre that does not work.</b></p> <p>The original plan was for a health facility which would make sense sustainably but we know this is not going to happen.</p>	<p>Joint working with the Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) around the delivery of primary care health and wellbeing facilities has continued throughout the development of the Local Plan, including liaison with the Lower Valley Primary Care Network of GPs in Southeast Calderdale and the NHS Estates Delivery Unit.</p> <p>Discussion with the NHS Estates Delivery Unit confirmed that there would be no appetite for the provision of on-site health and wellbeing hubs that could accommodate surgeries, pharmacies and other associated facilities. Increased demand will instead be accommodated through the enlargement of existing facilities in the local area.</p>
	Can the site support another local shop when one exists on Woodhouse Lane. Similarly, there is a community room that can be hired in Bradley Woods with a bar. What is the community building for – there is no explanation? There is also a second community building/pavilion proposed around the cricket ground. Can the site support 2 community buildings? How far will these duplicate space?	The second community centre located at the cricket ground highlights the possibility of improved facilities as part of the secondary access developing proposal.
	What exactly is a mobility hub – you list a number of features but this is meaningless - we do not understand what it is, how it works or what it is supposed to achieve. Who is funding this?	Mobility hubs bring together shared transport with public transport and active travel in spaces designed to improve the public realm for all.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>The concept is increasingly spreading in the UK and will complement the ethos of the Garden Communities in providing active travel and enhanced connections. While the contents of the mobility hubs are yet to be finalised, provision will be based on CoMoUK guidance.</p> <p>The mobility hub will be one of the roof tax items as detailed in the Implementation chapter of the SPD.</p>
	<p>The delivery of part of the local centre is now shown to be reliant on a third party. This does not demonstrate it is deliverable – what controls are in place to achieve this. This was supposed to be delivered/funded by the developers’ contributions but delivery of this is now very woolly. <b>The SPD needs to be much clearer on what is required to meet defined needs and also how these will be delivered/funded.</b></p>	<p>Noted – as above.</p>
	<p><b>School</b> The site is adjacent to the listed Firth House hamlet. The Heritage Impact Assessment - HIA shows an area of significant impact extending into the school site where protection is required) and archaeological remains are potentially present both adjacent to and on the school site. There is no mention of these or the impact on them. How is this being addressed?</p>	<p>Please see previous responses.</p>
	<p><b>The impact on heritage and archaeological assets needs to be added with mitigation requirements to ensure the setting and rural ambience of the hamlet is protected and remains are dealt with adequately.</b></p>	<p>In accordance with Local Plan policy, development proposals must be informed by an understanding of the significance of the listed buildings and their setting. Applications will need to be accompanied by an evaluation of the potential impact proposed schemes may have upon their significance and set out any mitigation required.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		A Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) was undertaken to support the Local Plan allocation. Applications should implement the recommendations provided in the HIA or other suitable mitigation measures agreed by the Local Planning Authority to avoid or minimise the impact on the significance of heritage assets and their setting.
	Do the school playing fields have dual use – for school and community? It is unclear. On some plans the NEAP is shown to be located in the school playing field area. It is not shown on the School Framework Plan. Why is this? Who is delivering the NEAP? How will it be accessed by the community if it is part of the school grounds?	All facilities including the public open spaces, play areas, pitches, community centre and associated activities will be open to all residents, both new and existing.
	The green link crosses land in private ownership. There is obviously a right of way across it – but how will this be delivered? The existing buildings associated with Firth House Farm hamlet appear to be omitted. How are these to be dealt with and what is the impact?	Details to be considered at phased planning application stage when site layouts are proposed.
	<b>Built Form</b> We agree this should reflect and reinforce local distinctiveness. We request the WYAAS Landscape Character Assessment 2017 be used to inform the local distinctiveness.	While the masterplanning team were provided with the referenced document, a thorough, up to date character appraisal was carried out as part of the masterplanning process. The results of which have informed the detail of the design codes.
	<b>Page 112 – we do not understand what GRP is. You need to explain and not use three letter abbreviations.</b> Requirements seem acceptable/adequate and support the emphasis on quality.	Agreed - Amendment necessary.
	<b>PUBLIC SPACE</b> Open space does need to be as permeable as possible. The site suffers from significant surface water flooding	Noted.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	already especially around the end of existing Ryecroft Lane. This runs down the field as streams towards Woodhouse Gardens.	
	<p><b>P121 Lighting</b> Reference needs to be made to protecting habitats from lighting This is especially important for the significant bat population on the site. Lighting plans need to ensure lighting along key commuting routes is appropriate. <b>A full bat survey MUST be required to assess the requirements on a lighting plan and habitat retention.</b></p> <p><b>Public Art</b> Recycling of existing materials from the site <b>must</b> be considered i.e. stone</p>	<p>The subject of lighting is considered in the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> at section 4.6.16. Lighting will also be considered at the planning application stage.</p> <p>A Lighting Assessment is included in Appendix 2 of the masterplan document as a validation requirement on forthcoming applications.</p> <p>See previous responses on use of wording that will go beyond policy requirements of Local Plan.</p>
	<p><b>Street Trees</b> The existing area is already characterised by street trees. This needs to be incorporated into the design and in any case is now a stipulation of NPPF. The existing trees reference also needs to qualify that these need to be protected with adequate 15m buffers.</p>	See above response regarding tree protection policies at both local and national level.
	<p><b>Inclusive Design</b> Access for all needs to be more prominent. The section on Inclusive Design covers this but it needs to be more prominent and in the vision. Should this be at the front end?</p>	Inclusive Neighbourhoods is a key ethos of the Garden Communities as identified in the Vision and Core Objectives Chapter.
	<p><b>Secured by Design Principles</b> We agree Secured by Design Principles must be adopted in the site design and should be considered early in the process in liaison with the police.</p>	In order to enable regular discussion and update, the Council established a Garden Communities Project Working Group including officers from planning, transport, education, flood risk and ecology. This group met on a regular basis to review and comment on aspects of the Masterplan SPD and associated Design Code SPD as they emerged.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>Representatives of public sector agencies including the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, Sport England, West Yorkshire Ecology, NHS Estates / Clinical Commissioning Group and West Yorkshire Police were invited to particular workshops or met individually as appropriate.</p> <p>In addition, a series of in-depth topic workshops were held covering stewardship, ecology, drainage, highways design and design coding. These were attended by relevant council officers and various external stakeholders as listed above.</p>
	<p>There is a need to liaise with operators of Bradley Wood Scout Camp which abuts the site. The camp and woodland is heavily restricted for safeguarding reasons with just a public route running through it. <b>Users of the camp access the site and undertake activities beyond the site via the existing Woodhouse fields. There is no assessment/consideration of the wider context yet again.</b></p>	<p>See above response regarding scope and extent of public engagement and methods employed.</p>
	<p><b>RESOURCES</b> <b>P129-130</b> <b>Energy/sustainability</b></p> <p>Given the climate emergency, it needs to be clear how we are requiring developers to construct housing with the minimal carbon footprint? This is supposed to be garden community with green credentials. This is not dealt with sufficiently within the document.</p> <p>How does this conform with the requirements in the Local plan and also the developing general Placemaking and Design Guidance SPD.</p>	<p>The Renewable and Low carbon chapter of the Local Plan provides the policy framework relating to developments supporting renewable and low carbon energy. These themes are developed in more technical detail in this and other emerging SPDs, specifically the Renewable and Low Carbon SPD.</p> <p>These documents are set against a national picture where planning policy and guidance is expected to be strengthened through changes to the planning system. Initiatives such as the Future Homes Standard and the ongoing strengthening of the Building Regulations will, for example, require greater levels of energy efficiency and renewable and low carbon energy to be utilised in new</p>

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		developments over the construction period of the Garden Communities
	<p><b>COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP</b></p> <p>The community stewardship approach is altruistic. Community asset transfer can work where people are passionate about retaining a specific building for instance but even then this can be set with problems. This is based on experience of one of our members who has direct experience of supporting community groups with community asset transfers. What you are proposing is something far greater than a single asset transfer and the expectation you are placing on a community that is not even there, is unacceptable and unmanageable. The responsibility for proper management and maintenance of the assets and public space should be the Council's /developers responsibility not the residents. Notwithstanding the above, if service charges are enforced on the Garden Communities, these need to be properly assessed and considered in the light of affordability. This is especially critical for those in affordable homes as service charges can easily push costs beyond affordable levels. Has this been considered?</p> <p>If we are reading this correctly (Para 11.6.8 of the Masterplan SPD) it also seems you are expecting the existing Woodhouse and Thornhill communities to contribute to the upkeep of the site, play areas, public realm etc via a service charge but this is not well articulated. Why would we do that? What we have now is a fantastic natural resource where we can get out into the countryside to experience great wildlife and habitats. This development is not a benefit to us and we will have</p>	<p>The community stewardship approach set out is tried and tested, with demonstrable benefits to residents and the housebuilders. It creates a sense of community and local ownership from the beginning, which is crucial to ensuring a successful new community at this scale.</p> <p>The assets will be transferred to the new Trust fully fit for purpose with sufficient revenue to ensure day to day and long-term maintenance. They will be professionally run, and the local community and stakeholders involved in their governance.</p> <p>The proposed service charges to be paid only by the new (not existing) residents have been costed and are affordable for residents of all tenures.</p> <p>All facilities including the public open spaces, play areas, pitches, community centre and associated activities will be open to all residents, both new and existing.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>to suffer many years of distress and disruption while it is being developed.</p> <p>We accept where we are in the process now and we will endeavour to achieve the best environment we can, one that does not obliterate our rich environment. <b>However, there is absolutely NO WAY we are going to pay for the privilege of crossing/using the site or managing/maintaining it. Legally you could not impose this noting it is not within our freehold agreements.</b></p> <p>Exactly what is it you think we are gaining from this? We lose the environment that makes this a unique and special place, we already have a local convenience store and post office that we can use on Woodhouse Lane, there is a community centre available in Bradley Woods as well as a local school with facilities.</p> <p>We also raise concern about imposing this on a community that is not even there. They have not been consulted on it and no buy-in exists for it. It is therefore a totally unfounded proposition. How is this supposed to work?</p>	
	<p><b>DESIGN COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST</b></p> <p>We agree this MUST be a requirement when submitting a planning application to verify all aspects have been considered and addressed.</p> <p>However, the document is very lengthy, not an accessible read and the design principles are not easy to pick out/understand. Developers need clarity and this does not give it. They are not going to want to trawl through the document trying to identify and pick out what the requirements are. It's like looking for a needle in a haystack. The document is not currently fit for purpose and requires further work. Our comments need to be</p>	<p>Agree that the purpose of completing the Design Compliance Checklist is to verify that all aspects of the requirements have been considered and addressed. To do this, developers will need to read the relevant parts of the document in full to understand what those requirements are and how they need to respond. The Design Compliance Checklist is structured in a way that forces them to do this and then confirm that they have done so.</p> <p>The masterplanning team consider that the document is of an appropriate length for a site of this size and complexity</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>integrated and the checklist needs to be updated accordingly. On the checklist at Chapter 1 it states 'concrete block paving'. This does not look right. Should it be 'context'??</p>	<p>and that the design principles are clearly set out, with the use of 'must' and 'should' highlighted in bold helping to identify them. Text on checklist which states 'Concrete block paving' is incorrect.</p> <p>There will be an amendment to the text on the checklist which says, "Chapter 1" and "Concrete block paving" to "Chapter 2" and "Regulatory Plan: Do the proposals comply with...".</p> <p>Change also relates to Thornhills Design Code.</p>
	<p><b>3 WOODHOUSE MASTERPLAN SPD</b> <b>3.1 General Comments</b> <b>Appearance:</b> The document appears unfinished. A foreword is missing, evidenced by the text box. There are spelling mistakes in the text. The keys to plans do not match the hatches, colours and line types shown on the plans.</p>	<p>Noted – final version will not include this reference.</p> <p>Noted –various suggested amendments have been passed to the masterplanning team.</p>
	<p>This document is titled as a 'masterplan' but does not provide a masterplan of the site. There are indicative schematics or the broad-brush concepts which contradict each other.</p>	<p>The masterplan is provided on page 22 of the document.</p>
	<p><b>Infrastructure:</b> The lack of focus on the infrastructure and access to site and how this will facilitate the construction phasing shows no understanding or consideration of the impact on the existing community.</p>	<p>See amendments to the phasing section providing more clarity around the points at which key infrastructure items will be required.</p>
	<p>The phasing of the construction of individual parcels contradicts the highway infrastructure and access hierarchy. It puts the emphasis on the existing limited infrastructure supporting phases 1 and 2 before a</p>	<p>The point at which the primary street will be required will depend on the outcome of the phase specific transport work.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>connected central spine road (primary street) is provided. It is noted that the vehicular access from Ryecroft Lane and Woodland Gardens will be restricted but this will not be possible if there is no primary route out onto Huddersfield Road. This could impact on the exiting community for a number of years since an estimate of 11 years for the construction period is given in the document.</p> <p>How will the construction traffic navigate the existing streets given the size of plant and material requirements to construct the number of properties and school in the initial phases? There is no consideration of this or the requirements.</p>	<p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.</p>
	<p><b>Services:</b></p> <p>There is no mention of the existing services infrastructure within the document. How will the development be serviced in terms of gas, electricity, foul and surface water drainage?</p> <p>Given the size of the development, will this require a major installation and upgrade in terms of gas supply, electric supply and sewerage.? Will this require a branch off Huddersfield Road which would change the emphasis on which phases should be delivered first? The same goes for the current Redrow proposal, how will the initial phases be serviced?</p> <p>Noting the topography of the land, how will the sewerage requirements be met? The existing infrastructure adjacent to the proposed development will only be sized to accept the current properties. Noting the</p>	<p>In terms of utility provision, throughout the Local Plan process, the Council regularly met with representatives of all the relevant statutory organisations / providers and shared details of the scale, timing and distribution of growth proposed within Calderdale. These included Northern Gas Networks, Yorkshire Water and Northern Power Grid. Parties found regular sharing of information to be helpful including as part of their own asset management, systems and investment planning programmes.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	land was previously greenbelt and development free, additional capacity will not have been considered. An additional 680 (number of homes indicated before mitigation required) properties will require a significant upsize in capacity. What assessment has been made of this?	
	Where will these new runs or connections be made given the fall of the land and location of the railway track? Would the sewage have to be pumped up to the interface with Huddersfield Road?	Utility providers are also consulted as part of the borough-wide Infrastructure Delivery Plan preparation, the Garden Communities masterplanning process (including attending relevant workshops on specific matters) and on the draft SPDs.
	<b>Drainage:</b> The current topography of the site would indicate that the surface water flows will fall from southwest to northeast but with a crossfall to the north which will impact on the existing properties to the north if not addressed. Due to the density of housing proposed in these areas there does not appear to be sufficient space to mitigate the surface water flows through attenuation or SUDS. What assessment of this has been undertaken and how is this verified? The initial parcels and phases in this area will therefore have to deal with the flows from across the site which collect in this area until the later phases are developed. Where will the outfalls from the site connect with the existing infrastructure given the topography of the site and the railway being between the site and the River Calder?	The majority of the site drains towards the east/southeast, towards Bradley Park Dike which runs along the southern boundary. The northern and western parts of the site do fall towards the existing houses. The drainage will be designed to manage runoff from this area and direct it to the proposed site SW drainage system. In consultation with the drainage strategy consultants, flows will not be directed to existing properties.
	Services, infrastructure and drainage across the whole site need to be considered now. You cannot keep pushing it back to individual, ad hoc planning applications. You are already saying the whole site	The Drainage Strategy will be developed with the parcels of land in mind, so that surface water from each parcel will be collected, and sufficient storage for the design flood event



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>might not be developed in this document if mitigations do not materialise –this is totally contrary to the plan that has only just been approved and the achievement of your housing requirement.</p>	<p>(plus an allowance for climate change and urban creep) provided, in agreement with the DS consultant.</p> <p>Discussions with the DS consultant highlighted the phased approach and drainage connections and outfalls will be provided to link initial phases to the ultimate outfall, this was highlighted to be Bradley Park Dike to the east of the site, which drains into the River Calder.</p> <p>The LLFA are awaiting the finalised DS for the whole site however initial talks with the consultant have been productive and are expected to be in line with the comments raised. The whole site drainage will be addressed before any individual detailed site drainage plan.</p>
	<p><b>Construction:</b> How will the impacts on the existing community and surrounding habitat be mitigated given the location of the initial phases? Traffic movements into and out of the site would seem prohibitive given the limited accessibility. How will the necessary construction equipment and materials for the initial houses be brought in without an adverse impact on the exiting community? The obvious answer would be to provide an access from Huddersfield Road, as we have always maintained, but this does not appear to have been considered.</p> <p><b>In relation to this, following community member discussions at the recent Redrow consultation event they confirmed they are now accepting there is a problem and have indicated a temporary road will need to be constructed to get in!</b></p> <p>We have always argued that the first phase needed to be from the A641 for these reasons and good planning</p>	<p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Draft Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.</p> <p>The Council's Environmental Health Team will also be consulted as part of the application process.</p> <p>The Council has agreed to include the following wording in relation to site access arrangements: The indicative phasing</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	but you and IDP Planning have consistently and sadly, not been truthful to the Inspector. This is shocking.	plan at section 6.1 may need to be adjusted to take account of the outcome of the phase specific transport survey work.
	Noise and pollution in and around the site would also have to be mitigated.	<p>Any planning application will need to be prepared taking into account the conclusions of an Air Quality Impact Assessment, and additionally be compliant with <a href="#">Policy EN2 – Air Quality</a> of the Local Plan, which was subject to modifications requested by the Inspector.</p> <p>Appendix 1 of the Masterplan document sets out the anticipated Section 106 Requirements for each phase and includes a contribution up to the estimated damage cost to be spent on air quality improvements within the locality, determined by the Air Quality Impact Assessment for each phase.</p> <p>Other policies included in the Local Plan and developed in the SPDs will also contribute to mitigating increases in air pollution, such as provision of Green Infrastructure, Sustainable Transport and the Natural Environment.</p>
	How will the impact on the existing habitats to be preserved be mitigated? This is NOT adequately covered.	See previous comments regarding the policy approach to the natural environment.
	<b>3.2 Comments on text</b> <b>Introduction</b> <b>Page 5</b> Document appears incomplete as text box notes 'Richard to provide foreword...' This appears unprofessional and raises the question what else needs to be included which has not yet been completed?	Noted – final version will not include this reference.
	<b>Purpose and Scope</b> 1.1.1 Why is it described as a strategic urban extension of Brighouse when there appears to be no infrastructure strategy to facilitate the proposed housing and you are	See Development Guidelines Chapter.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	dealing with it as a series of individual sites? What facilities are to be provided and how will a local centre be created?	
	<p>1.1.2 If the SPD's are to be considered a material consideration of the planning process why in the pre-application consultation by Redrow Housing have the draft proposals been ignored?</p> <p>1.1.3 As above how are we supposed to comment on the Redrow proposals when this document is not yet adopted or even commented on?</p>	See above response on topic.
	<p>1.1.4 This refers to Appendix A Site Allocations – Supporting Information which provides the key constraints and mitigations in the Local Plan. These have all been agreed through the Local plan process yet already some of these seem to be ignored. Eg requirement for LVIA as part of the Masterplanning process, Infrastructure Cost Delivery Plan to include phasing to indicate when key infrastructure will be required (noting an extremely flimsy table on page 48 which is not costed and still says nothing about how the site will be delivered). These should have ALL been incorporated into this document.</p>	<p>The SPD provides appropriate additional guidance on how the Garden Community will be delivered, including infrastructure delivery (see paragraph 6.2) and the approach to the use of developer contributions including the roof tax and other section 106 obligations (see paragraphs 6.3 and 6.4 and Appendix 1). Individual section 106 agreements will need to reflect this guidance.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p> <p>Throughout the masterplanning process, the Council has commissioned an Infrastructure Delivery Cost Plan and numerous viability assessments. This work attributes costs to the infrastructure necessary for development schemes within the Garden Communities to be funded by future house builder schemes in so far as it is viable to do so.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>The work also identifies project costs that are of wider benefit which cannot be attributed to a phase schemes. Costs that cannot be allocated to phase plots need to be funded and delivered by the Council. These Council-delivered works are proposed to be funded through prudential borrowing which is capable of recovery via a roof tariff mechanism levied on each new home.</p> <p>The Council's valuation specialist advisors have presented their viability assessment report findings based on proposed tariff rates derived from the capital cost estimates attributed to the critical schemes. These findings confirm that the Garden Communities are viable based on these input assumptions.</p> <p>See section 6.1.7 detailing the approach to piecemeal development.</p>
	<p>1.1.5 As noted in 1.1.2, the prevention of piecemeal development appears to have already been ignored. The masterplan does not provide effective controls to stop this and indeed seems to promote the development of the site in an ad hoc way. The whole point of the masterplan is to provide the controls to prevent developers seeking only to further their specific land holdings. The masterplan appears to be contrary to this and Policy IM8 as it now seems to allow piecemeal developments without understanding how the site as a whole will be developed in terms of all forms of infrastructure and services, drainage, open space and play.</p>	<p>Request outside the scope of this SPD consultation.</p>
	<p><b>Page 6</b> The plan should show the Bradley Garden Community and loss of open space (part of the golf course) that is</p>	<p>The Council agree to change the proposed employment areas shown in Kirklees on Site Opportunities plan to</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>proposed in the Kirklees adopted Local Plan. Without this the plan fails to reflect the true, contextual picture. We still have a total disconnect between the two developments even though they straddle each side of the M62 in close proximity. We have been promised an M62 Corridor Strategic Growth Masterplan covering all the garden communities to ensure effective planning of growth within the locality but this has never materialised. Where is this? How are the cumulative impacts being dealt with? This is fundamentally unacceptable. The administrative boundary line does not connect in the middle or cannot be seen at the scale. Are all these elements existing or proposed?</p>	<p>residential in line with Bradley Park housing development. The plan on page 6 is however a location plan showing existing development, rather than proposed allocations.</p> <p>Comments regarding the South-East Calderdale and Kirklees Joint Masterplanning Framework are outside the scope of this consultation.</p>
	<p><b>Page 7 – 1.2</b> Again, it is disappointing that the community do not appear to feature in the SPD preparation and are not even referenced as a key stakeholder. This is contrary to IM7. We also believe the consultation has NOT been extended to all landowners on the Woodhouse Site – specifically the owner of the unregistered land parcel.</p>	<p>Please see above responses regarding methods of engagement.</p> <p>In terms of the unregistered land, the Council's property advisor, Avison Young were appointed in late 2021. They have been in regular contact with the key landowners, via their appointed agents, since being appointed to support commercial matters relating to project delivery.</p> <p>The key landowners (including those with an interest in the land alluded to in the question) have also employed their own agents. The Council has been kept informed regularly, by Avison Young, of these landowners' intention to permit development on their landholdings and to work collaboratively to deliver the development in its entirety, over the course of time.</p> <p>These owners' or their appointed representatives have signed a memorandum of understanding which provides</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		initial comfort to Council officers that the land is available for comprehensive delivery. Additionally, we are aware that a legally binding landowners collaboration agreement is at an advanced stage of drafting which will confirm this approach.
	<p>The Garden Communities Toolkit is clear 'engagement with local people and stakeholders must feed into the evolution of the masterplan'. How have you done this? We do NOT accept you have undertaken a transparent process – where is the information to verify the following?</p> <p>1.2.4 What external stakeholders were invited?</p>	<p>See above response on engagement.</p> <p>In order to enable regular discussion and update, the Council established a Garden Communities Project Working Group including officers from planning, transport, education, flood risk and ecology. This group met on a regular basis to review and comment on aspects of the Masterplan SPD and associated Design Code SPD as they emerged. Representatives of public sector agencies including the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, Sport England, West Yorkshire Ecology, NHS Estates / Clinical Commissioning Group and West Yorkshire Police were invited to particular workshops or met individually as appropriate.</p> <p>In addition, a series of in-depth topic workshops were held covering stewardship, ecology, drainage, highways design and design coding. These were attended by relevant council officers and various external stakeholders as listed above.</p> <p>Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting Site-Specific Considerations in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.
	1.2.6 The A641 Corridor Investment Programme has been noted as a strategic project. What mitigation is in place should this project not be implemented? We already know it does not include the required mitigations for the Garden Communities as required in the latest Infrastructure Delivery Plan. If these are not going ahead, you need to demonstrate how the strategic infrastructure will be delivered to support the delivery of the Garden Communities.	Comments relate to matters outside the scope of the SPD consultation. There is no suggestion that the A641 programme will be paused or cancelled.
	1.2.6 What are the viability appraisals mentioned?	Throughout the masterplanning process, the Council has commissioned an Infrastructure Delivery Cost Plan and numerous viability assessments. This work attributes costs to the infrastructure necessary for development schemes within the Garden Communities to be funded by future house builder schemes in so far as it is viable to do so. The work also identifies project costs that are of wider benefit which cannot be attributed to a phase schemes. Costs that cannot be allocated to phase plots need to be funded and delivered by the Council. These Council-delivered works are proposed to be funded through prudential borrowing which is capable of recovery via a roof tariff mechanism levied on each new home. The Council's valuation specialist advisors have presented their viability assessment report findings based on proposed tariff rates derived from the capital cost estimates attributed to the critical schemes. These findings confirm that the Garden Communities are viable based on these input assumptions.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		See above response regarding drainage.
	1.2.7 You say a drainage and infrastructure strategy has been developed. This should form part of the documentation. How is the drainage and infrastructure delivery to be implemented if the various areas of developments are to be built piecemeal? How is the critical infrastructure to be implemented? Are the initial developments required to provide the necessary infrastructure for the later developments crossing their sites? With the options for stewardship and management, does this mean the council is not going to adopt the open spaces play areas and streets?	See chapter 7 – Implementing the Stewardship Strategy for details of adoption arrangements.
	Where is the explanation of the cost plan of critical infrastructure and roof tax tariff mechanism that needs to be followed? 1.2.8 Is this the only opportunity for consultation – this is not clear? The document does not indicate what the engagement process is.	<p>The SPD provides appropriate additional guidance on how the Garden Community will be delivered, including infrastructure delivery (see paragraph 6.2) and the approach to the use of developer contributions including the roof tax and other section 106 obligations (see paragraphs 6.3 and 6.4 and Appendix 1). Individual section 106 agreements will need to reflect this guidance.</p> <p>The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require a Local Planning Authority to undertake public consultation on draft SPDs for a minimum of four weeks, and to take account of any comments received in preparing the final documents.</p>
	<b>Policy Context</b> <b>Page 8</b> 1.3.2 Noting the climate emergency, what constraints if any, are the council placing on the developers to construct the housing with the minimal carbon footprint? This is not clear.	The Renewable and Low carbon chapter of the Local Plan provides the policy framework relating to developments supporting renewable and low carbon energy. These themes are developed in more technical detail in this and other emerging SPDs, specifically the Renewable and Low Carbon SPD.



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>These documents are set against a national picture where planning policy and guidance is expected to be strengthened through changes to the planning system. Initiatives such as the Future Homes Standard and the ongoing strengthening of the Building Regulations will, for example, require greater levels of energy efficiency and renewable and low carbon energy to be utilised in new developments over the construction period of the Garden Communities.</p>
	<p>1.3.4 In the second sentence, this text does not appear to make sense as there appears to be punctuation missing. What is the definition of a small site? Is it the equivalent of the parcels of development proposed or smaller? Noting the requirement of delivering 10% additional Biodiversity Net Gain over and above that lost to the development proposed, how is this to be achieved in an area formally designated as green belt? What strategies are in place to provide the equivalent categorised habitat and necessary green space within the area neighbouring the proposed development?</p>	<p>See previous responses regarding delivery of BNG on phased application allocations.</p> <p>Small sites do not include development parcels as identified in the documents. The emerging BNG SPD will provide further clarity in terms of ensuring provision.</p>
	<p>1.3.11 What infrastructure is being put in place to facilitate the development – it is totally unclear in the SPD's? The Garden Community proposals seem to fall down when considered against NPPF Para 73.</p>	<p>The SPD provides appropriate additional guidance on how the Garden Community will be delivered, including infrastructure delivery (see paragraph 6.2) and the approach to the use of developer contributions including the roof tax and other section 106 obligations (see paragraphs 6.3 and 6.4 and Appendix 1). Individual section 106 agreements will need to reflect this guidance.</p>
	<p>1.3.20 How is this to be implemented? Will the council not adopt the open spaces and streets? If not, at what point are the infrastructure and community assets handed over or built following completion of one or all the various areas of development?</p>	<p>See chapter 7 for detail in response.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	1.3.27 Will the location and topography of the development in relation to the town centre not deter people from walking or cycling and actually discriminate against those members of the community less able?	<p>The principle of development on this site was the subject of in-depth discussion throughout the Local Plan examination process. As a result, the land was removed from the Green Belt and allocated as a Garden Suburb on adoption of the Local Plan (22nd March 2023).</p> <p>The allocation of this land is outside the scope of this consultation.</p>
	The text must reference mandatory use of SUDS from 2024 . The regulations and processes for the creation of sustainable drainage systems at new developments will now be devised, through the implementation of Schedule 3 to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.	<p>The Flooding and Water Resource Management chapter of the Local Plan provides the poli-cy framework. Specifically, <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a> refers to the use of sustainable urban drainage systems. Any planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy.</p> <p>Phased applications will be accompanied by a Drainage Strategy (Surface Water and Foul Drainage Assessment).</p> <p>The Council's Drainage Team and the Environment Agency have been consulted as part of the SPD consultation process and will be as phased applications are submitted.</p>
	<p><b>Page 11-12</b></p> <p>1.4.8 What investment is being made in other areas of Calderdale? The southeast area seems reasonably affluent compared to other areas so why is there a need to pour an 'unprecedented capital investment' into the southeast when other areas would benefit more?</p>	<p>The Council's spatial development strategy was discussed at the Local Plan hearings along with its approach to supply.</p>
	1.4.9 Where it states that individual parcels are expected to conform to the design code, this should state 'must'?	<p>Throughout development of the masterplan and design code documents, careful consideration has been given to the choice of wording and the implications this may have.</p> <p>The Calderdale Local Plan is ultimately the policy framework upon which these documents are based, any planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy or reduce the flexibility that a policy often provides. A delicate balance must be achieved in providing</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		supplementary guidance and avoiding producing a rigid set of parameters that results in an unusable document that could in turn stymie delivery of the Garden Community.
	1.4.12 When will the additional SPDs be completed? Noting the importance placed within the document on BNG and climate resilience, surely these must be in place before any submission is made for the development of parcels of land?	See above response regarding suite of SPDs in conformity to advice in the Garden Community SPDs.
	<p><b>Vision and Core Objectives</b> Please read our previous comments made on the Design guidance SPD. We reiterate</p> <p><b>Underpinning the ethos:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ‘Retain and enhance ecology’ appears a bit conflicting when it is greenbelt that is being removed to facilitate the development.</li> <li>• Working with the topography does not seem to have been thought through in terms of accessibility when aligned with active travel.</li> <li>• What does embedded in the DNA of Calderdale mean?</li> <li>• Define day to day facilities? We question the viability of the local convenience store with Woodhouse Stores close by. Has this been assessed?</li> </ul> <p>Where are the objectives? We can only see principles. Are these the core objectives? These do not seem to be adequately developed in the 2 pages!</p>	See above responses – duplicate comments.
	<p><b>Constraints and Opportunities</b> Please read previous comments made on the Design Guidance SPD</p>	See above response regarding Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment.
	<p><b>Page 17</b> 3.1.3 Does the site not fall steeply to the north where the fields and scout facility drop away to the River Calder? The settlement of Clifton will be lost from view once</p>	This particular section focuses on site constraints. Wider impacts and considerations will be taken into account.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	swallowed up by the Clifton Garden development/Economic Zone. The description of the topography is limited to the site and does not include the surrounding areas which will impact on the accessibility of the area to the wider town.	
	The existing access routes, Firth House Lane and Shepherds Thorn Lane, are both single lane and will need to be retained in full to allow access.	Noted.
	<b>Page 18</b> The plan indicates the boundary to existing dwellings as a hatched area which would indicate some sort of screening which is not reflected in the text on the adjacent page. This is misleading. The hedgerow lined access routes and PROWs are not hatched as the Wildlife Habitat Network but these are important linkages which should be highlighted	The plan indicates the location of the boundary with the existing dwellings to highlight areas where careful consideration is required.
	The Bradley Park Dyke waterway is hidden by the site boundary.	The waterway is clearly labelled.
	3.2.2 The new primary school does not show how it will be serviced. How will vehicle numbers be restricted on Ryecroft Lane? There is no mention of the surrounding roads and the current congestion caused by parked cars and limited visibility. Reference is made to restricting the numbers of vehicles from Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens. We welcome this but fail to see how you are imposing this. <b>Both wider and local highway issues need to be adequately assessed to define this. This must include assessing on-street car parking.</b>	Design/ layout of phased developments will encourage use as providing the most attractive route.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	Both Woodhouse Lane and Daisy Road are single vehicular access when cars are parked on the road. Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens are accessed from these roads.	The presence of parked cars on roads such as Daisy Road has been considered in terms of visibility and delays to traffic.
	<p>There is no mention of the weight restriction on the railway bridge (7.5T) which will impact accessibility during both construction phase and the serving of the development once completed. All heavy vehicles would have to access via alternative routes (Woodhouse Lane, Daisy Road, Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens) which are all totally unsuitable and impractical; unless the new spine road from Huddersfield Road is built as part of phase 1.</p> <p>The turning head on Ryecroft Lane is only there due to the road being a cul de sac.</p>	<p>There will be physical restrictions preventing the number of dwellings served off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens. Details of such measures and the point at which they will be required will be dependent on the phase specific transport assessments.</p> <p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p> <p>Discussions have been held with the developers regarding construction vehicle access. They are aware of local restrictions including the weight restriction on the Birds Royd Lane bridge.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		See above response regarding construction traffic and consultations with Environmental Health.
	The proposed sports field and park area, which is an existing cricket ground, has one of the main vehicular access routes running through it. How does this provide a safe play and sports area?	The design of the access and surrounding land will be firmed up at phased planning application stage, based on advice contained within the Local Plan and SPDs.
	Bullet point 9 'Potential for Shepherd's Thorn Lane' does not make sense, either missing text or punctuation. How would this be achieved and still allow the regional scout facility to operate and an arboriculture business that is located in the woods.	Agree to amend the current wording of bullet point 9 to say: "Potential for Shepherd's Thorn Lane to be closed to vehicular traffic from Woodhouse Lane once alternative vehicular access is provided via new junction on A641 Huddersfield Road."
	The proposed cycle routes traverse the most challenging topographical areas and would not be easy routes to cycle. The cycle route northwest to south east does not exist as an accessible route. Huddersfield Road is not a safe cycle route.	Agree to change proposed employment areas shown in Kirklees to residential in line with Bradley Park housing development.  While the comments are outside the scope of this SPD consultation, the A641 Corridor Improvement Programme does include improvements to Huddersfield Road.
	What access is being provided for the primary school and local centre? There is no indication of how these would be serviced.	Details will be confirmed at planning application stage.
	The potential for improved linkage (brown arrows) crosses the railway line. There is no current access route through.	The plan indicates that in the future, there may be opportunity to explore provision of an active travel route through the railway underpass.
	There is no buffer planting indicated on the plan to the north of the site to provide screening for the existing properties. The privacy, amenity and lifestyle of the existing property owners along the boundary, backing onto/facing the site, <b>must</b> be maintained and protected. In general, we believe this will be best achieved by a rich, ecological, wildlife buffer rather than gardens backing onto gardens. This would also be in keeping	All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	with the 'garden community' approach and protect vital bat transect routes that connect to the hedgerow lines. In some instances a deviation from this may be required when we have sight of the more detailed planning application proposals.	Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.
	The proposed employment areas to the south in Kirklees (in yellow) appear to be on the existing golf course. This is the Bradley Park housing site – not employment!	As noted previously – the Council agrees to change the proposed employment areas shown in Kirklees on Site Opportunities plan to residential in line with Bradley Park housing development.
	<b>4. Key Principles</b> Various spelling mistakes exist within the text 4.1.2 The mosaic of habitat and spaces does not seem apparent from the plan shown. Most of the open space/habitat is to the south of Bradley Park Dyke. There is no framework to show how the plan has evolved and how it works across the site. Why has this not been provided?	Detail not required for plan of this nature – see following plans along with detail in the nature chapter.
	4.1.3 The school footprint and playing fields appear to encompass a much greater area than shown in the previous plan 'Site constraints and opportunities'.	The site opportunities plan provides a potential location. The masterplan framework provides the additional detail which will be then developed further as the proposals develop and the application is submitted.
	4.1.4 There is no existing park as indicated. This area is open grassland with some spoil from previous development.	See previous response regarding potential upgrades to the Council-owned land as part of the access proposals.
	There is no buffer shown between the existing community and proposed development as shown in the site constraints plan. The school and playing fields are sited on one of the steepest and highest parts of the site. How is a level playing field and accessible school to be developed in this location?	It is necessary to flag these critical relationships as a site constraint, the detail will be provided at application stage, in accordance with the relevant policies of the Local Plan as highlighted above.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>What are the green spaces between the parcels of development? Will these become streets or remain as grassed areas or scrub woodland? The existing woodland and trees do not seem to be correctly shown.</p>	<p>See Network of Spaces section of <a href="#">the Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> for additional detail and explanation.</p>
	<p><b>Page 21-22</b>  <b>Key</b>  This does not align with the adjacent plan as noted below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where is the secondary local centre. This is not easily visible. We have noted on other plans it's shown in two different places</li> <li>• What is the multifunctional greenspace? Is this grassed areas or woodland? What access is actually available to these areas as some are used for farming?</li> <li>• Parks and Garden have the same colour as the existing trees/woodland/hedges?</li> <li>• Waterways are shown as trees in the key.</li> <li>• There is no secondary road shown.</li> <li>• The primary access is from a point previously shown only as a potential access point.</li> <li>• The secondary road arrow is solid and not dashed as the plan.</li> <li>• There appear to be no primary active travel routes. What are these defined as?</li> <li>• What are secondary active travel routes defined as?</li> <li>• Are all existing PROWs, shown in orange dashed lines, to be removed as only purple dashed routes are to be retained or re-routed?</li> <li>• Are the orange PROWs proposed or will they be streets?</li> <li>• The school access and turning head is not shown.</li> <li>• How is Shepherds Thorn Lane to be closed to vehicles and still retain access for the existing residents?</li> </ul>	<p>The majority of these comments stem from the fact that the key is misaligned by one, resulting in a lack of clarity. Some of the lines are also not quite as clear as they might be. Worth noting that the key to the same masterplan on page 7/8 in the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> is correct. The masterplanning team will make amendments to ensure clarity.</p> <p>The way that the PROWs are identified is not as clear as it should be and needs to be amended.</p> <p>As noted above, the closure of the top section of Shepherd's Thorn Lane can only happen when new vehicular access via the A641 Huddersfield Road has been provided.</p> <p>Various actions agreed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update the key to ensure that it is correct and amend the line styles and colours on the masterplan as required to ensure clarity.</li> <li>• Amend the key to say: "PROW to be retained."</li> <li>• Delete the line style and key saying: "PROW to be retained/re-routed" as none are shown on this plan.</li> <li>• Amend the key to say "Shepherd's Thorn Lane closed to vehicles and converted to primary active travel route (after completion of Primary Street)"</li> </ul>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the purple solid line and arrow north of the school area? This notation seems to refer to Shepherds Thorn Lane</li> </ul> <p><b>4.2</b></p> <p>4.2.3 - The use of language such as school drop off and associated parking contradicts with the emphasis on active travel routes and cycling and walking</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change “Primary Road” and “Secondary Road” in key to “Primary Street” and “Secondary Street” for consistency with rest of document and Design Code.</li> </ul> <p>Note: same applies to the masterplan in all four documents.</p> <p>The Council agrees that use of the phrase “school drop-off” does not reflect the aspirations for active travel on the site. The “associated parking” provided for the local centre is provided in line with Local Plan policy requirements.</p> <p>Agree to amend the 3rd sentence of paragraph 4.2.3 to say: “Its proximity to the school will maximise the potential for dual use at the beginning and end of the school day.”</p>
	<p>4.2.4 This is the first time SUDS is mentioned within the document. Is ‘on street’ parking not conflicting with the emphasis on active travel? There appears to be conflicting messages.</p>	<p><a href="#">Annex 1 – Car &amp; Bicycle Parking Standards</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan establishes the Council’s car and bicycle parking standards. The supporting text also explains the reason for the Council’s approach and the move away from maximum parking standards at residential properties.</p>
	<p><b>4.3</b></p> <p>4.3.2 There is no secondary road shown which limits the understanding of the text and plan.</p>	<p>The plan is provided to demonstrate the approach to building heights and density, other information has been limited to enable clear and understandably interpretation.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>4.3.3 As the site is being divided into separate parcels for development is this a way of attempting to circumvent the need for a landscape visual assessment (LVIA)? Should not this be done as part of the masterplanning prior to any division of land into development parcels?</p> <p>Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) must be provided not maybe – due to impact from long distance views on M62 approach. This MUST be done now to inform the design principles.</p>	<p>See previous response regarding the requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment.</p> <p>Amendments to wording agreed to ensure clarity.</p>
	<p>4.3.4 and 4.3.5 The density description appears to show the development parcels with the greater density are those closest to the existing infrastructure. These would be constructed first putting greater pressure on the existing infrastructure. We have already indicated that densities against the existing properties needs to be lower.</p>	<p>Section 4.3 of the document outlines the approach to building heights and density.</p>
	<p>Densities are higher than the low densities we have been sold for a garden community. The local plan indicates 28 dph and the masterplan now indicates 30 - 40plus. Is this because large parts of the site are not actually available for housing. We have reiterated this throughout the Local Plan process. We are now left with higher densities to keep the numbers up not the low density, garden community promised and sold to us.</p>	<p>The overall indicative developable area used to calculate the density in the Local Plan was based on constraints such as heritage and ecology. It did not take account of the land required for non-residential uses, such as education, the local centre and open space.</p> <p>Paragraph 4.4.1 defines what a landscape strategy does.</p>
	<p><b>4.4</b></p> <p>4.4.1 What does this mean and what is the landscape strategy? There is no content to define what this is or what these spaces are.</p>	<p>All facilities including the public open spaces, play areas, pitches, community centre and associated activities will be open to all residents, both new and existing.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	4.4.2 The playing fields appear to be directly linked to the school. Why would these be the focal point for the whole development? What use would there be outside of school hours and holiday periods if the school is shut?	See above response regarding potential upgrades as part of access proposals.
	<p>4.4.3 There is no existing park. This is an area of wasteland with contaminated spoil.</p> <p>4.4.4 The community orchards do not appear to be in the best locations for accessibility but rather areas not suited for house building. Providing such a space adjacent to the listed building would not be in keeping with the listed building and curtilage. Providing community growing to the east on the steep slope adjoining the existing ancient woodland would also not be the best site. Again, we question if these are the best locations for these important elements, or are they just crowbarred into otherwise unused land to try and meet the required open space requirements?</p>	<p>The Environment Agency have been consulted in the development of the draft SPD (and throughout the masterplanning process) and have provided extensive comments and proposed modifications.</p> <p>In terms of the location of the community orchards, the Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal.</p> <p>The impact of this proposal on the Wildlife Habitat Network and ancient woodland needs to be considered.</p>
	4.4.5 From the previous plan, it would appear the existing PROWs are being removed so the description is void. How are the existing hedgerows to be protected once the developers commence construction and seek access to the various parcels of land? Surely all planting is naturalistic? The emphasis should be on native species and ensuring the most biodiversity for the area?	See range of previous comments including reference to Local Plan policy, the approach to existing trees and hedgerows and BNG requirements and strategy.
	<p><b>Key and Plan</b></p> <p>Where are the indicative incidental green spaces? The icon does not reflect the plan. Have these been applied in line with the Fields In Trust Guidance for Outdoor</p>	The indicative location of incidental green spaces is marked on the plan on page 25.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard? What is the hierarchy of these spaces? Where is the strategy to show how this will be delivered across the whole site?	<p>As highlighted in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane</a>, Rastrick of the Local Plan, provision of Open Space on the allocation will be above policy requirements. The specific breakdown of phase-by-phase typology requirements, and total provision, is indicated in the Development Guidelines section of the SPD.</p> <p>Specific detail of provision (within each typology) will be in accordance with the guidance provided in the SPDs and determined at the time of each phased application in consultation with the Council's Open Space Team.</p> <p>The Council's Open Space Team will provide advice on phased applications based on up to date, relevant guidance available at the time of submission.</p>
	<p>Why is the village green not in the centre of the garden community as the focal point rather than playing fields or a shop?</p> <p>Providing an arrival space adjacent to the secondary access point would indicate this would become a primary route.</p>	The village green will be a key component in creating a sense of arrival to the Garden Community.
	Are the playing fields for public use, for the school or both? How will this be effectively delivered on sloping land?	See above response for explanation and detail.
	It confirms there will be Public open space deficiencies. Throughout the process we have been told this will not be the case. This will generate unsustainable movements not the contained, sustainable settlement promised. We have repeatedly advised that there were deficiencies. We have already raised the inadequacies of the proposed LEAP provision.	While it is the intention for all open space to be provided on-site, the open space schedule indicates a policy shortfall in terms of playing pitch and sports provision. In line with Local Plan <a href="#">Policy GN6 (Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities)</a> therefore, the Council will expect a financial contribution to be made to enable the creation or enhancement of facilities in the local area. The

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>You state that open space provision is higher than requirements but this contradicts the fact there are deficiencies or whether that shown is actually publicly accessible open space. What assurances have been made by all landowners to confirm that all the land for open space shown is available?</p>	<p>level and nature of the contribution will be managed through S106 agreement(s).</p> <p>The overall open space provision is considerable higher than Local Plan policy requirements.</p>
	<p><b>4.5 Access and Movement</b>  This does not seem to address the wider issue of how active routes link into the existing travel infrastructure and whether people would be willing to negotiate this once out of the garden community.  4.5.2 Who will instigate the bus service? Which parcels of land for development would trigger the need for this?</p>	<p>Chapter 5 of the Design Code SPDs provide detailed information on the access and movement strategy that will underpin delivery of the allocation, including key design principles and high-level specifications. Appendix 1 of the Masterplans provide an indication of the probable s106 requirements for phased applications and include reference to off-site highway improvements and active travel connections beyond the red edge of the application.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD includes reference to a requirement for Travel Plans which will detail the long-term management strategies for integrating proposals for sustainable travel into the planning process. Plans will be based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development and establish measures to promote and encourage sustainable travel within the site boundary and beyond.</p> <p>In addition, existing Rights of Way are identified as site opportunities in the documents and are highlighted as providing key connections between the existing residential areas and the countryside beyond. These must be considered and incorporated within phased development proposals.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		Discussions have been taking place regarding the requirements for bus provision.
	4.5.3 What does the mobility hub mean? This appears to be a woolly description with no substance.	<p>Mobility hubs bring together shared transport with public transport and active travel in spaces designed to improve the public realm for all.</p> <p>The concept is increasingly spreading in the UK and will complement the ethos of the Garden Communities in providing active travel and enhanced connections.</p> <p>While the contents of the mobility hubs are yet to be finalised, provision will be based on CoMoUK guidance</p>
	<p><b>Key</b></p> <p>The line types and colours used do not reflect those on the plan and make the reading of this section difficult and confusing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary and secondary access icons are indistinguishable from each other.</li> <li>• The primary street does not appear on the plan as the key.</li> <li>• Which areas are to have restricted vehicular access? This is not apparent from the key and line types used. The secondary access notation does not seem to match the colour either.</li> <li>• If some areas are to have restricted vehicular access, why are they designated as secondary access points? This does not appear to make sense.</li> <li>• How can Shepherds Thorn Lane be closed to vehicles and still provide access to the scout community, business and residents?</li> <li>• Who will fund the off-site cycleways beyond the site boundary? The developers?</li> <li>• How will the off-site proposed quiet street be enforced if outside of the development area? What is a quiet street?</li> </ul>	<p>Agree that the key needs to be reviewed to check that the line styles align with those on the plan.</p> <p>The “Restricted vehicular access” refers only to the two bus turnaround areas. These should be renamed for clarity. The secondary access points are not also restricted access.</p> <p>Refer to previous responses in relation to Shepherd’s Thorn Lane.</p> <p>Various actions agreed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise the line styles in the key as required to correctly match those in the plan.</li> <li>• Rename “Restricted vehicular access” as “Bus turnaround facility (if required)”</li> <li>• Add clarification to “Proposed off-site quiet streets” (and “proposed off-site cycleways”) saying where information can be found?</li> <li>• Amend PRoW as required to ensure clarity.</li> <li>• Bus stops to be added to plan in line with those shown on page 49 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden</a></li> </ul>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PROWs shown on this plan appear to contradict those shown on the key design principles plan.</li> <li>• What does the bus stop icon mean? There is none shown on the plan.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Community Design Code SPD</a> . Caption to be revised to say: "Indicative proposed bus stop".
	<b>Development Guidelines</b> <b>5.1 Introduction</b> 5.1.4 Residential amenity needs to be reflected in the buffer between existing residents and the proposed development. Providing screening should not impact on daylight and overshadowing of properties. Building heights <b>must</b> be restricted to 2 storey around existing building in and around the site	See above responses concerning both residential amenity and building heights.
	<b>5.2 Housing</b> 5.2.1 Explain what SHMA means. Members of the public do not know what this is? Is the 2018 SHMA the most up to date guidance? What local housing needs assessment has been undertaken to verify local need? It is good to see housing needs/requirements have now been taken a bit more seriously rather than focusing on the larger properties. This will of course affect the viability of the site.	<p>The Council is due to undertake a "refresh" of parts of the SHMA that will amongst other things look at size of homes needed across the Borough in 2023. Furthermore, it is expected further studies will take place in the lifetime of the development and can be used to inform individual planning applications.</p> <p>Local Housing Need was discussed at length at the Local Plan hearings and is therefore outside the scope of this consultation.</p>
	We support the use of local small and medium enterprise builders on the site. This will help to support local builders and economic growth in Calderdale. However, how feasible is this. We note that this is on the land where ownership is not currently established. This will be problematic and the claim that this will achieve building at speed is therefore doubtful. <b>Please verify who owns this land.</b>	See above clarification regarding the unregistered land.
	In line with the Custom/self-build SPD for sites over 100 homes, we agree 5 % of land for serviced plots should	Noted.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	be provided on each phase to assist those looking to build their own homes.	
	5.2.3 We welcome the requirement to provide older peoples accommodation and to HAPPI standards. However, the site will fall woefully short of this without the right mix of facilities in the local centre (i.e. health provision) and lack of public transport especially given its distance to the town centre.	Noted
	How does this align with the emphasis on active travel and locating the garden community away from the town centre?	See above comments on active travel connections up to and beyond the red edge boundary of the site.
	The overall site <b>must</b> also adopt dementia friendly design principles to achieve an inclusive community.	<p>A key ethos of the Garden Community, as derived from the TCPA's Garden City Principles, is that of an inclusive neighbourhood. This refers to accessible, affordable and liveable neighbourhoods for all members of society.</p> <p>The borough-wide Placemaking SPD, which will be a material planning consideration once adopted, includes specific reference to dementia friendly places (Section 6.2 – Inclusive Design).</p>
	<b>5.3 Local Centre</b> We agree local facilities should be provided in a central location. However, no assessment appears to have been done to establish what the proposed uses should be or how feasible they are. Delivery of the shop/café is dependent on a third party. There is a real danger this will not materialise without a more robust requirement for delivery. This was to be funded by the developers. Delivery is in question without a more robust requirement on developers.	Market decide / limited what planning can control outside planning process – seek advice discussion with landowners and developers?
	There is a community room available in the Bradley Wood Scout camp which can be hired. Is this duplicating what is already there in close proximity and not	See above comments regarding scope and methods of public engagement.



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	developing sustainability in existing provision. Have conversations been held with the scout camp. It should be noted that the Bradley Scout Camp may not be accessible on foot for some other than by car.	
	<p><b>5.4 Education</b> The documents do not reference or address the need for secondary school provision, how this will be delivered or access arrangements to and from the site. Whilst this might be off site it still has a bearing on a well-designed place. The Local Plan refers to this in sections 16.63 to 16.69 and specifically states:-</p> <p><b>16.64</b> <i>The Council considers that social infrastructure is a key consideration for the Local Plan. Part of the function of spatial planning is to orchestrate infrastructure and to facilitate service providers knowing where new development is likely to come forward so that they can make their capital programmes fit with the anticipated growth. For some areas, such as Brighouse, where significant growth is anticipated, plans are already part of the process to identify potential sites for two new primary schools and a secondary school as part of the Garden Suburbs proposals.</i></p> <p><b>16.66</b> <i>The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) sets out the social and physical infrastructure necessary to support the development identified in the Local Plan.</i></p> <p><b>16.69</b> <i>More specifically, within the Brighouse Local Plan Area, particular transport and education infrastructure schemes have been identified that must be delivered at the appropriate point in the Plan period to mitigate the impacts of development. These infrastructure schemes</i></p>	<p>Significant changes in preferencing patterns have occurred which has resulted in far fewer extra district pupils seeking provision within Calderdale. This has released capacity in the Lightcliffe area. Developments in neighbouring Kirklees have also been delayed. Additional capacity will only be provided if required and will be based upon need (not demand) at the time that developments are in the delivery stage.</p> <p>Calderdale Council retains a statutory duty to commission school places and ensure that there are sufficient school places in the right areas to meet the needs of the local population. The Council produces a 'Planning for School Places' document annually, highlighting projections for pupil place need in each area of Calderdale showing existing school places alongside the anticipated new demand for places.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><i>include two 2-form entry primary schools; additional secondary school places; and transport interventions comprising elements of the A641 Corridor Improvement Programme. Based on the assumption at the time of writing that there will be a DfE funded secondary school in South East Calderdale, the developer contributions will be approximately £35.24 million. These costs will be divided amongst the developments on allocated and windfall sites within the Brighouse Local Plan Area during the life of the Plan.(26)</i></p> <p><b>16.70</b></p> <p><i>The mechanism for delivering these contributions will be through planning obligations, secured through legal agreements at the stage of individual planning applications.</i></p> <p>Note: Our underlining</p> <p>It was confirmed before the Inquiry ended that the free school was not going ahead. You told the Inspector the plan for secondary school provision would therefore revert back to the extension of existing secondary schools.</p> <p>The need for secondary school provision was pushed back to later in the plan period to align with the Garden Community start of 2027/8. The Department of Education letter about the free school decision to Robin Tuddenham dated 8 August 2022 (secured under FOI) was misquoted to the Inspector by omitting the reference to 6 years. The correct version is provided below:-</p> <p><i>“because while some local secondary schools are expected to be oversubscribed, others have significant numbers of surplus places: the data demonstrates that the 3 secondary schools located closest to the proposed</i></p>	

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><i>site for the free school (Brighouse High School, Rastrick High School and Lightcliffe Academy) are projected to have an overall surplus of Year 7 places for 6 of the next 10 academic years, with the biggest shortfall in any of the other years being 22 places”</i></p> <p>The development of the two Garden Communities will without doubt result in the need for secondary school provision (circa 3000 new homes) especially since there is a shortfall from 2028 as indicated above.</p> <p>Given Redrow is now seeking to start earlier than the agreed trajectory on the Woodhouse Garden Community, the need for secondary school place is consequently also brought forward as demand will be earlier than anticipated. It is therefore critical to understand the impact of both Garden Communities on school provision (secondary, primary and early years) to ensure adequate mitigation is in place and to define equalisation of costs between the multiple land owners/developers.</p> <p>The SPD needs to assess the following:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The education needs arising from development, based on up-to-date pupil yield factors.</li> <li>• The capacity of existing schools that will serve development, taking account of pupil migration across planning areas and local authority boundaries.</li> <li>• Available sources of funding to increase capacity where required.</li> <li>• The extent to which developer contributions are required and the degree of certainty that these will be secured at the appropriate time</li> </ul> <p>New guidance published in August 2023 on Securing Developer Contributions For Education needs to be referenced and followed. <a href="#">Securing developer</a></p>	

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><a href="https://publishing.service.gov.uk">contributions for education (publishing.service.gov.uk)</a></p> <p>This provides specific guidance on the developer contribution requirements for urban extensions such as the Garden communities.</p> <p>The SPD needs to also explain how contributions will work. If the intention is that this will be addressed through the Developer Contribution SPD then this needs to be explained.</p> <p>5.4.5 Early years provision is a requirement and must be provided – this is not a 'should'. This was agreed in the Inquiry.</p>	
	<p><b>5.5 Biodiversity</b></p> <p>5.5.12 Noting the table provided, how does the inclusion of play areas provide Biodiversity Net Gain when these areas will have hard surfacing or soft play surfacing around play equipment? Sport pitches also lack the diversity of habitat.</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p>
	<p>It's not good enough that you are creating a new community and now saying there is insufficient space for adequate playing pitch and sports provision. We have raised this a number of times throughout the Local Plan Inquiry. This is not a sustainable solution and will generate traffic movements to access provision and falls short of the 'garden community' ethos you are promoting.</p>	<p>While it is the intention for all open space to be provided on-site, the open space schedule indicates a policy shortfall in terms of playing pitch and sports provision. In line with Local Plan <a href="#">Policy GN6 (Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities)</a> therefore, the Council will expect a financial contribution to be made to enable the creation or enhancement of facilities in the local area. The level and nature of the contribution will be managed through S106 agreement(s).</p> <p>Please note that the overall Open Space provision will be over and above policy requirements.</p>
	<p><b>5.6 Drainage</b></p> <p>How is this to be implemented across the entire site when the land is divided into parcels for development?</p>	<p>The Drainage Strategy (DS) will be developed with the parcels of land in mind, so that surface water from each parcel will be collected, and sufficient storage for the design</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Given the topography of the site, will the separate parcels provide the infrastructure for the parcels above to transport the surface water runoff?</p> <p>Page 38 The principles of development are not referenced correctly. The PROWs bullet point appears to contradict previous mentions where PROWs are amended or removed.</p> <p>Where is the strategy to ensure effective drainage of the site? You cannot do this on a phase by phase basis otherwise drainage is not adequately considered on a site of this size. This MUST be addressed.</p>	<p>flood event (plus an allowance for climate change and urban creep) provided, in agreement with the DS consultant.</p> <p>Discussions with the DS consultant highlighted the phased approach and drainage connections and outfalls will be provided to link initial phases to the ultimate outfall, this was highlighted to be Bradley Park Dike to the east of the site, which drains into the River Calder.</p> <p>The LLFA are awaiting the finalised DS for the whole site however initial talks with the consultant have been productive and are expected to be in line with the comments raised. The whole site drainage will be addressed before any individual detailed site drainage plan.</p>
	<p><b>5.7 Transport and Highway Infrastructure</b></p> <p>As we well know the A641 scheme is now significantly different and does not include the mitigations outlined in the Transport Assessment submitted to the inquiry. It is imperative that a new one is prepared to identify what mitigations are required. The 680 initial dwelling trigger (defined in the IDP Transport Assessment – surely a conflict of interest) rested on the provision of the access at the eastern end of the site and 2-way Huntingdon Bridge neither of which are being delivered.</p>	<p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail.</p>
	<p>You are now suggesting the plan will be delivered on a phase by phase development and you state it may not achieve the homes if mitigations are not in place. You have misled the Inspector and there is a strong probability we are heading for a partial completion of the site.</p>	<p>A Transport Assessment is a validation requirement as stipulated in Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD.</p>
	<p>You state both allocations need to properly consider the impact of developments on the strategic road Network</p>	<p>The Inspector acknowledged in her report on the Local Plan that the details of the A641 scheme are evolving, and that</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>and traffic flows and that contribution will be needed to the schemes in the IDP. Contrary to this, you then just leave delivery to a wing and a prayer stating:-  <i>“Given the constraints on parts of the network around Brighthouse town centre, in the event of any delay to the delivery of these key interventions, <b>there may be a need to restrict the number of dwellings that can be occupied in later development phases.</b> This would be informed by the capacity assessments. In this context, Calderdale’s multi-modal traffic model would be the most appropriate tool to assess the network impact as it includes committed infrastructure schemes and approved significant developments”.</i> (Our highlighting)</p>	<p>investigations to provide alternative options were being undertaken, and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> is accordingly flexible in this regard.</p>
	<p>The A641 scheme has no approved full business case although we know the key elements relating to the garden community sites are now stripped out. There is no up to date transport assessment to verify the trigger point for mitigation is 680 dwellings. There is no proper assessment of impact or confirmation of traffic flows to verify the impact on the strategic and local highway network or impacts beyond. Indeed your traffic modelling underpinning the whole plan is to go before a Judicial Hearing as there is a case to be heard. The inspector pushed these decisions onto the masterplanning stage and onto you to resolve and you are yet again failing to address them. <b>The traffic impacts of these strategic sites MUST be addressed now through the masterplanning process to be compliant with your own Policy IM7.</b></p>	<p>The modelling details are set in the Technical Notes contained in the “Evidence Based: transport” page of the Local Plan webpages. These include a Local Model Validation Report.</p> <p>The cumulative impact of developments was assessed at a strategic level for the Local Plan as is standard practice. A multi-modal model has been produced and has been made available to developers to assess the impact of their phases of development.</p>
	<p>We agree with priority for pedestrians/cyclists. This will be addressed within the garden community site. However, connections from and beyond the site have poor, inadequate footways, no cycle way, on street</p>	<p>As is standard practice each phase will take account of any approved developments at that time.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	parking and steep topography. The A641 Corridor proposals have indicated that Daisy Road will become a quiet road – although this may have now been moved to Stratton Road. The A641 will need to verify this. Has this been considered and how can both be achieved?	
	The concept of walkable now appears to just relate to facilities on site? What is different about this community? I think most of us would walk to those anyway but have never bothered to say that. The concept of the garden community was sold on Brighouse being in walkable distance which it isn't. That has not been addressed. We will still need to access shopping, doctors, dentist, leisure centre and larger park facilities in Brighouse which is NOT walkable. This is not a step change at all.	<p>As explained at the Local Plan hearings, strategic modelling has been undertaken of the impact on infrastructure. Further, more detailed modelling will be required with the planning applications to determine whether there is a need for capacity improvements.</p> <p>Chapter 5 of the Design Code SPDs provide detailed information on the access and movement strategy that will underpin delivery of the allocation, including key design principles and high-level specifications. Appendix 1 of the Masterplans provide an indication of the probable s106 requirements for phased applications and include reference to off-site highway improvements and active travel connections beyond the red edge of the application (including linkages into Brighouse Town Centre).</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan document includes reference to a requirement for Travel Plans which will detail the long-term management strategies for integrating proposals for sustainable travel into the planning process. Plans will be based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development and establish measures to promote and encourage sustainable travel within the site boundary and beyond.</p> <p>In addition, existing Rights of Way are identified as site opportunities in the documents and are highlighted as</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		providing key connections between the existing residential areas and the countryside beyond. These must be considered and incorporated within phased development proposals.
	Bus provision is a problem as without it in the early phases car dependence will become entrenched. You now confirm that it is not a practical solution anyway and admit there is no high quality bus service in walking distance. How can this be sustainable? This is truly unbelievable and totally irresponsible. There has been a total lack of understanding about how these things are delivered.	<p>A package of improvements is being designed as part of the A641 scheme. These will include measures to assist buses, pedestrians and cyclists as well as highway capacity improvements at key junctions such as signalisation.</p> <p>The developers have been advised of the need to fund increased bus service provision.</p> <p>Discussions have been ongoing with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and Transportation colleagues regarding the mechanism to achieve the improved service.</p>
	<p><b>8 Heritage</b>  Non heritage assets should also be taken into account including Toothill Green Cottage and the Upper Woodhouse settlement – barns (6-10 Rycroft Lane) and cottages (5-9 Rycroft Lane). Principles should clearly refer to the non-heritage assets. Archaeological remains must also be referenced and be protected.</p>	<p>In accordance with Local Plan policy, development proposals must be informed by an understanding of the significance of the listed buildings and their setting. Applications will need to be accompanied by an evaluation of the potential impact proposed schemes may have upon their significance and set out any mitigation required.</p> <p>In light of advice from WYJS, additional assets have been listed in the heritage section.</p>
	<p><b>5.9 Climate change</b>  Noting the climate emergency, what constraints if any, are the council placing on the developers to construct the housing with the minimal carbon footprint? This is not clear.</p>	The Renewable and Low carbon chapter of the Local Plan provides the policy framework relating to developments supporting renewable and low carbon energy. These themes are developed in more technical detail in this and other emerging SPDs, specifically the Renewable and Low Carbon SPD.



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>These documents are set against a national picture where planning policy and guidance is expected to be strengthened through changes to the planning system. Initiatives such as the Future Homes Standard and the ongoing strengthening of the Building Regulations will, for example, require greater levels of energy efficiency and renewable and low carbon energy to be utilised in new developments over the construction period of the Garden Communities.</p> <p>Any planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy.</p>
	<p><b>5.10 Social Value</b> We agree with the Local Employment and Training Strategy</p>	<p>Noted.</p>
	<p><b>6 Phasing Strategy</b> 6.1 The phasing of the site appears to contradict the hierarchy of access proposed earlier in the document. How are the initial phases to be developed if the main primary street is not included in these works?</p>	<p>There is no requirement for the primary access to be provided prior to the first phase of development. The point at which the primary access will be required will be dependent on the results of the early phase Transport Assessments.</p>
	<p>The first two phases (over 70% of the housing) of the development appear to rely on the secondary points for access rather than the primary access and primary route through the development. How is this to be achieved with the constraints of the existing infrastructure in the surrounding area, including narrow streets, on street parking, weight limits to bridges, etc.?</p>	<p>The traffic impact of the development has been considered as part of the Local Plan modelling process.</p> <p>The detailed traffic impacts at each junction will be assessed in the Transport Assessment submitted with the planning applications.</p> <p>A multi-modal model has been produced and has been made available to developers to assess the impact of their phases of development.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Where is the phasing strategy for the infrastructure? There appears to be little thought given for the implementation of the access to the site and how to mitigate the impact of the construction process on the existing community.</p>	<p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.</p> <p>The Council's Environmental Health Team will also be consulted as part of the phased planning application process.</p>
	<p>The Phasing table is inadequate and no different to that provided in the Inquiry and only says what phase it will be in. This is woefully inadequate. The Government's Garden Community Toolkit is clear delivery needs to rely on <b>"a robust planning policy framework, agreed masterplan and delivery strategy supplemented by a good governance structure, design and delivery review process, planning conditions and Section 106 Obligations to guide consistent and high-quality development"</b>. Where are these mechanisms that will ensure effective control and delivery of the communities. These are critical given the multiple ownerships. You have failed to show how this will be managed and achieved and you are leaving it to an ad hoc approach.</p>	<p>The response to this comment falls outside the scope of this SPD consultation, however the mechanisms include adoption of SPDs, template S106 Agreements and binding Collaboration Agreements (the terms of these agreements have been influenced by the Council having taken the advice of leading Kings Counsel).</p> <p>The need for more certainty relating to the delivery of key items of infrastructure is acknowledged. As such, the phasing strategy of the SPD will be amended to ensure further clarity.</p>
	<p>What is meant by the 'TBC' on the cricket pitch area and open space? The masterplan requires absolute clarity.</p>	<p>Wording refers to the area of Council owned land to the north of the existing cricket club. Proposals for the</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		secondary access may include enhancements to this land, including upgrades to the land and clubhouse.
	6.1.4 Given the 11 year period of construction, what mitigation will be in place to minimise the impact on the existing community?	See previous responses concerning construction traffic, temporary landscape treatments and Environmental Health.
	6.1.5 There appears to be no maximum length of time to construct the development? Noting the disclaimer of the dependence on market conditions does this not go against the council's argument for the need for this garden community and the ability to meet the councils agreed housing requirement figures? 6.1.7 The two statements within this point contradict each other.	As with any housing development, the pace of delivery will depend on market conditions. It is not possible to impose time-limits on completion.
	<b>6.2 Infrastructure Delivery</b> Secondary school delivery is omitted and education is inadequately dealt with – see previous comments	See previous response.
	6.2.9 Is there not already a lack of surgeries and dentists in the existing community without adding the additional needs of the garden communities? There is no verification that this will be provided. Just a broad brush statement. What funds are committed to it? Will there be any developer contributions required?	Paragraph 6.2.8 outlines the position in terms of healthcare provision. While the possibility of provision on both sites was explored, consultation with the healthcare providers resulted in the decision being made to invest in existing facilities.
	6.2.11 When will the local centre be implemented? Without a definitive deadline, this will be delayed or knocked back to subsequent phases. Clarity is required otherwise you will create a community without the required facilities.	The need for more certainty relating to the delivery of key items of infrastructure is acknowledged. As such, the phasing strategy of the SPD will be amended to ensure further clarity.
	6.2.12 If the A641 CIP is not implemented how will this impact on the development? Noting that various projects are critical to the development, what alternatives are in place if these are not realised? As before, it is still not clear what the impact is, what mitigations are required or	The A641 scheme has not been paused and designs are being developed.  If there is a severe impact at any junction, then the development will be required to fund mitigating improvements.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	what the triggers actually are. You have not moved this on any further than the Local Plan Examination!	<p>The detailed traffic impacts at each junction will be assessed in the Transport Assessment submitted with the planning applications.</p> <p>A multi-modal model has been produced and has been made available to developers to assess the impact of their phases of development.</p>
	6.2.13 This notes that over half of the development (680 houses) can be built without the proposed infrastructure projects being completed. How is the existing infrastructure supposed to support this additional pressure? Where is the updated transport survey work that you state is required to test how the garden communities? This is fundamental evidence required to support the Masterplan SPD's?	See above comments regarding the A641, Transport Assessments and flexibility in wording of the site-specific consideration.
	<p>6.2.14 Why is the funding strategy not included in this draft? It is fundamental to understand the implementation of the infrastructure and how this will be equalised across the site. There is no 'detailed' breakdown of the necessary funding mechanism and costs as you state to show how this will work or what the implications for developers will be.</p> <p>6.2.16 Caveats within a lot of these statements continue to dilute the authority of the document and make it meaningless in terms of a masterplan and design code to be abided by.</p>	Detail falls outside of the content of the SPD.
	The two initial phases will not be connected until phase 3 is implemented which will mean that there is no primary street or access to and from the site. The secondary routes and access will have to support the majority of the development putting greater pressure on the existing infrastructure.	See above response regarding principle of using Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	What strategy is in place to ensure that the highway infrastructure for each phase is proportionate and able to accommodate further phases as they come online?	<p>Further modelling work will be undertaken for the individual planning applications. Mitigation will be required at any junctions where there is a severe traffic impact.</p> <p>The Masterplan and Design Codes will ensure that the wider site is delivered in a comprehensive manner. Pre-application meetings have been held with the individual housebuilders and their proposals adheres to these documents.</p>
	No mention is made of off-site works requirements required for the development of the site in its entirety and that are not covered by the A641 Corridor Investment Programme. How will these be delivered/achieved/equalised? You need to be clear.	Appendix 1 stipulates there will be a requirement for off-site highway improvements that are not covered by the A641 scheme.
	What strategy is in place to ensure that the drainage infrastructure for each phase is proportionate and able to accommodate further phases as they come online?	See above comments regarding the approach to drainage.
	What strategy is in place to ensure that the open space/green infrastructure for each phase is proportionate and able to accommodate further phases as they come online?	See above comments regarding the approach to provision of Open Space.
	What strategy is in place to ensure that the education infrastructure for each phase is proportionate and able to accommodate further phases as they come online? The masterplan fails to address all these key questions.	See above comments regarding the approach to primary school provision.
	<p><b>6.3 Developer contributions and Funding Strategy</b></p> <p>You have just outlined the type of mechanism that will be employed without substance. The masterplan needs to be underpinned by the documents showing how these will achieve the required contributions as outlined previously. Where is the roof tax document that shows what the share of costs is and how it will be calculated?</p>	The SPD provides appropriate additional guidance on how the Garden Community will be delivered, including infrastructure delivery (see paragraph 6.2) and the approach to the use of developer contributions including the roof tax and other section 106 obligations (see paragraphs 6.3 and 6.4 and Appendix 1). Individual section 106 agreements will need to reflect this guidance. Additional detail will be found

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	This needs to cover secondary school provision and the transport infrastructure which is unknown. The mechanism as outlined is unclear and insufficient.	in the forthcoming Cabinet and Committee Reports and Section 106 Agreements.
	We support a legally binding collaboration agreement to be signed by <b>all</b> landowners. <b>This MUST be in place and provided as part of the masterplanning documentation to show all landowners are signed up to the masterplan and there is certainty the site can be delivered in its entirety.</b> The documentation fails to show how delivery will be achieved without this. It must then be verified at each phase when a planning application is submitted to provide a further layer of commitment to delivery.	See above response regarding secondary school provision. The reference to 'relevant' landowners in the SPD rather than 'all' landowners is appropriate. Requiring all landowners across the entire Masterplan area to enter into a single CA would be disproportionate, could stymie delivery of the wider Garden Community and would not be necessary to address the policy requirement of <a href="#">IM7</a> to achieve comprehensive development.
	<b>This MUST also verify the 'off site' work contributions that are required to bring forward the site in totality. It will not be acceptable or equitable to pass these onto the later phases of development. This could result in stymieing development as later developments become unviable and result in some owners getting away without paying for their contributions to the overall delivery of the site and the housing requirement figures not being achieved.</b>	Agreed – reference will be made in the table to off-site highway improvements (not solely those linked with the A641 scheme).
	<b>7 Stewardship</b> Same comments as we make on page 31. Appendix 1 – Archaeological Record (HER) Appendix 2 – Line of HaHa	See above.
<b>1184942</b> Mark and Julie Bullen	<b>WOMP54 &amp; WODC28, THMP31, THDC27 SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT CONSULTATION Woodhouse and Thornhill Garden Communities Design Guide and Masterplan 2023 Comments : Mark and Julie Bullen</b>	

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Our comments are made on both Supplementary Planning Documents which were read in the order published on the Portal – Design Guidance followed by the Masterplan.</p> <p><b>General Comments</b></p> <p>We are both able and experienced in responding in a professional capacity to this type of document. However, the way they are written is not user friendly for members of the community and indeed we have struggled to understand them ourselves. They are not clear, have many mistakes and contradict each other. This has made it very difficult to respond coherently and brings into question their professionalism.</p> <p>Inadequate consultation process has been provided. The community has not been party to the first two phases of the masterplan preparation and we are now presented with a pre-defined vision and guidance that we have not had any input into developing. This is not acceptable or transparent and does not accord with Local Plan Policy IM7 IV.</p> <p>You have provided us with two very lengthy, complex documents which provide no contextual information (i.e., green infrastructure, drainage, open space strategy/framework plans etc) showing how the guidance has been developed for the Masterplan or how you have got to this point. This makes it difficult to comment and raises many questions.</p> <p>There are many caveats included which seem to undermine the purpose of the document and achievement of a quality development.</p>	<p>The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require a Local Planning Authority to undertake public consultation on draft SPDs for a minimum of four weeks, and to take account of any comments received in preparing the final documents.</p> <p>Cabinet considered the draft SPD at its meeting of 7th August 2023 and authorised a four-week public consultation in compliance with regulations.</p> <p>The consultation ran from 25 August to 25 September. The vast majority of this period was outside of the school summer holidays in Calderdale. The documents were also accessible to view prior to the commencement of the consultation on the Committee webpages as the documents were approved for consultation at Cabinet on 7 August 2023.</p> <p>Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting Site-Specific Considerations in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.</p> <p>The SPD does not introduce new policy and provides further details on the principles established in the Local Plan. The Local Plan Policies and Allocations were subject to an Equality Impact Assessment.</p>
	<p>We find it unacceptable that Redrow/IDP have issued a pre-application consultation at the same time. The planning mechanisms all need to be in place prior to submission of any application on the strategic sites. You confirm you are working with the developers so why have you allowed to happen? As yet we have no adopted guidance from which to judge the proposals. Members of the community cannot be expected to understand all this and yet you have not issued any guidance as to how all these documents fit together. Again, this is not transparent or professional.</p> <p>The Masterplan document does not comply with Policy IM7 as you fail to show how the overarching infrastructure, open space and education etc will be secured and delivered across the entire site to ensure a comprehensive approach. The requirements/contributions that are expected of developers are not clearly articulated and equalisation of costs is not adequately addressed. You leave delivery to be addressed as individual applications come forward in an ad hoc fashion. This jeopardises the later phases and consequently the delivery of the council's housing requirement figures.</p> <p>The following detailed comments are made on each SPD:-</p>	<p>While the masterplanning team has worked closely with the phase 1 developers to ensure the principles of the SPD are enshrined within the emerging schemes, the Council cannot control the developer's timescales including the decision to carry out a pre-application public consultation at a similar time to consultation on the draft SPDs.</p> <p>Once adopted, the SPDs will become material planning considerations against which any forthcoming applications will be assessed against.</p>
	<b>WOODHOUSE DESIGN CODE</b>	The key on page 11 is incorrect.



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Plan comments as noted in Woodhouse Masterplan Comments above. Additional comments are noted below.</p> <p><b>Noted the keys to the plans for both documents differ even though the plans remain the same. Consistency is required across both documents.</b></p> <p>1.1 Page 11-12 Key - Existing contours are not shown correctly and the 1m spacing is incorrect. This would indicate a level change of 10m when it is actually 90m plus.</p>	<p>The text under paragraph 1.2.3 describing the gradient of the site is sufficient to explain the topography but suggest adding a note about the overall level change for clarity. The Council agrees to amend the key on page 11 to say "Existing Contours (10m)"</p> <p>Note: same change will be made to the Thornhills Design Code.</p>
	<p>1.2 Key - Where is the greenbelt boundary shown on the plan as indicated in the key? The ancient woodland is also part of the green belt. Why is it not shown as such?</p>	<p>The purpose of this plan is not to show the Green Belt boundary.</p>
	<p>1.2.3 The site falls from south west to north east with changes in gradient severity to the south and northeast from reading the contour shown on the plan. There is a level change of approximately 90 metres from south west to north east but this is not noted.</p>	<p>The Council agrees to amend the first bullet point under paragraph 1.2.3 to say: "The topography of the site is characterized by a relatively gentle and consistent fall from west to east of around 85m, providing far-reaching views towards Brighthouse..."</p>
	<p>2.1 Page 25-26 Where are the key linkage and nodes off the primary street to each parcel of development? These are not set out which should be an important consideration. How are the boundary treatments noted later applied if the street infrastructure within each parcel is not determined or shown?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be provided at phased planning application stage based on the advice in the Local Plan and the SPDs.</p>
	<p>The arrival spaces shown in the masterplan have been omitted in the regulatory plan. Why? The PROWS are not clear. The key does not match the plan in line types. The secondary hub is in different locations on other plans.</p>	<p>Agreed that the PROWs are not as clear as they could be and that there are some minor discrepancies between the plan and the key in relation to line types.</p> <p>Agreed action to enhance the clarity of PROWs on the plan and ensure that the line types on the key are consistent with those on the plan.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>As noted at point 100 (above), the secondary hub is in a different location on the Land Use plan on page 29, but other plans are consistent.</p> <p>Agreed action to update the Secondary Hub location on the plan on page 29 to match the masterplan.</p>
	<p>The school buildings do not relate to the local hub as shown in later plans. How are the parcels of development accessed if there is only one secondary road?</p>	<p>The plan identifies two secondary roads, the principle of which were discussed at Local Plan hearings.</p>
	<p>3.2 3.2.3 The secondary hub is in a different location to the regulatory plan.</p>	<p>Agreed action to update the Secondary Hub location on the plan on page 29 to match the masterplan.</p>
	<p>3.2.4 The school was supposed to a single storey in the consultation process for the Local Plan. Why has this changed. What impact does it have on the listed Firth House hamlet and long distance views from the south? The LVIA is required to assess this.</p>	<p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal which will inform the development proposals for the primary school.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p>
	<p>4.1</p>	<p>The majority of the site drains towards the east/southeast, towards Bradley Park Dike which runs along the southern boundary. The northern and western parts of the site do fall</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>4.1.7 The SuDS are shown on the edge of the areas of development and not incorporated into the design of the site. Why is this?</p>	<p>towards the existing houses. The drainage will be designed to manage runoff from this area and direct it to the proposed site SW drainage system. In consultation with the drainage strategy consultants, flows will not be directed to existing properties.</p> <p>The Drainage Strategy will be developed with the parcels of land in mind, so that surface water from each parcel will be collected, and sufficient storage for the design flood event (plus an allowance for climate change and urban creep) provided, in agreement with the DS consultant.</p> <p>Discussions with the DS consultant highlighted the phased approach and drainage connections and outfalls will be provided to link initial phases to the ultimate outfall, this was highlighted to be Bradley Park Dike to the east of the site, which drains into the River Calder.</p> <p>The LLFA are awaiting the finalised DS for the whole site however initial talks with the consultant have been productive and are expected to be in line with the comments raised. The whole site drainage will be addressed before any individual detailed site drainage plan.</p>
	<p>4.2 The park was not included in the design code but is in the masterplan. It is critical that the masterplan effectively addresses the connections/impacts outside the red line boundary?</p>	<p>Chapter 5 of the Design Code SPDs provide detailed information on the access and movement strategy that will underpin delivery of the allocation, including key design principles and high-level specifications. Appendix 1 of the Masterplans provide an indication of the probable s106 requirements for phased applications and include reference to off-site highway improvements and active travel connections beyond the red edge of the application.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD includes reference to a requirement for Travel Plans which will detail the long-term management strategies for integrating proposals for sustainable travel into the planning process. Plans will be based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development and establish measures to promote and encourage sustainable travel within the site boundary and beyond.</p> <p>In addition, existing Rights of Way are identified as site opportunities in the documents and are highlighted as providing key connections between the existing residential areas and the countryside beyond. These must be considered and incorporated within phased development proposals.</p> <p>See above response regarding rights of way and connection enhancements.</p>
	<p>4.3 4.3.1. It states the parks are to be integrated into the scheme but they are not part of the development or fall within the site boundary? How will they be delivered and who is responsible for funding these?</p>	<p>Reference is made to the area of Council owned land to the north of the existing cricket club. Proposals for the secondary access may include enhancements to this land.</p>
	<p>4.3.6 The tree species are too limited and do not reflect the current diversity of species on the existing site.</p>	<p>The wording in paragraph 4.3.6 clearly states “the species could include but are not limited to”.</p>
	<p>Page 35 This area is contaminated and not a park. It is outside of the site boundary – comments as above.</p>	<p>The Environment Agency have been consulted in the development of the draft SPD (and throughout the masterplanning process) and have provided extensive comments and proposed modifications.</p> <p>The Environment Agency will also be consulted at phased planning application stage.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>Required mitigations will be informed by the more detailed survey work and will be conditioned on approval of planning applications.</p> <p>A Land Contamination Assessment will be required as a validation requirement.</p> <p>See above response on veteran and notable tree assessment</p>
	What is primary active frontage?	See paragraph 6.2.8 for full description.
	<p>Why is the secondary street located off site? It crosses Wildlife Habitat Network. What impact will this have?</p> <p>Where is the ecological evidence to confirm it is acceptable as no previous assessments have been made of this land ?</p>	<p>The impact of this proposal on the Wildlife Habitat Network will be considered. Maintaining the ecological functioning of the Wildlife Habitat Network will be considered at the planning application stage in accordance with adopted policy in the Local Plan.</p>
	4.4 There is no mention of inclusive and accessible play for all. The proposed LEAPS shown on plans do not appear to be within the 5 minute walking distance noted.	<p>Inclusive Neighbourhoods is a key ethos of the Garden Communities as identified in the Vision and Core Objectives Chapter.</p> <p>Open Space will be provided in line with <a href="#">Policy GN6 – Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan.</p> <p>As highlighted in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> of the Local Plan, provision of Open Space on the allocation will be above policy requirements. The specific breakdown of phase-by-phase typology requirements, and total provision, is indicated in the Development Guidelines section of the SPD.</p> <p>Specific detail of provision (within each typology) will be in accordance with the guidance provided in the SPDs and</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		determined at the time of each phased application in consultation with the Council's Open Space Team.
	<p>4.5 The SuDS do not mention the Critical Drainage Area or CC2 relating to flood risk management. The SUDS shown on the plans do not appear to be fully integrated into the design and topography of the site. The water areas shown exist on the edge of the development and on land which will require extensive remodelling to hold water. 4.5.7 Where will this discharge to the existing sewers?</p>	<p>See above comments regarding development of the drainage strategy. The principle of development on the site is established through the Local Plan – with strategic flood risk considered during the site allocation work. The Local Plan includes a number of policies on flood risk, and planning applications will need to comply with these. With regards to flooding, a planning application will need to be accompanied with a site specific flood risk assessment, which complies with the requirements set out in <a href="#">Policy CC2 - Flood Risk Management (Managing Flood Risk in New Development)</a>. <a href="#">Policy CC3 - Water Resource Management</a> also requires major developments to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems. Surface water will require appropriate attenuation within each phase to offset the runoff from the development, restricting the runoff rate to the pre-development greenfield runoff rate. Similarly, the fouled drainage will have sufficient storage for foulds and a restricted runoff rate to the public sewer system, which given the topography of the site is initially proposed to be pumped to Woodhouse Lane</p>
	<p>4.6 The requirements for BNG do not appear to have been explicitly stated as noted in the Environment Agency's response to the design code.</p>	<p>The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.</p> <p>Wildlife Habitat Networks in both Calderdale and Kirklees will be fully considered in a joined-up approach.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>5.1</p> <p>5.1.2 The bus network is contradicted in the masterplan document which states that a bus network within the site will not be possible until the site is fully developed.</p>	<p>Para 5.7.9 of the Masterplan SPD states that “An extended or modified E1 [minibus] service would be acceptable as an interim solution for initial phases close to the existing dwellings.” Nowhere does it say that this is not feasible. The developers have been advised of the need to fund increased bus service provision. Discussions have been ongoing with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and Transportation colleagues regarding the mechanism to achieve the improved service. The Primary Road has been designed to accommodate buses, and the stop locations and pedestrian network will ensure that most residents will be within a 400m walk of a stop. The need for developer funding of bus services has been identified.</p>
	<p>5.2</p> <p>5.2.2 Why are the tertiary streets not shown? Surely these will impact greatly on the character of the garden community? If there is no understanding of how these will look, each individual parcel will be different and will not have a cohesive identity.</p>	<p>While the detail and requirements of the tertiary streets is contained within the design code, the precise locations will not be known until detailed planning application stage.</p>
	<p>5.3.</p> <p>As above 5.1.2.</p> <p>5.3.5 From the image shown, the primary street will be 15 to 20m wide. Is this correct?</p>	<p>See Primary Street Highway Features in section 5.4 for additional detail including carriageway widths</p>
	<p>5.4</p> <p>Do the development parcels allow for this extent of infrastructure and will developers be willing to fund this amount of space? Is there sufficient space within the site to provide the street hierarchy as shown? In terms of identity and the built form, this view of the streetscape goes against how the local identity of Woodhouse and Calderdale looks and feels.</p>	<p>The masterplanning team has worked closely with the phase 1 developers to ensure the principles of the SPD are enshrined within the emerging schemes. Developers are aware of the likely land requirements for the key infrastructure including the need to comply with LTN1/20 highway standards</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>5.4.6 Only one secondary street is shown on the masterplan; how do the others work and where are they? Looking at the images shown there is no apparent difference between the secondary and tertiary streets.</p>	<p>During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens.</p> <p>The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points.</p>
	<p>5.6 How will these active travel routes be surfaced?</p>	<p>See detail in SPD including paragraph 8.2.1.</p>
	<p>5.7 Given the emphasis on the climate crisis, the need for SUDS and active travel, there is a lot of room given to car parking both literally and figuratively in the document. There appears to be contradictions noted in the designs and notes shown such as: P1c Access is only gained by going through the car port P2A Contrary to what was said in the SuDS about minimising the hard surfacing of the frontage, most of the front garden is parking.</p>	<p><a href="#">Annex 1 – Car &amp; Bicycle Parking Standards</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan establishes the Council's car and bicycle parking standards. The supporting text also explains the reason for the Council's approach and the move away from maximum parking standards at residential properties.</p>
	<p>6.1 It would be useful to show what the spread of housing would be given the density numbers shown. This could be shown on a plan to indicate what this would look like. Lower density needs to against the existing Woodhouse development.</p>	<p>The approach to density is outlined in paragraphs 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 of the Masterplan SPD.</p> <p>The requested level of detail will not be available until phased applications are submitted.</p> <p>Please note that the indicative developable area used to calculate the density in the Local Plan was based on</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		constraints such as heritage and ecology. It did not take account of the land required for non-residential uses, such as education, the local centre and open space.
	6.2 Is it appropriate to use flats as a visual image when describing the garden community? It gives the wrong impression.	The selected photograph provides a good example of the use of private and shared space.
	7.2 Should the Woodhouse centre not be in the centre where the local hub is sited in the masterplan? The area currently shown as the centre should be renamed - Upper Woodhouse to reflect the historic character and identity of the area.	Noted and amendment to wording agreed.
	7.2.5 The image shown has no relevance to the Calderdale local character discussed earlier in the document and appears to be brick built rather than stone. If you are going to provide examples to show the intent, ensure they are specific to the area and previous text. The street pattern describes becoming more formal towards the local centre but there is no current centre. This is merely a hypothetical notion within the document. The use of an orthogonal layout is superimposing a structure which does not exist within the area.	<a href="#">Policy BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan provides the policy framework for achieving quality design. This policy was subject of scrutiny throughout the Local Plan examination process and subject to various rounds of public engagement.  The policy contains specific reference to accounting for local context and distinctiveness.  Further, all planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.  With regards to historic character, all forthcoming applications will be assessed against <a href="#">Policy HE1 – Historic Environment</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan, which has specific reference to elements which make a particularly important contribution to the identity, sense of place and local distinctiveness.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal.</p>
	<p>Page 90  2. Siting the SuDS in the 2 areas shown would only provide SuDS for part of the site. Unless the intention is to drain the surface water uphill. Siting the SuDS within the proposed play areas and village greens may create a Health and safety issue when storing and attenuating the surface water. How is the development intending to mitigate the surface water run off from the remaining hillside and fields during the initial phases?  3. Does this not contradict previous comments on closing Firth House Lane and Shepherds Thorn Lane to traffic?</p>	<p>The majority of the site drains towards the east/southeast, towards Bradley Park Dike which runs along the southern boundary. The northern and western parts of the site do fall towards the existing houses. The drainage will be designed to manage runoff from this area and direct it to the proposed site SW drainage system. In consultation with the drainage strategy consultants, flows will not be directed to existing properties.</p> <p>The Drainage Strategy will be developed with the parcels of land in mind, so that surface water from each parcel will be collected, and sufficient storage for the design flood event (plus an allowance for climate change and urban creep) provided, in agreement with the DS consultant.</p> <p>Discussions with the DS consultant highlighted the phased approach and drainage connections and outfalls will be provided to link initial phases to the ultimate outfall, this was highlighted to be Bradley Park Dike to the east of the site, which drains into the River Calder.</p> <p>The LLFA are awaiting the finalised DS for the whole site however initial talks with the consultant have been productive and are expected to be in line with the comments raised. The whole site drainage will be addressed before any individual detailed site drainage plan.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>6. There would appear to be a strong frontage to all parts of the development from the list of places where this is necessary.</p> <p>7.2.6 Again the image shown has no relevance to the local character of the area.</p>	Noted.
	<p>Page 92</p> <p>Where in the document does it discuss a gateway entrance from the River Calder? There is no existing access due to the existing railway line cutting across the northern boundary.</p>	The plans indicate that in the future, there may be opportunity to explore provision of an active travel route through the railway underpass.
	<p>1 &amp; 4. These appear to contradict each other on the same plan. This does not seem well thought through.</p>	See previous comments regarding drainage.
	<p>Noting the various blue blobs, which is presumed to be ponds or water features; how are these to be created given the topography of the site?</p> <p>Page 98</p> <p>The SuDS are proposed on the steeply sided parts of the site. How will these be implemented given the topography? Or is the space only being used for SuDS as buildings cannot be built there? This is not integrating SuDS into the holistic design and but merely adding it as an afterthought.</p>	The SuDS are shown in the lowest part of the Character Area, where water will naturally flow. In part, this is steeply sloping land, in other parts, not so much. The diagram makes it clear that these locations are indicative, and proposals will need to be worked through in detail as part of any application. However, the Council agree to an amendment to include indicative SuDS features in other parts of the green network to highlight the need for a holistic design.
	<p>Page 99</p> <p>The formal Primary Street frontage appears to extend to the secondary access coming off Ryecroft Lane. Why?</p> <p>7.3</p> <p>1. Local centre Frontage – If this is not relevant why is it included? TO further contradict this statement, there are</p>	The road linking the site access at Ryecroft Lane to the Primary Street does not perform the role of a Primary Street within the overall masterplan hierarchy, so it is identified as a Secondary Street. However, it has an important role to play in urban design terms, acting as the gateway to the first phase of development and creating a key route between the existing community and the new school and Local Centre. It is appropriate therefore for the character of the street frontage to reflect this through a more regular and consistent frontage character. The name “Primary Street Frontage” is appropriate, even though it is not a Primary

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>descriptions earlier in the text describing the local centre and having three storey building within the centre.</p> <p>Boundary types.</p> <p>Again there are mixed messages. The images are showing brick built structures but the text and sketches indicate stone? The dimensions and sense of enclosure also contradict each other.</p>	<p>Street. However, we believe that it would be appropriate to amend the category from “Formal Primary Street Frontage” to “Informal Primary Street Frontage” to reflect a transition towards the existing properties.</p> <p>Some areas of the site on flatter or less visible land may have the potential for buildings up to 3 storeys high, which should be focussed within areas of higher density, a more urban character, or where an increased sense of enclosure is beneficial - for instance along the Primary Street or alongside open spaces. A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) may be required to demonstrate any design proposal’s wider visual impact.</p> <p>The supporting text in paragraph 7.7.8 explains clearly how secondary wall materials may be used and provides photographs to show examples of poor designs where the predominant material is brick.</p>
	<p>How do some of these options suggested align with the ‘secured by design’ ethos previously mentioned? Eg Estate railings provide an easy ladder to climb up and or over.</p>	<p>In order to enable regular discussion and update, the Council established a Garden Communities Project Working Group including officers from planning, transport, education, flood risk and ecology. This group met on a regular basis to review and comment on aspects of the Masterplan SPD and associated Design Code SPD as they emerged.</p> <p>Representatives of public sector agencies including the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, Sport England, West Yorkshire Ecology, NHS Estates / Clinical Commissioning Group and West Yorkshire Police were invited to particular workshops or met individually as appropriate.</p> <p>In addition, a series of in-depth topic workshops were held covering stewardship, ecology, drainage, highways design and design coding. These were attended by relevant council officers and various external stakeholders as listed above.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	7.6 Within the example images shown, these are predominantly brick which is a secondary material on the palette provided in the document.	The supporting text in paragraph 7.7.8 explains clearly how secondary wall materials may be used and provides photographs to show examples of poor designs where the predominant material is brick.
	8.0 8.14 – 7 How do these align with current highways legislation and health and safety (safe ways of working) for statutory undertakers?	The Council's Highways Team have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Focussed sessions have taken place regarding highways standards, requirements and adoption arrangements.
	8.1.14 Within the public art section, there is no mention of working with the community to create art that is site and community specific for which the community have ownership and respect. There is one line which talks of the opportunity for the artist to liaise with the design team?! This appears to be paying lip service to the concept of public art and with no thought or consideration to what the community wants or needs	The details of the public art will be proposed at application stage following community engagement on phased applications and public consultation on the specific phase. The design code provides some key principles which must apply to all proposals involving public art.
	8.1.22 – 24 This seems ill conceived. Following planting of temporary trees are they to then be felled or removed? <b>A masterplan of the green infrastructure should be prepared and implemented from the initial phase to allow it to mature in line with completion of the site's full development.</b>	<p>The design code provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. Where possible and suitable, the temporary landscape treatments may be incorporated within the phase specific landscaping plan, which is stipulated as a validation requirement in Appendix 2.</p> <p>The Tree Surveys, Ecological Reports and BNG assessments will ensure a policy compliant scheme for providing <a href="#">Green Infrastructure and Natural Environment</a> (in line with Chapter 23 of the Local Plan) is devised.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>8.2  <b>This section should be integrated into all sections of the document.</b> There was a previous section on street design which did not mention inclusive or accessible design, likewise in the section for play areas and spaces. This very important element is then covered in a few sentences at the end of the document. There is a misuse of language which again questions the thought given to this. Why do all 'sensory impaired' people require tactile paving?</p>	<p>Inclusive Neighbourhoods is a key ethos of the Garden Communities as identified in the Vision and Core Objectives Chapter.  <a href="#">Policy BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan provides the policy framework for achieving quality, inclusive design. This policy was subject of scrutiny throughout the Local Plan examination process and subject to various rounds of public engagement. All proposals will be assessed against this policy and the Placemaking Design Guide SPD once adopted.</p>
	<p>10.1  How is this local levy to be collected or enforced? Is this over and above the council tax paid to the council to manage those assets mentioned? IS this taxing someone twice for the same thing? Who will set the charge the Trust or Council? We do not support a contribution for this from existing residents.  10.1.2  'to be owned, maintained and managed in perpetuity by a capable, democratic and robust locally managed organisation' sounds like a council.</p>	<p>A service charge will be levied on all new homeowners to support the maintenance of the community land and facilities, and the planned community development work. The assets (and liabilities) will be owned and managed by a new local Community Trust and so they will not be owned or managed by Calderdale Council. Residents will also pay the Council Tax.</p>
	<p><b>General Comments</b>  Appearance:  The document appears unchecked. There are spelling mistakes in the text, errors on the plans and contradictions in text and plans.  The keys to plans do not match the hatches, colours and line types shown on the plans.</p>	<p>Noted - various suggested amendments and corrections have been passed to the masterplanning team along with the numerous suggested amendments to plans as referenced above.</p>
	<p>This is obviously confusing and makes the reader question the accuracy and professionalism of the document and what authority it will have in guiding or regulating planning submissions and developers.</p>	<p>Throughout development of the masterplan and design code documents, careful consideration has been given to the choice of wording and the implications this may have. The Calderdale Local Plan is ultimately the policy framework upon which these documents are based, any</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>The language used in the document is woolly and heavily caveated. Caveats within a lot of these statements continue to dilute the authority of the document and make it meaningless in terms of a design code to be abided by.</p> <p>Some of the images used bear no resemblance to the local character of Calderdale, Brighouse and or Woodhouse, especially in the 'Identity' chapter where it is so important to give a clear message and example of what is required.</p>	<p>planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy or reduce the flexibility that a policy often provides. A delicate balance must be achieved in providing supplementary guidance and avoiding producing a rigid set of parameters that results in an unusable document that could in turn stymie delivery of the Garden Community.</p>
	<p>Plans contradict each other. The school building appears to be sited differently in various plans, either linking with the local community hub or not depending on which chapter you look in.</p>	<p>Noted – see above response.</p>
	<p>The indicative nature of the plans do not give an impression of the scale of streets and buildings such as housing and the school. This appears to being underplayed to give a false impression of the impact of such features.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
	<p>Infrastructure Planting and Bio Diversity: Noting the current phasing of the development, there appears to be no thought given to implementing the necessary green infrastructure on which the 'garden community' is being promoted. The development will take an estimated 10 years plus to develop and complete. Without preparing and implementing the habitat network and green corridors within the initial phase this will not be allowed to mature and provide the connectivity required for the completion of the development. A masterplan of the green infrastructure should be prepared and implemented from the initial phase to allow it to mature in line with completion of the site's full development.</p>	<p>All phased applications will be assessed against the policy framework established in chapter 23 of the Local Plan, in particular <a href="#">Policy GN1 – Securing Green Infrastructure Provision</a>.</p> <p>The SPD then provides detailed guidance at an appropriate level to allow phased applications to adhere to the site-wide infrastructure strategy.</p> <p>Please see above responses regarding securing BNG uplift and consideration of the Wildlife Habitat Network.</p> <p>It is also crucial to note that the BNG Net Gain SPD will be a material planning consideration once adopted and is likely to contain advice on phased development.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Density and Infrastructure</p> <p>Noting the proposed street design layouts, both primary, secondary and tertiary, is there sufficient space to provide this ideal within the site and ensure the density of development proposed? If not, which elements have priority in the master planning of the site?</p> <p>Noting the density figures mentioned, would it not be useful to show the spread of properties across the site on a plan to give an indication of size and spacing?</p>	<p>The proposed densities have been stated taking into account the LTN1/20 highway requirements. The developers were also aware of this requirement from a very early stage in the masterplanning process.</p>
	<p>Infrastructure:</p> <p>The lack of focus on the infrastructure and access to site and how this will facilitate the construction phasing shows no understanding or consideration of the impact on the existing community.</p> <p>The phasing of the construction of individual parcels contradicts the highway infrastructure and access hierarchy. It puts the emphasis on the existing limited infrastructure supporting phases 1 and 2 before a connected central spine road (primary street) is provided. It is noted that the vehicular access from Ryecroft Lane and Woodland Gardens will be restricted but this will not be possible if there is no primary route out onto Huddersfield Road. This could impact the exiting community for a number of years given an estimate of 11 years for the construction period is given in the document.</p> <p>How will the construction traffic navigate the existing streets given the size of plant and material requirements to construct the number of properties in the initial phases?</p>	<p>The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions.</p> <p>The need for more certainty relating to the delivery of key items of infrastructure is acknowledged. As such, the phasing strategy of the SPD will be amended to ensure further clarity.</p> <p>The point at which the primary street will be required will depend on the outcome of the phase specific transport work.</p>
	<p>Services:</p> <p>There is no mention of the existing services infrastructure within the document. How will the</p>	<p>See above responses regarding utility provision and the drainage strategy.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>development be serviced in terms of gas, electricity, foul and surface water drainage?</p> <p>Given the size of the development, will this require a major installation and upgrade in terms of gas supply, electric supply and sewerage.? Will this require a branch off Huddersfield Road which would change the emphasis on which phases should be delivered first?</p> <p>In the current proposal, how will the initial phases be serviced?</p>	
	<p>Noting the topography of the land, how will the sewerage requirements be met? The existing infrastructure adjacent to the proposed development will only be sized to accept the current properties. Noting the previous greenbelt and lack of development, additional capacity will have not been considered. An additional 680 properties will require a significant upsize in capacity.</p> <p>Where will these new runs or connections be made given the fall of the land and location of the railway track?</p> <p>Would the sewage have to be pumped up to the interface with Huddersfield Road?</p> <p>Drainage:</p> <p>The current topography of the site would indicate that the surface water flows will fall from southwest to northeast but with a crossfall to the north which will impact on the existing properties to the north if not addressed.</p> <p>Due to the density of housing proposed in these areas there does not appear to be sufficient space to mitigate the surface water flows through attenuation or SUDS.</p> <p>In having the initial parcels and phases in this area, they will have to deal with the flows from across the site</p>	<p>Surface water will require appropriate attenuation within each phase to offset the runoff from the development, restricting the runoff rate to the pre-development greenfield runoff rate. Similarly, the fouled drainage will have sufficient storage for foulds and a restricted runoff rate to the public sewer system, which given the topography of the site is initially proposed to be pumped to Woodhouse Lane</p> <p>The majority of the site drains towards the east/southeast, towards Bradley Park Dike which runs along the southern boundary. The northern and western parts of the site do fall towards the existing houses. The drainage will be designed to manage runoff from this area and direct it to the proposed site SW drainage system. In consultation with the drainage strategy consultants, flows will not be directed to existing properties.</p> <p>The Drainage Strategy will be developed with the parcels of land in mind, so that surface water from each parcel will be collected, and sufficient storage for the design flood event (plus an allowance for climate change and urban creep) provided, in agreement with the DS consultant.</p> <p>Discussions with the DS consultant highlighted the phased approach and drainage connections and outfalls will be provided to link initial phases to the ultimate outfall, this was</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>which collect in this area until the later phases are developed.</p> <p>Where will the outfalls from the site connect with the existing infrastructure given the topography of the site and the railway being between the site and the River Calder?</p>	<p>highlighted to be Bradley Park Dike to the east of the site, which drains into the River Calder.</p> <p>The LLFA are awaiting the finalised DS for the whole site however initial talks with the consultant have been productive and are expected to be in line with the comments raised. The whole site drainage will be addressed before any individual detailed site drainage plan.</p>
	<p>Construction:</p> <p>How will the impacts on the existing community and surrounding habitat be mitigated given the location of the initial phases?</p> <p>Traffic movements and out of the site would seem prohibitive given the limited accessibility.</p> <p>How will the necessary construction equipment and materials for the initial houses be brought in without an adverse impact on the exiting community?</p> <p>The obvious answer would be to provide an access from Huddersfield Road but this does not appear to have been considered.</p> <p>Noise and pollution in and around the site would also have to be mitigated.</p> <p>How will the impact on the existing habitats to be preserved be mitigated?</p>	<p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.</p> <p>The design code also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.</p> <p>The Council's Environmental Health Team will be consulted on all phased applications and will provide guidance and assessment on residential amenity.</p> <p>Any planning application will need to be prepared taking into account the conclusions of an Air Quality Impact Assessment, and additionally be compliant with <a href="#">Policy EN2 – Air Quality</a> of the Local Plan, which was subject to modifications requested by the Inspector.</p> <p>Appendix 1 of the Masterplan document sets out the anticipated Section 106 Requirements for each phase and includes a contribution up to the estimated damage cost to be spent on air quality improvements within the locality, determined by the Air Quality Impact Assessment for each phase.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		Other policies included in the Local Plan and developed in the SPDs will also contribute to mitigating increases in air pollution, such as provision of Green Infrastructure, Sustainable Transport and the Natural Environment.
	<b>WOODHOUSE MASTERPLAN</b> Accessing the documents Note relating to display settings is incorrect as including the cover page in two page view offsets facing pages noted in text in main document.	Issue dependent on viewing /printing options on individual computer programmes.
	<b>Comments</b> Intro page v: Document appears incomplete as text box notes 'Richard to provide foreword...' It would raise the question what else needs to be included which has not yet been completed?	Noted – final version will not include this reference.
	1.1 Why is it described as a strategic urban extension of Brighouse when there is no infrastructure strategy to facilitate the proposed housing? It looks like you are pursuing an ad hoc, piecemeal development approach. If the SPD are to be considered a material consideration in the planning process why have Redrow Homes ignored the draft proposals? As above.	The masterplan document contains a chapter detailing the delivery strategies for key items of infrastructure required to facilitate development on the allocation. Crucially, the documents contain specific information regarding the funding strategies for that infrastructure and the expected developer contributions. Throughout the masterplanning process, the Council has commissioned an Infrastructure Delivery Cost Plan and numerous viability assessments. This work attributes costs to the infrastructure necessary for development schemes within the Garden Communities to be funded by future house builder schemes in so far as it is viable to do so. The work also identifies project costs that are of wider benefit which cannot be attributed to a phase schemes.
	Appendix A Site Allocations (it is not clear where to find this information) – why does the document fail to cover all the requirements listed in Appendix A? Example : Why has no Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	The SPDs will be material planning considerations in the assessments of all forthcoming planning applications.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	(LVIA) been carried out for the site to inform and shape the masterplan process	
	As noted in 1.1.2, this appears to have been ignored and piecemeal development will continue as developers seek only to further their specific areas and allocations. Page 6 The administrative boundary line does not connect in the middle. Are all these elements existing or proposed?	Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.
	1.2 1.2.4 Where is the statement of consultation to show who, what, where and how you have engaged so far and a summary of the outcomes?	See section 6.1.7 detailing the approach to piecemeal development.  In order to enable regular discussion and update, the Council established a Garden Communities Project Working Group including officers from planning, transport, education, flood risk and ecology. This group met on a regular basis to review and comment on aspects of the Masterplan SPD and associated Design Code SPD as they emerged. Representatives of public sector agencies including the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, Sport England, West Yorkshire Ecology, NHS Estates / Clinical Commissioning Group and West Yorkshire Police were invited to particular workshops or met individually as appropriate.
	1.2.6 The A641 Corridor Investment Programme has been noted as a strategic project. What mitigation is in place should this project not be implemented? We already know that it does not include the required critical mitigations listed in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan so how can the Garden Suburbs be deliverable. You need to show this.	In addition, a series of in-depth topic workshops were held covering stewardship, ecology, drainage, highways design and design coding. These were attended by relevant council officers and various external stakeholders as listed above.
	1.2.6 What are the viability appraisals mentioned? Where are these?	Comments relate to matters outside the scope of the SPD consultation.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>There is no suggestion that the A641 programme will be paused or cancelled.</p> <p>Throughout the masterplanning process, the Council has commissioned an Infrastructure Delivery Cost Plan and numerous viability assessments. This work attributes costs to the infrastructure necessary for development schemes within the Garden Communities to be funded by future house builder schemes in so far as it is viable to do so. The work also identifies project costs that are of wider benefit which cannot be attributed to a phase schemes.</p> <p>Costs that cannot be allocated to phase plots need to be funded and delivered by the Council. These Council-delivered works are proposed to be funded through prudential borrowing which is capable of recovery via a roof tariff mechanism levied on each new home.</p>
	<p>1.2.7 Stage 2 was earlier this year. Where is the documentation to support the</p> <p>How is the drainage and infrastructure delivery to be implemented if the various areas of developments are to be built on a phase by phase basis without an overarching strategy? How is the critical infrastructure to be implemented? Are the initial developments to provide the necessary infrastructure for the later developments crossing their sites? With the options for stewardship and management, does this mean the council is not going to adopt the open Spaces play areas and streets?</p>	<p>The Council's valuation specialist advisors have presented their viability assessment report findings based on proposed tariff rates derived from the capital cost estimates attributed to the critical schemes. These findings confirm that the Garden Communities are viable based on these input assumptions.</p> <p>See above response regarding drainage.</p> <p>See chapter 7 – Implementing the Stewardship Strategy for details of adoption arrangements.</p>
	<p>1.3</p> <p>1.3.2 How are the council seeking developers to construct the housing with the minimal carbon footprint to support the climate emergency? This is not clear.</p> <p>1.3.4 We are concerned about your ability to secure the 10% Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG). What work has been done on this to confirm it is achievable and the costs</p>	<p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> provides appropriate additional guidance on how the Garden Community will be delivered. Including infrastructure delivery (see paragraph 6.2). The approach to the use of developer contributions, including the roof tax. Also, other Section 106 obligations (see paragraphs 6.3 and</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	(which will be significant) given the land is green belt land. Where are the strategies to provide the equivalent categorised habitat and necessary green space within the area or neighbouring the proposed development?	<p>6.4. Individual Section 106 agreements will need to reflect this guidance.</p> <p>The Renewable and Low carbon chapter of the Local Plan provides the policy framework relating to developments supporting renewable and low carbon energy. These themes are developed in more technical detail in this and other emerging SPDs, specifically the Renewable and Low Carbon SPD.</p> <p>These documents are set against a national picture where planning policy and guidance is expected to be strengthened through changes to the planning system. Initiatives such as the Future Homes Standard and the ongoing strengthening of the Building Regulations will, for example, require greater levels of energy efficiency and renewable and low carbon energy to be utilised in new developments over the construction period of the Garden Communities.</p> <p>See previous responses on BNG uplift.</p>
	1.3.11 What infrastructure is being putting place to facilitate the development? This is not clear	The SPD provides appropriate additional guidance on how the Garden Community will be delivered, including infrastructure delivery (see paragraph 6.2) and the approach to the use of developer contributions including the roof tax and other section 106 obligations (see paragraphs 6.3 and 6.4 and Appendix 1). Individual section 106 agreements will need to reflect this guidance.
	1.3.20 How is this to be implemented? Will the council not adopt the open spaces and streets? If not, at what point are the infrastructure and community assets handed over or built following completion of one or all the various areas of development?	See chapter 7 for detail in response.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	1.3.27 Surely the location and topography of the development in relation to the town centre will deter people from walking or cycling and actually discriminate against those members of the community less able?	
	1.4 1.4.8 The southeast area seems reasonably affluent compared to other areas so why is there a need to pour an 'unprecedented capital investment' into the southeast when other areas would benefit more? Is the figure shown for the A641 Corridor scheme still correct? This has all gone very quiet and there is no confirmation that the scheme is still going ahead. 1.4.9 Where it states that individual parcels <b>are expected to conform</b> to the design code, it should state <b>that they shall conform</b> ?	The Council's spatial development strategy was discussed at the Local Plan hearings along with its approach to supply. Throughout development of the masterplan and design code documents, careful consideration has been given to the choice of wording and the implications this may have. The Calderdale Local Plan is ultimately the policy framework upon which these documents are based, any planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy or reduce the flexibility that a policy often provides. A delicate balance must be achieved in providing supplementary guidance and avoiding producing a rigid set of parameters that results in an unusable document that could in turn stymie delivery of the Garden Community
	1.4.12 When will these additional SPDs be completed? Noting the importance placed within the document on BNG and climate resilience, surely these must be in place before any submission is made for the development of parcels of land? All SPDs must be in place to control the strategic sites before planning applications are considered.	See above response regarding suite of SPDs in conformity to advice in the Garden Community SPDs.
	2 Underpinning the ethos: This must be in accordance with the general design guidance SPD that is being developed. 'Retain and enhance ecology' appears a bit conflicting when it is greenbelt that is removed to facilitate the development.	See above response regarding suite of SPDs in conformity to advice in the Garden Community SPDs.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	Working with the topography does not seem to have been thought through in terms of accessibility when aligned with active travel.	
	3.1 3.1.3 Does the site not fall steeply to the north where the fields and scout facility drop away to the River Calder? The description of the topography is limited to the site and does not include the surrounding areas which will impact on the accessibility of the area to the wider town. The existing access routes, Firth House Lane and Shepherds Thorn Lane, are both single lane and will need to be retained in full to allow access.	Noted
	Page 18 The plan indicates the boundary to existing dwellings as a hatched area which would indicate some sort of screening which is not reflected in the text on the adjacent page. This is misleading.	<p>The plan indicates the location of the boundary with the existing dwellings to highlight areas where careful consideration is required.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p><a href="#">Policy BT2</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for securing adequate space around buildings.</p> <p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.</p> <p>Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.
	The hedgerow lined access routes and PROWs are not hatched as the Wildlife Habitat Network. These are important linkages which should be highlighted. The Wildlife Habitat Network in Kirklees has not been mentioned and needs to be.	Maintaining the ecological functioning of the Wildlife Habitat Network will be considered at the planning application stage. Existing boundary habitats will be retained and enhanced where possible
	The Bradley Park Dyke waterway is hidden by the site boundary.	The waterway is clearly labelled.
	3.2 3.2.2 The new primary school does not show how it will be serviced. How will vehicle numbers be restricted on Ryecroft Lane? There is no mention of the surrounding roads and the current congestion caused by parked cars and limited visibility. Both Woodhouse Lane and Daisy Road are single vehicular access when cars are parked on the road. Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens are accessed from these roads.	During the Local Plan Examination process, the Local Highway Authority indicated that, in principle, the site is capable of being safely accessed and that related off-site highway mitigation measures could be achieved. Initial masterplans showed the main access would be provided via the A641 with secondary accesses off Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens. The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail. The Inspector was however satisfied that safe access to the site is capable of being achieved and that in order to be effective Appendix A should be amended to refer to the provision of main and secondary vehicular access points. The point at which the primary access will be required will be dependent on the site-specific transport survey work.
	There is no mention of the weight restriction on the railway bridge which will impact accessibility during both construction phase and the serving of the development once completed. All heavy vehicles will have to access from Woodhouse Lane, Daisy Road, Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens	Discussions have been held with the developers regarding construction vehicle access. They are aware of local restrictions including the weight restriction on the Birds Royd Lane bridge.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	The turning head is only there due to the road being a cul de sac.	
	The proposed sports field and park area, which is an existing cricket ground, has one of the main vehicular access routes running through it. How does this provide a safe play and sports area?	The design of the access and surrounding land will be firmed up at phased planning application stage, based on advice contained within the Local Plan and SPDs.
	Bullet point 9 'Potential for Shepherd's Thorn Lane' does not make sense, either missing text or punctuation. How would this be achieved and still allow the scout facility to operate.	The Council agrees to amend the current wording of bullet point 9 to say: "Potential for Shepherd's Thorn Lane to be closed to vehicular traffic from Woodhouse Lane once alternative vehicular access is provided via new junction on A641 Huddersfield Road."
	The proposed cycle routes traverse the most challenging topographical areas and would not be easy routes to cycle. The cycle route northwest to south east does not exist as an accessible route. Huddersfield Road is not a safe cycle route.	While the comments are outside the scope of this SPD consultation, the A641 Corridor Improvement Programme does include improvements to Huddersfield Road.
	What access is being provided for the primary school and local centre? There is no indication of how these would be serviced.	Details will be confirmed at planning application stage.
	The potential for improved linkage (brown arrows) crosses the railway line. There is no current access route through.	The plan indicates that in the future, there may be opportunity to explore provision of an active travel route through the railway underpass. Plans will be amended to make it clear that this is a potential proposal as the allocation progresses.
	There is no buffer planting indicated on the plan to the north of the site to provide screening for the existing properties. The proposed employment areas to the south in Kirklees (in yellow) appear to be on the existing golf course.	All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.
	<p>4 Various spelling mistakes exist within the text.</p> <p>4.1 4.1.2 The mosaic of habitat and spaces does not seem apparent from the plan shown. Most of the open space/habitat is to the south of Bradley Park Dyke.</p> <p>4.1.3 The school footprint and playing fields appear to encompass a much greater area than shown in the previous plan 'Site constraints and opportunities'.</p>	<p>Comment noted and text reviewed by masterplanning team.</p> <p>Detail not required for plan of this nature – see following plans along with detail in the nature chapter.</p> <p>The site opportunities plan provides a potential location. The masterplan framework provides the additional detail which will be then developed further as the proposals develop and the application is submitted.</p>
	4.1.4 There is no existing park. This area is open grassland with some spoil from previous development.	See previous response regarding potential upgrades to the Council-owned land as part of the access proposals.
	There is no buffer shown between the existing community and proposed development as shown in the site constraints plan.	It is necessary to flag these critical relationships as a site constraint, the detail will be provided at application stage, in accordance with the relevant policies of the Local Plan as highlighted above.
	<p>The school and playing fields are sited on one of the steepest and highest parts of the site. How is a level playing field and accessible school to be developed in this location? The NEAP is also shown within this location.</p> <p>What are the green spaces between the parcels of development? Will these become streets or remain as grassed areas or scrub woodland?</p>	See Network of Spaces section of the design code for additional detail and explanation.
	<p>Page 21-22 Key This does not align with the adjacent plan as noted below.</p>	The majority of these comments stem from the fact that the key is misaligned by one, resulting in a lack of clarity. Some of the lines are also not quite as clear as they might be. Worth noting that the key to the same masterplan on page

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Where is the secondary local centre. This is not easily visible.</p> <p>What is the multifunctional greenspace? Is this grassed areas or woodland?</p> <p>Parks and Garden have the same colour as the existing trees/woodland/hedges?</p> <p>Waterways are shown as trees in the key.</p> <p>There is no primary road shown.</p> <p>The primary access is from a point previously shown only as a potential access point.</p> <p>The secondary road arrow is solid and not dashed as the plan.</p> <p>There appear to be no primary active travel routes. What are these defined as?</p> <p>What are secondary active travel routes defined as?</p> <p>Are all existing PROWs, shown in orange dashed lines, to be removed as only purple dashed routes are to be retained or re-routed?</p> <p>Are the orange PROWs proposed or will they be streets?</p> <p>The school access and turning head is not shown.</p> <p>How is Shepherds Thorn Lane to be closed to vehicles and still retain access for the existing residents?</p> <p>What is the purple solid line and arrow north of the school area?</p> <p>4.2</p> <p>4.2.3 The use of language such as school drop off and associated parking contradicts with the emphasis on active travel routes and cycling and walking</p>	<p>7/8 in the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> is correct.</p> <p>The way that the PROW is identified is not as clear as it should be and needs to be amended.</p> <p>As noted above, the closure of the top section of Shepherd's Thorn Lane can only happen when new vehicular access via the A641 Huddersfield Road has been provided.</p> <p>Various actions agreed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update the key to ensure that it is correct and amend the line styles and colours on the masterplan as required to ensure clarity.</li> <li>• Amend the key to say: "PROW to be retained."</li> <li>• Delete the line style and key saying: "PROW to be retained/re-routed" as none are shown on this plan.</li> <li>• Amend the key to say "Shepherd's Thorn Lane closed to vehicles and converted to primary active travel route (after completion of Primary Street)"</li> <li>• Change "Primary Road" and "Secondary Road" in key to "Primary Street" and "Secondary Street" for consistency with rest of document and Design Code.</li> </ul> <p>Note: same applies to the masterplan in all four documents.</p> <p>Agree that use of the phrase "school drop-off" does not reflect the aspirations for active travel on the site. The "associated parking" provided for the local centre is provided in line with Local Plan policy requirements.</p> <p>Agree to amend the 3rd sentence of paragraph 4.2.3 to say: "Its proximity to the school will maximise the potential for dual use at the beginning and end of the school day."</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	4.2.4 This is the first time SUDS is mentioned within the document. Is on street parking not conflicting with the emphasis on active travel? There appears to be conflicting messages.	<a href="#">Annex 1 – Car &amp; Bicycle Parking Standards</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan establishes the Council's car and bicycle parking standards. The supporting text also explains the reason for the Council's approach and the move away from maximum parking standards at residential properties. The plan is provided to demonstrate the approach to building heights and density, other information has been limited to enable clear and understandably interpretation.
	4.3 4.3.2 There is no Primary Street shown which limits the understanding of the text and plan	The plan is provided to demonstrate the approach to building heights and density, other information has been limited to enable clear and understandably interpretation.
	4.3.3 As the site is being divided into separate parcels for development is this a way of attempting to circumvent the need for a landscape visual assessment? Should this not be done as part of the master planning prior to any division of land into development parcels? 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 The density description appears to show only that the development parcels with the greater density are those closest to the existing infrastructure. These would be constructed first putting greater pressure on the existing infrastructure.	See previous response regarding the requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. Amendments to wording agreed to ensure clarity. Section 4.3 of the document outlines the approach to building heights and density. The overall indicative developable area used to calculate the density in the Local Plan was based on constraints such as heritage and ecology. It did not take account of the land required for non-residential uses, such as education, the local centre and open space.
	4.4.1 What does this mean? There is no content to define what these spaces are.	Paragraph 4.4.1 in the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> defines what a landscape strategy does.
	4.4.2 The playing fields appear to be directly linked to the school. We question why these are at the focal point for the whole development? What use would there be outside of school hours and holiday periods if the school is shut?	All facilities including the public open spaces, play areas, pitches, community centre and associated activities will be open to all residents, both new and existing.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	4.4.3 There is no existing park. This is an area of wasteland with contaminated spoil.	See above response regarding potential upgrades as part of access proposals.
	4.4.4 The community orchards do not appear to be in the best locations. Providing such a space adjacent to the listed building is not in keeping with the listed building and curtilage. Providing an orchard to the east on the steep slope shaded by the existing ancient woodland is also unacceptable due to the potential for fragmentation etc. Are these just shown in these locations because it is otherwise unused land?	<p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and will also be on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal.</p> <p>The impact of this proposal on the Wildlife Habitat Network and ancient woodland needs to be considered</p>
	4.4.5 From the previous plan, it would appear the existing PROWs are being removed so the description is void. How are the existing hedgerows to be protected once the developers commence construction and seek access to the various parcels of land? All planting is naturalistic, the emphasis should be on native species and ensuring the most biodiversity for the area.	See range of previous comments including reference to Local Plan policy, the approach to existing trees and hedgerows and BNG requirements and strategy.
	<p>Key and Plan</p> <p>Where are the indicative incidental green spaces? The icon does not reflect the plan. Have these been applied in line with the Fields In Trust Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard? What is the hierarchy of these spaces?</p>	<p>The indicative location of incidental green spaces is marked on the plan on page 25.</p> <p>As highlighted in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> of the Local Plan, provision of Open Space on the allocation will be above policy requirements. The specific breakdown of phase-by-phase typology requirements, and total provision, is indicated in the Development Guidelines section of the SPD.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>Specific detail of provision (within each typology) will be in accordance with the guidance provided in the SPDs and determined at the time of each phased application in consultation with the Council's Open Space Team.</p> <p>The Council's Open Space Team will provide advice on phased applications based on up to date, relevant guidance available at the time of submission.</p>
	Why is the village green not in the centre of the garden community as the focal point rather than playing fields or a shop?	The village green will be a key component in creating a sense of arrival to the Garden Community.
	Providing an arrival space adjacent to the secondary access point would indicate this would become a primary route.	See above response for explanation and detail.
	Why is there an open space deficiency on a site that is supposed to be a garden community? What confirmation has been provided to confirm all the land is available for open space?	<p>While it is the intention for all open space to be provided on-site, the open space schedule indicates a policy shortfall in terms of playing pitch and sports provision. In line with Local Plan <a href="#">Policy GN6 (Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities)</a> therefore, the Council will expect a financial contribution to be made to enable the creation or enhancement of facilities in the local area. The level and nature of the contribution will be managed through S106 agreement(s).</p> <p>The overall open space provision is considerable higher than Local Plan policy requirements.</p>
	<p>4.5 This does not seem to address the wider issue of how these active routes link into the existing travel infrastructure and whether people would be willing to negotiate this once out of the garden community.</p> <p>4.5.2 Who will instigate the bus service? Which parcels of land for development would trigger the need for this?</p>	Chapter 5 of the Design Code SPDs provide detailed information on the access and movement strategy that will underpin delivery of the allocation, including key design principles and high-level specifications. Appendix 1 of the Masterplans provide an indication of the probable s106 requirements for phased applications and include reference to off-site highway improvements and active travel connections beyond the red edge of the application.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPD includes reference to a requirement for Travel Plans which will detail the long-term management strategies for integrating proposals for sustainable travel into the planning process. Plans will be based on evidence of the anticipated transport impacts of development and establish measures to promote and encourage sustainable travel within the site boundary and beyond.</p> <p>In addition, existing Rights of Way are identified as site opportunities in the documents and are highlighted as providing key connections between the existing residential areas and the countryside beyond. These must be considered and incorporated within phased development proposals.</p> <p>Discussions have been taking place regarding the requirements for bus provision</p>
	4.5.3 What does this mean? This appears to be a woolly description with no substance.	<p>Mobility hubs bring together shared transport with public transport and active travel in spaces designed to improve the public realm for all.</p> <p>The concept is increasingly spreading in the UK and will complement the ethos of the Garden Communities in providing active travel and enhanced connections.</p> <p>While the contents of the mobility hubs are yet to be finalised, provision will be based on CoMoUK guidance</p>
	<p>Key</p> <p>The line types and colours used do not reflect those on the plan and make the reading of this section difficult and confusing.</p> <p>Primary and secondary access icons are indistinguishable from each other.</p>	<p>Duplicate comments</p> <p>Agree that the key needs to be reviewed to check that the line styles align with those on the plan.</p>



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>The primary street does not appear on the plan as the key.</p> <p>There is only one secondary street. How are the other parcels of land/development accessed?</p> <p>Which areas are to have restricted vehicular access? This is not apparent from the key and line types used. If some areas are to have restricted vehicular access, why are they designated as secondary access points? This does not appear to make sense.</p> <p>How can Shepherds Thorn Lane be closed to vehicles and still provide access to the scout community and residents?</p> <p>Who will fund the off-site cycleways? The developers?</p> <p>How will the off-site proposed quiet street be enforced if outside of the development area? What is a quiet street?</p> <p>The PROWs shown on this plan appear to contradict those shown on the key design principles plan.</p> <p>What does the bus stop icon mean? There is none shown on the plan.</p>	<p>The “Restricted vehicular access” refers only to the two bus turnaround areas. These should be renamed for clarity. The secondary access points are not also restricted access.</p> <p>Refer to previous responses in relation to Shepherd’s Thorn Lane.</p> <p>Various actions agreed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revise the line styles in the key as required to correctly match those in the plan.</li> <li>• Rename “Restricted vehicular access” as “Bus turnaround facility (if required)”</li> <li>• Add clarification to “Proposed off-site quiet streets” (and “proposed off-site cycleways”) saying where information can be found?</li> <li>• Amend PRoW as required to ensure clarity.</li> <li>• Bus stops to be added to plan in line with those shown on page 49 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a>. Caption to be revised to say: “Indicative proposed bus stop”.</li> </ul>
	<p>5.1</p> <p>5.1.4 This needs to be reflected in the buffer between existing residents and the proposed development. Providing screening should not impact on daylight and overshadowing of properties.</p>	<p>See above responses concerning both residential amenity and building heights.</p>
	<p>5.2</p> <p>5.2.1 Is the 2018 SHMA the most up to date guidance?</p> <p>5.2.3 How does this align with the emphasis on active travel and locating the garden community away from the town centre?</p>	<p>The Council is due to undertake a “refresh” of parts of the SHMA that will amongst other things look at size of homes needed across the Borough in 2023. Furthermore, it is expected further studies will take place in the lifetime of the development and can be used to inform individual planning applications.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		See above comments on active travel connections up to and beyond the red edge boundary of the site.
	5.5 5.5.12 Noting the table provided, how does the inclusion of play areas provide BNG when these areas will have hard surfacing or soft play surfacing around play equipment? Sport pitches also lack the diversity of habitat.	The Environment Act 2021 amends the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. It sets out that the majority of developments will be legally required to demonstrate a minimum net gain of 10% and secure those gains for a minimum of 30 years. The requirement to demonstrate net gains applies to all habitats within the red line, regardless of whether they are impacted or not.
	5.6 How is this to be implemented across the entire site when the land is divided into parcels for development? Given the topography of the site, will the separate parcels provide the infrastructure for the parcels above to transport the surface water runoff? Page 38 The principles of development are not referenced correctly. The PROWs bullet point appears to contradict previous mentions where PROWs are amended or removed.	The Drainage Strategy (DS) will be developed with the parcels of land in mind, so that surface water from each parcel will be collected, and sufficient storage for the design flood event (plus an allowance for climate change and urban creep) provided, in agreement with the DS consultant.  Discussions with the DS consultant highlighted the phased approach and drainage connections and outfalls will be provided to link initial phases to the ultimate outfall, this was highlighted to be Bradley Park Dike to the east of the site, which drains into the River Calder.  The LLFA are awaiting the finalised DS for the whole site however initial talks with the consultant have been productive and are expected to be in line with the comments raised. The whole site drainage will be addressed before any individual detailed site drainage plan.
	6 6.1 The phasing of the site appears to contradict the hierarchy of access proposed earlier in the document. How are the initial phases to be developed if the main primary street is not included in these works?	There is no requirement for the primary access to be provided prior to the first phase of development. The point at which the primary access is required will depend on the results of the Transport Assessment.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>The first two phases (over 70% of the housing) of the development appear to rely on the secondary points for access rather than the primary access and primary route through the development. How is this to be achieved with the constraints of the existing infrastructure in the surrounding area, including narrow streets, on street parking, weight limits to bridges, etc.?</p> <p>Where is the phasing strategy for the infrastructure?</p> <p>There appears to be no thought given for the implementation of the access to the site and how to mitigate the impact of the construction process on the existing community.</p>	<p>The traffic impact of the development has been considered as part of the Local Plan modelling process.</p> <p>The detailed traffic impacts at each junction will be assessed in the Transport Assessment submitted with the planning applications.</p> <p>A multi-modal model has been produced and has been made available to developers to assess the impact of their phases of development.</p> <p>Applicants will be required to submit a Construction Management Plan (CMP) as part of any planning application submission. A CMP should address how adverse impacts associated with development and cumulative impacts of any other nearby construction sites will be managed.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> also provides guidance relating to temporary landscape treatments, which will assist in minimising the impact of ongoing construction work and improve the appearance of undeveloped land. See Temporary Landscape Treatments section 8.1.22.</p> <p>The Council's Environmental Health Team will also be consulted as part of the phased planning application process.</p> <p>The response to this comment falls outside the scope of this SPD consultation, however the mechanisms include adoption of SPDs, template S106 Agreements and binding Collaboration Agreements (the terms of these agreements have been influenced by the Council having taken the advice of leading Kings Counsel).</p> <p>The need for more certainty relating to the delivery of key items of infrastructure is acknowledged. As such, the</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		phasing strategy of the SPD will be amended to ensure further clarity.
	What is meant by the 'TBC' on the cricket pitch area and open space?	Wording refers to the area of Council owned land to the north of the existing cricket club. Proposals for the secondary access may include enhancements to this land, including upgrades to the land and clubhouse.
	6.1.4 Given the 11year period of construction, what mitigation will be in place to minimise the impact on the existing community?	See previous responses concerning construction traffic, temporary landscape treatments and Environmental Health.
	6.1.5 There appears to be no maximum length of time to construct the development? Noting the disclaimer of the dependence on market conditions surely this goes against the council's argument for the need for this garden community? 6.1.7 The two statements within this point contradict each other.	As with any housing development, the pace of delivery will depend on market conditions. It is not possible to impose time-limits on completion.
	6.2 6.2.9 Is there not already a lack of surgeries and dentists in the existing community without adding the additional needs of the garden communities? How will this demand be addressed? There appears to be nothing in place to secure facilities.	Paragraph 6.2.8 outlines the position in terms of healthcare provision. While the possibility of provision on both sites was explored, consultation with the healthcare providers resulted in the decision being made to invest in existing facilities.
	6.2.11 When will this be implemented? Without a definitive deadline, this will be delayed or knocked back to subsequent phases.	The need for more certainty relating to the delivery of key items of infrastructure is acknowledged. As such, the phasing strategy of the SPD will be amended to ensure further clarity.
	6.2.12 If the A641 CIP is not implemented how will this impact on the development? The project is critical to the development, what alternatives are in place if these are not realised? How will the removal of key mitigations such as Huntingdon Bridge be addressed and funded via the equalisation agreement?	The A641 scheme has not been paused and designs are being developed.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	6.2.13 This notes that over half of the development (680 houses) can be built without the proposed infrastructure projects being completed. This figure is from the IDP Transport Assessment(TA) work. How has this been tested to verify it is correct and transparency. IM7 confirms the Council are supposed to be commissioning the masterplans which includes the evidence base. How is the existing local infrastructure supposed to support this additional pressure? No evidence of impact on the local Woodhouse Road network was provided within the IDP TA.	If there is a severe impact at any junction, then the development will be required to fund mitigating improvements. The detailed traffic impacts at each junction will be assessed in the Transport Assessment submitted with the planning applications. A multi-modal model has been produced and has been made available to developers to assess the impact of their phases of development. See above comments regarding the A641, Transport Assessments and flexibility in wording of the site-specific consideration.
	6.2.14 Why is the funding strategy not included in this draft? It would seem fundamental to understand the implementation of the infrastructure. 6.2.16 Caveats within a lot of these statements continue to dilute the authority of the document and make it meaningless in terms of a design code to abide by.	Detail falls outside of the content of the SPD.
	The two initial phases will not be connected until phase 3 is implemented which will mean that there is no primary street or access to and from the site. The secondary routes and access will have to support the majority of the development putting greater pressure on the existing infrastructure. What strategy is in place to ensure that the highway infrastructure for each phase is proportionate and able to accommodate further phases as they come online?	See above response regarding principle of using Ryecroft Lane and Woodhouse Gardens. Further modelling work will be undertaken for the individual planning applications. Mitigation will be required at any junctions where there is a severe traffic impact. The Masterplan and Design Codes will ensure that the wider site is delivered in a comprehensive manner. Pre-application meetings have been held with the individual housebuilders and their proposals adheres to these documents.
	What strategy is in place to ensure that the drainage infrastructure for each phase is proportionate and able to accommodate further phases as they come online?	The requirement for the primary access will be dependent on the outcome of the phase specific transport survey work.
	<b>Property Specific</b>	See above comments regarding the approach to drainage.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><b>Our property is 7 Ryecroft Lane. We require further information on what the planting refers to behind our property, the depth of this, type of planting and height and how the key building will work adjacent to our property. This is unclear in the documents so we cannot comment without further clarity.</b></p>	
	<p><b>We have a vegetable patch at the bottom of our garden against the stone wall. Any development/planting in this location needs to be set back sufficiently to avoid impacting on the amenity use/lifestyle of our outdoor space.</b></p>	<p>This level of detail will be provided at a planning application stage.</p> <p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p><a href="#">Policy BT2</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for securing adequate space around buildings.</p> <p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.</p> <p>Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.</p>
	<p><b>The three cottages (5-9) have cellars and regularly flood due to surface water/ground water and the position of underground wells as the water table rises in heavy or prolonged rainfall. This is especially the case when the vegetation has been cut back. We request our property is protected</b></p>	<p>See previous comments regarding site wide and phased specific drainage work.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>within any proposals and effective mitigations are put in place to prevent further issues that may arise from the imposition of development, hard surfaces and increased run-off.</p>	
	<p>The cottages were built pre-1850 and are farmers cottages of the former Woodhouse Farm at Upper Woodhouse. The cottages and adjacent barns (6-10) are non heritage assets that should also be taken into account in the design of the site. We find no reference to the historic settlement.</p>	<p>The Council's Conservation Team and Historic England have been consulted throughout the Local Plan process, in the formation of this SPD and also on submission of phased planning applications. Historic England have welcomed the inclusion of the validation requirement to prepare a site-specific Heritage Statement or Heritage Impact Assessment (as appropriate) and Archaeological Appraisal. <a href="#">Policy BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan provides the policy framework for achieving quality design. This policy was subject of scrutiny throughout the Local Plan examination process and subject to various rounds of public engagement. The policy contains specific reference to accounting for local context and distinctiveness.</p>
	<p><b>General Comments</b> As on the design guide these are:- Appearance: The document appears unfinished. A foreword is missing, evidenced by the text box. There are spelling mistakes in the text. The keys to plans do not match the hatches, colours and line types shown on the plans. This is obviously confusing and makes the reader question the accuracy and professionalism of the document and what authority it will have in guiding or regulating planning submissions and developers. The language used in the document is woolly and heavily caveated. Caveats within a lot of these statements continue to dilute the authority of the</p>	<p>This section contains duplicate comments. For detailed responses to the range of comments made, please see above.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>document and make it meaningless in terms of a design code to be abided by.</p> <p>This document is titled as a 'masterplan' but does not provide a masterplan of the site. There are indicative schematics or the broad-brush concepts which contradict each other.</p> <p>Infrastructure:</p> <p>The lack of focus on the infrastructure and access to site and how this will facilitate the construction phasing shows no understanding or consideration of the impact on the existing community.</p> <p>The phasing of the construction of individual parcels contradicts the highway infrastructure and access hierarchy. It puts the emphasis on the existing limited infrastructure supporting phases 1 and 2 before a connected central spine road (primary street) is provided. It is noted that the vehicular access from Ryecroft Lane and Woodland Gardens will be restricted but this will not be possible if there is no primary route out onto Huddersfield Road. This could impact the existing community for a number of years given an estimate of 11 years for the construction period is given in the document.</p> <p>How will the construction traffic navigate the existing streets given the size of plant and material requirements to construct the number of properties in the initial phases?</p> <p>Services:</p> <p>There is no mention of the existing services infrastructure within the document. How will the development be serviced in terms of gas, electricity, foul and surface water drainage?</p>	



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Given the size of the development, will this require a major installation and upgrade in terms of gas supply, electric supply and sewerage.? Will this require a branch off Huddersfield Road which would change the emphasis on which phases should be delivered first? In the current proposal, how will the initial phases be serviced?</p> <p>Noting the topography of the land, how will the sewerage requirements be met? The existing infrastructure adjacent to the proposed development will only be sized to accept the current properties. Noting the previous greenbelt and lack of development, additional capacity will have not been considered. An additional 680 properties will require a significant upsize in capacity.</p> <p>Where will these new runs or connections be made given the fall of the land and location of the railway track?</p> <p>Would the sewage have to be pumped up to the interface with Huddersfield Road?</p> <p>Drainage:</p> <p>The current topography of the site would indicate that the surface water flows will fall from southwest to northeast but with a crossfall to the north which will impact on the existing properties to the north if not addressed.</p> <p>Due to the density of housing proposed in these areas there does not appear to be sufficient space to mitigate the surface water flows through attenuation or SUDS. In having the initial parcels and phases in this area, they will have to deal with the flows from across the site which collect in this area until the later phases are developed.</p>	

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p>Where will the outfalls from the site connect with the existing infrastructure given the topography of the site and the railway being between the site and the River Calder?</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>How will the impacts on the existing community and surrounding habitat be mitigated given the location of the initial phases? Traffic movements into and out of the site would seem prohibitive given the limited accessibility. How will the necessary construction equipment and materials for the initial houses be brought in without an adverse impact on the exiting community? An access from Huddersfield Road does not appear to have been considered.</p> <p>Noise and pollution in and around the site would also have to be mitigated.</p> <p>How will the impact on the existing habitats to be preserved be mitigated?</p>	
<p><b>1339566</b> <b>Slow The Flow</b> <b>Jackie Lowe</b></p>	<p><b>THMP33 &amp; WOMP55</b> <b>Doc - <a href="#">BrighouseGardenSuburbs-SlowTheFlow.pdf</a></b> <b>All comments relate to both Woodhouse and Thornhills garden suburbs sites.</b></p> <p>Slow The Flow is pleased to note the intention to integrate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) in the form of Green-Blue Infrastructure on these sites, in order to take the opportunity afforded by their development to proactively improve the downstream flooding situation and build on our area's reputation as leaders in these innovative, multi-beneficial techniques.</p>	<p>Some suggestions are outside the scope of the SPD/role of Planning, e.g., property deeds, information within schools.</p>
	<p>There is, however, a need for:</p> <p>1. Surface SuDS to be a first thought, and integral to the master plans, if it is to be a success on sites of this scale. The plans as shown note 'waterways', but not</p>	<p>Refer to paragraph 5.6.6 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a>.</p>

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	how water will be held back across the whole site/s, used as part of an attractive and biodiverse landscape, and prevented from reaching these waterways too quickly.	
	2. An additional 'Sustainable Drainage Strategy' plan to be produced for each site, with careful thought and space allocated to water.	The Drainage Strategy as listed in Appendix 2 of the Masterplan SPDs, will cover details for the proposed SuDS and includes the requirement for a maintenance plan to be provided.
	3. Good quality, robust SuDS implementation and maintenance of the schemes on these sites in the long term.	Refer to 5.6.8 in the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> .
	4. Establishment of a sufficiently funded, skilled and supported SAB (SuDS Approval Body) within CMBC, to ensure the long term success of the SuDS schemes.	CMBC would welcome the creation of a SAB however this is subject to Section 3 of the FWMA 2010 being enacted by central government. We are awaiting further guidance on this.
	5. Good communication with, and education of, the ultimate property owners/residents, to explain the SuDS scheme, and why maintaining it is important (i.e. do not block swales / hard pave driveways, etc.	
	6. Schools and services that are planned on the site to be key partners, holding resources and information to keep the conversation going and inspire people to do more on their land / keep good practice alive when, inevitably, new people move in.	
	7. Conditions on property deeds, to ensure the fallback that future property owners are made aware of the SuDS schemes through the legal process.	
	8. The use of stronger language in relation to 'green' SuDS (or you will end up with a 'pipe to pond/underground tank' solution, and not the best practice exemplar schemes Calderdale deserves). Use	Throughout development of the masterplan and design code documents, careful consideration has been given to the choice of wording and the implications this may have. The Calderdale Local Plan is ultimately the policy framework upon which these documents are based, any

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	'must/must not or will/will not', and not 'should', in relation to SuDS.	planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy or reduce the flexibility that a policy often provides.
	<p>9. Notes on particular referenced paragraphs follow:</p> <p><b>Re. Masterplan Documents</b></p> <p>Section 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.6 – Drainage</li> </ul> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use MUST (instead of 'should')</li> <li>2. Make reference to how long term awareness and maintenance of the SuDS schemes will be realised (see points above).</li> </ol>	<p>As above</p> <p>Beyond the scope of the SPD/planning system</p>
	<p>Section 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phasing and Delivery</li> </ul> <p>Should contain a note about phasing with relation to surface water management, and avoidance of flooding during construction works. Ideally, SuDS to be built first and protected during construction?</p>	Surface Water Management during construction will be pivotal to controlling runoff and pollution during the construction works and the LLFA will require a robust CSWMP from the applicants that covers all phases of the development.
	<p>Section 10</p> <p>Validation checklist should contain reference to SuDS strategy and maintenance plan.</p>	The Drainage Strategy will cover details for the proposed SuDS and includes the requirement for a maintenance plan to be provided.
	<p>Section 11</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 11.3.3 (Stewardship Responsibilities)</li> </ul> <p>Should contain reference to SuDS features.</p>	Refer to 11.3.1 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a>
	<p><b>Re. Design Code Documents</b></p> <p>Section 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1.3.2 (Site Opportunities)</li> </ul> <p>o Existing waterways on the site should be retained as key features within the open space network. MUST be retained and potential additional benefits realised if possible.</p>	The Calderdale Local Plan is ultimately the policy framework upon which these documents are based, any planning application will therefore need to be in conformity with these policies - it cannot go further or introduce policy or reduce the flexibility that a policy often provides. A delicate balance must be achieved in providing supplementary guidance and avoiding producing a rigid set

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		of parameters that results in an unusable document that could in turn stymie delivery of the Garden Community. Note that an amendment is proposed for this paragraph in response to another comment, to include reference to “enhancement” as well as retention of waterways.
	<p>Section 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4.1.1.7 - Sustainable Drainage Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) must be incorporated into the design of spaces to mitigate the impacts of surface water run-off and aid natural attenuation. Wherever possible these should be provided as above ground features in the form of swales, ponds and raingardens, providing attractive landscape features with ecological benefits.</li> </ul> <p>Add in reference to use of rainwater harvesting for use in buildings and landscapes.</p>	Rainwater harvesting will be assessed as a potential form of SuDS for the site by the applicant’s DS consultant.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4.5.4 - SuDS will be used extensively throughout the site to introduce larger areas of water into the landscape and wherever possible, to improve water quality, reduce flood risk and support biodiversity.</li> </ul> <p>Section 4.5 is welcome - but bigger isn't always be/er! A network of SuDS features throughout the site, responding appropriately to topography, should be used.</p>	Noted
	<p>Section 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.7.3 – Driveways</li> </ul> <p>Driveways must be constructed using either permeable surfacing, or with their runoff collected by a surface SuDS feature.</p>	Refer to 7.3.11 <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a>
	<p>Section 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Built Form</li> </ul>	Rainwater harvesting will be assessed as a potential form of SuDS for the site by the applicant’s DS consultant.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	Should have a section requiring incorporation of rainwater harvesting, and greywater re-use.	
	<p>Section 7.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Character Areas</li> </ul> <p>Pleased to see SuDS indicated – but how is water getting to these basins, some of which are the size of houses? Needs to be clear that surface water is integrated within the ‘parcels’, and that SuDS is not just an ‘around the edge’ treatment, but must be integrated.</p>	The importance of incorporating and designing in SuDS is mentioned throughout the document, e.g., 4.1.1.7, 4.3.11, 4.4.4, 4.5.4
	<p>Section 7.6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 7.6.24 Rainwater Goods</li> </ul> <p>Should have a second requiring incorporation of rainwater harvesting/discharge to SuDS and not to traditional gullies/underground pipes.</p>	Refer to 9.2.2 and 9.2.5 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> which require provision of water butts for rainwater harvesting.
	<p>Section 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8.1.3 . Where required, specified materials must support the wider Sustainable Drainage strategy - for example, by using pervious paving or permeable bound surfacing systems</li> </ul> <p>Remove ‘Where required’</p>	Noted, to remain.
	<p>Section 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9.2.5 Water Systems &amp; Management</li> </ul> <p>1. Be more ambitious: All buildings MUST include rainwater harvesting for use internally for toilet flushes, washing machines etc, as well as external water butts for the irrigation of gardens.</p> <p>2. No mention throughout the report, but especially in this section, for the use of grey water systems to reduce the need for chlorinated water (i.e. toilet flushes, washing machines etc.), which has an additional slowing the flow benefit.</p>	It cannot be a requirement to force the use of rainwater harvesting and is for the applicant’s DS consultant to review the use of RWH.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	3. No mention of how water could be collected and made usable for communal allotments and growing areas throughout the site.	
	<p>Additional Note:  Slow The Flow's response has focussed on SuDS. However, there are so many opportunities to make these sites an example of how future development could be done – we refer you to a case study from a site in London that started building in 2002 BedZED - the UK's first major zero-carbon community – Bioregional and has a number of years usage to highlight pros/cons, best practice and what they might do differently next time. We hope this may provide some inspiration for other opportunities that may have been missed:</p> <p><b>BedZED: Key facts</b>  <b>Greener construction</b>  <b>Local materials:</b> Just over half (52%) of the construction materials by weight were sourced within 35 miles – considerably closer than the construction industry average. The bricks used on the outside walls came from just 20 miles away.  <b>Reclaimed products:</b> 3,400 tonnes of construction material, 15% of the total used in BedZED, were reclaimed or recycled products. Nearly all the steel in the building is reused, much of it coming from refurbishment work at Brighton Railway Station.  <b>Giving unused land new life:</b> Even the land the eco-village stands on is recycled. It was used for many years for spreading sludge from the nearby sewage works.  Warm, comfortable, cheaper-to-run homes  <b>Warm, well-ventilated houses:</b> Most of BedZED's homes are heated by the warmth of the sun and highly insulated. Its disncve wind cowl help fresh air circulate.</p>	Noted

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><b>Biomass boiler:</b> While the original wood-powered boiler had to be turned off in 2005 due to technical difficulties, in 2017 a new biomass boiler was installed. Alongside a green electricity tariff, this means BedZED remains true to its zero-carbon vision.</p> <p><b>Solar panels and energy-efficient appliances:</b> Extensive solar panels provide some of BedZED's electricity, while efficient appliances reduce energy bills.</p> <p><b>Onsite car club:</b> A major success was the introduction of the first car club to England which has subsequently led to major expansion of the car club network in London and other UK cities.</p> <p><b>A healthier, happier place to live</b></p> <p><b>Mixed sizes and mixed tenure:</b> Homes range from one-bed apartments to four-bedroom houses. Half were sold on the open market, one quarter were reserved for social (low cost) rent by Peabody and the remaining quarter for shared ownership, a lower-cost way of owning a home.</p> <p><b>Abundant green space:</b> Even though BedZED is a high-density development, most homes have private outdoor space and many have small gardens. The whole development shares a square and a large playing field.</p> <p><b>Water-saving appliances:</b> Dual-flush toilets, aerated flow taps and shower heads and water efficient washing machines means the average home uses almost 40% less water than average metered homes in Su/on.</p> <p><b>Neighbourliness:</b> One of BedZED's biggest successes is that it has created a great community, with car-free streets for children to play and people to chat.</p> <p><b>Cheaper bills:</b> For one three-person BedZED household using an on-site car club car instead of its</p>	



Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	own vehicle, we estimated total annual savings in transport, water and energy bills at £1,391 a year compared to an average London household with its own car. That's nearly £4 a day.	
<b>1185621</b> <b>Clifton</b> <b>Village</b> <b>Neighbourhood Forum</b>	<b>THMP34 &amp; WOMP56, WODC29, THDC28</b> <b>Doc -</b> <b>Thornhills and Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan and Design Code SPD Consultation</b> <b>Clifton Neighbourhood Forum</b> <b>Consultation response</b> <b>1. Introduction</b> 1.1 This response, by the Clifton Neighbourhood Forum (the Forum), comments on the documents published by Calderdale Council (the Council) on the Thornhills and Woodhouse Garden Community Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD). 1.2 In summary, the Forum has significant concerns with the process taken by the Council in consulting on these documents and with further changes in proposals. 1.3 The Council has failed to adequately consult with key stakeholders – including local residents and the Forum, in advance of publishing these documents. Whilst the Council may argue that the Forum has no planning function yet, alongside the Woodhouse Residents' Association, the Forum has substantially engaged throughout the consultation process. 1.4 The failure to adequately engage and consult with local residents is unacceptable and contravenes Policy IM7. 1.5 The Council launched the four-week consultation during the summer holidays. The sheer volume of information published (440 pages), particularly as the	The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require a Local Planning Authority to undertake public consultation on draft SPDs for a minimum of four weeks, and to take account of any comments received in preparing the final documents.  Cabinet considered the draft SPD at its meeting of 7th August 2023 and authorised a four-week public consultation in compliance with regulations.  Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting Site Specific Considerations in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a> and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a> , many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.

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	<p>proposals have, yet again, changed disadvantages meaningful participation.</p> <p>1.6 The Forum remains concerned that the masterplan framework does not follow garden community principles of distributing development across the site and providing on-site facilities.</p> <p>1.7 These SPDs introduce novel policies, these should directly relate to a specific policy in the Development Plan. Failure to do so means trying to bring a new policy in through the SPD process and this is flawed and wrong.</p>	
	<p><b>2 Legal challenge to Calderdale Local Plan</b></p> <p>2.1 The Calderdale Local Plan was adopted on 22 March 2023.</p> <p>2.2 The Forum applied to the High Court within six weeks to challenge the plan.</p> <p>2.3 Deputy High Court Judge Karen Ridge, sitting in The High Court of Justice, King's Bench Division Planning Court, ordered on 25th August to grant a Judicial Review into the Calderdale Local Plan.</p> <p><b>2.4 The Forum calls on Calderdale Council to suspend this consultation pending the outcome of the High Court hearing.</b></p>	<p>The Council has taken legal opinion in response to the ongoing challenge to the adoption of the Calderdale Local Plan. The Council has been advised that it should continue to develop Supplementary Planning Documents and to determine planning applications in accordance with the Local Plan so long as the Plan remains adopted by the Council.</p>
	<p><b>3 Missing evidence – roof tax, A641, viability and Calderdale Design Code</b></p> <p>3.1 The Woodhouse and Thornhills 'strategic site' supplementary planning documents have been released in isolation, meaning it is impossible to provide meaningful responses in the context of wider local planning policies.</p>	<p>See responses below</p>
	<p><b>3.2 Viability</b></p>	<p>Throughout the masterplanning process, the Council has commissioned an Infrastructure Delivery Cost Plan and</p>

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	<p>The missing viability evidence prevents effective and meaningful consultation responses. It is impossible to understand the Masterplan and Design Code details without understanding the current viability situation. The omission of developer funding for secondary school places, despite the number of school places generated by the developments, is an example of this.</p>	<p>numerous viability assessments. This work attributes costs to the infrastructure necessary for development schemes within the Garden Communities to be funded by future house builder schemes in so far as it is viable to do so. The work also identifies project costs that are of wider benefit which cannot be attributed to a phase schemes. Costs that cannot be allocated to phase plots need to be funded and delivered by the Council. These Council-delivered works are proposed to be funded through prudential borrowing which is capable of recovery via a roof tariff mechanism levied on each new home. The Council's valuation specialist advisors have presented their viability assessment report findings based on proposed tariff rates derived from the capital cost estimates attributed to the critical schemes. These findings confirm that the Garden Communities are viable based on these input assumptions.</p>
	<p><b>3.3 Roof tax</b> The Forum continues to have significant concerns about the roof tax mechanism and application across all developments in South East Calderdale (not just the 'garden communities' sites).</p>	<p>Costs that cannot be allocated to phase plots need to be funded and delivered by the Council. These Council-delivered works are proposed to be funded through prudential borrowing which is capable of recovery via a roof tariff mechanism levied on each new home.</p>
	<p><b>3.4 Funding statement</b> The A641 Corridor Improvement Programme (CIP) is heavily dependent on the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) for finance despite the business case being of low benefit and only lifted by the strategic sites' land value uplift.</p>	<p>The Inspector acknowledged in her report on the Local Plan that the details of the A641 scheme are evolving, and that investigations to provide an alternative option to the Thornhills Spine Road were being undertaken, and Appendix 1 of the Local Plan is accordingly flexible in this regard:</p> <p><i>Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional</i></p>

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	<p>It is of significant concern to the Forum that the Council submitted evidence to the Planning Inspector making categorical statements 'Thornhills' was dependent on direct access to/from the A641. However, the A641 road link has since been shelved.</p> <p>During the previous A641 consultation, WYCA acknowledged that they were consulting on a broader range of interventions than they had provisional funding available. The A641 consultation was held before significant construction-price inflation and the issues faced by WYCA, resulting in cancelled, culled and funding reductions for projects.</p> <p><b>An up-to-date funding statement from WYCA is urgently required; otherwise there is no confidence that the finance is still available to deliver the A641 CIP.</b></p>	<p><i>list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.</i></p>
	<p><b>3.5 A641 Corridor Improvement Programme</b></p> <p>There is no update on the A641 CIP progress. The A641 CIP has changed since the Council presented evidence to the Inspector. Considering that the Council subsequently removed some A641 CIP interventions listed in the 2021 IDP (without an updated IDP), it is impossible to understand (and therefore comment on) the potential effectiveness of traffic congestion, movement, and air pollution mitigation. Interventions of significant concern removed from the 2021 IDP include the following:</p> <p>BG15: A641 replacement bridge over the River Calder at Huntingdon Road</p> <p>BG10: A641 'Thornhills Garden Suburb' spine road</p>	<p>The Inspector acknowledged in her report on the Local Plan that the details of the A641 scheme are evolving, and that investigations to provide an alternative option to the Thornhills Spine Road were being undertaken, and Appendix 1 of the Local Plan is accordingly flexible in this regard:</p> <p><i>Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.</i></p>

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	<b>The failure to provide an A641 update simultaneously with this consultation prevents an understanding of possible strategic interventions for both sites. There can be no certainty that the promised interventions will be delivered.</b>	
	<p><b>3.6 Current infrastructure delivery plan</b> Despite presenting evidence to the contrary, the Council's Infrastructure Delivery Plan has failed to follow regular updates as promised. The last update published in March 2021, this is unacceptable and means there is no scrutiny of the current infrastructure position in Calderdale.</p> <p><b>The latest published infrastructure delivery plan is over 30 months old and cannot be considered reliable to help determine current infrastructure requirements and the potential for scheme delivery.</b></p>	<p>The Inspector acknowledged in her report on the Local Plan that the details of the A641 scheme are evolving, and that investigations to provide an alternative option to the Thornhills Spine Road were being undertaken, and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a> and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1451 – Land between Bradley Wood and Woodhouse Lane, Rastrick</a>, is accordingly flexible in this regard:</p> <p><i>Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.</i></p>
	<p><b>4 Thornhills Garden Community – Masterplan SPD Air quality</b> 4.1 Considering the importance of air quality, the Forum is concerned that air quality is not an integral part of the masterplan supplementary planning document.</p>	<p>The Council considers that although the Masterplan is based on garden city principles and reference is made throughout to sustainable travel, significant levels of open space, access to community facilities, all of which reduce the need for using the private car and can contribute to improvements to air quality, the Masterplan documents will be amended to ensure that air quality is referenced in the Vision section.</p>
	<p><b>IM7-Masterplanning</b> 4.2 (1.3.19) There has been no Council engagement or meaningful consultation in developing these policies with local communities until the release of these documents.</p>	<p>Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting Site Specific Considerations in <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site</a></p>

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	<p>This is unacceptable and has denied the community a right to help shape the proposal.</p> <p>Regarding Clifton, the Forum (registered with the Council in 2018) has continually participated in the examination process. The Council also knows the Clifton Village Community Association (CVCA). The CVCA was identified as a 'Critical Stakeholder' in the Council's National Productivity Investment Fund (NPIF) application for the Clifton Enterprise Park and has not yet been contacted regarding this application.</p>	<p><a href="#">Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a>, many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.</p> <p>This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.</p>
	<p><b>4.3 (1.3.20) Reference is made to Open Space, but the Open Space SPD is unavailable. It is impossible to provide meaningful comments on Open Space without this document.</b></p> <p><b>Recommendation: Suspend this consultation until the Open Space SPD is available for comment simultaneously</b></p>	<p>Supplementary Planning Documents provide guidance on the implementation of Local Plan policies. They do not introduce new policy requirements. It is not feasible or considered necessary to prepare all other SPDs prior to the Garden Community Masterplan SPDs. Local Plan policies will apply to all planning applications determined prior to adoption of the other SPDs.</p>
	<p><b>Local Design Policy</b></p> <p>4.4 (1.4.7) A Placemaking and Design Guide SPD is referenced but unavailable during this consultation. As the borough-wide document is designed to complement the fundamental principles established in the Garden Communities Masterplan SPD and Design Code SPD, this should be available simultaneously.</p> <p>4.5 (1.4.10) The document suggests the Garden Communities Design Codes have been 'strongly influenced' by National Design Code Guidance;</p>	<p>Supplementary Planning Documents provide guidance on the implementation of Local Plan policies. They do not introduce new policy requirements. It is not feasible or considered necessary to prepare all other SPDs prior to the Garden Community Masterplan SPDs. Local Plan policies will apply to all planning applications determined prior to adoption of the other SPDs.</p> <p><a href="#">Policy IM7 – Masterplanning</a> requires proposals to adhere to the principles set out in the National Design Guide.</p>

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	<p>however, there is no mandatory requirement to follow Nationally Described Space Standards.</p> <p><b>Recommendation: Suspend this consultation until the Placemaking and Design Guide SPD is available for comment simultaneously</b></p>	
	<p><b>Site constraints</b></p> <p>4.6 (3.1.2/3.1.3) The Forum is concerned that the Council does not recognise existing Clifton and Thornhills dwellings in the identified site constraints. The Council must include robust mitigation measures to preserve existing village and hamlet features. There must be a restriction on building height two maximum of two storeys where development is adjacent to existing development.</p> <p>In addition, to preserve the character of the Thornhills hamlet, there must be a green belt corridor between existing Thornhills hamlet homes and any new development.</p> <p>The Forum remains concerned that the masterplan framework does not follow garden community principles of distributing development across the site and providing on-site facilities.</p> <p>The development is a mass-housing proposal concentrating on one part of the site. It does not reflect garden community design principles.</p>	<p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space. Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.</p> <p>Appendix 1 of the Local Plan requires the ‘masterplanning to ensure designs safeguard the character and identity of the Thornhills hamlet and the wooded valley slopes. Paragraph 7.2.7 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Design Guide SPD</a> states that ‘Development will need to sensitively respond to the character of the existing settlement and lane with a more rural, village character along these edges which is likely to be achieved through a combination of landscape screening, reduced density of development and careful selection of housing typologies and layouts’. In addition, please see requirement for a</p>

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		<p>Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted with each phased planning application.</p> <p>The Local Plan also contains various policies that will reinforce the requirement of <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a>, specifically <a href="#">Policy BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design</a> which ensures schemes respect and enhance the character and appearance of existing buildings and surroundings.</p> <p>Further, while the northern part of the allocation is heavily constrained by factors including topography, proximity to heritage assets and ecological significance, it also ensures that attractive landscape features are maintained and serves to safeguard the character and identity of the Thornhills Hamlet and wooded valley slopes. Please also refer to paragraph 5.5.13 in the masterplan document for additional detail.</p>
	<p><b>Land use</b>  4.7 (4.2.2) The Forum supports the principle that locating the Primary School near the Local Centre (4.2.3) will support car users for school drop-off and collection.</p>	<p>Comment noted</p>
	<p><b>Building heights and density</b>  4.8 (4.3.1) All new buildings adjacent to existing dwellings MUST be limited to 2 storeys in height, preventing any new development from overwhelming the existing settlements.  4.9 (4.3.3) Considering the scale of land available for development across the site, all new developments adjacent to existing dwellings MUST include a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LIVA) to demonstrate that new developments will not disadvantage existing residents.</p>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p><a href="#">Policy BT2</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for securing adequate space around buildings.</p> <p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also pro-</p>



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		<p>vide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space. Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p>
	<p><b>Building density</b>  4.10 (4.3.4) The Forum has significant concerns about applying the minimum density of 30 dwellings per hectare (dph) for the following reasons  i) Calderdale Local Plan Appendix 1 Site LP1463 states 19dph would be appropriate  ii) Calderdale Local Plan Paragraph 19.5 states “There may be circumstances where lower densities are appropriate”. The Forum contends that the Local Plan affords flexibility when designating allocation dph and the strategic sites land areas are of sufficient scale to accommodate lower dph.  iii) The allocation was designated with sufficient land to accommodate 19dph  iv) Increasing the dph above 19 ignores the garden community principles promoted throughout previous consultations and hearings</p>	<p>The indicative developable area used to calculate the density was based on constraints such as heritage and ecology. It did not take account of the land required for non-residential uses, such as education, the local centre and open space.</p>

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	<p>v) CC99 references Levitt, Bernstein's Impact on Site Density of Lifetime Homes<sup>1</sup> which found that compliance with lifetime homes policy had <b>the least impact on schemes with below 30 dwellings per hectare</b> and above 60 dwellings per hectare.</p> <p>vi) Increasing the dph above 30 will compromise the ability to deliver dwellings to HS4 Policy on M4(2) Compliance as per the Council's evidence</p> <p><b>Recommendation: Upholding policy HS4 must take precedence over applying the minimum 30 dph density on strategic sites</b></p>	
	<p>4.11 (4.3.5) As noted in paragraphs 4.8 and 4.9, the site interfaces with Clifton MUST be handled sympathetically with building heights restricted to two storeys, and a LIVA MUST accompany every planning application.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1  <a href="https://www.housinglin.org.uk/_assets/Resources/Housing/OtherOrganisation/Impact_on_site_density_of_Lifetime_Homes.PDF">https://www.housinglin.org.uk/_assets/Resources/Housing/OtherOrganisation/Impact_on_site_density_of_Lifetime_Homes.PDF</a> </li> </ul>	<p>Refer to Section 7.2 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Design Code SPD</a> which sets out that 'development adjacent to boundaries with existing dwellings should not exceed 2 storeys in height'.</p> <p>In addition, all planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p><a href="#">Appendix 2 - Validation Requirements of the Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p>
	<p><b>Access and Movement</b></p> <p>4.12 (4.5.1) The Omission of the 'Spine Road' from the A641 referred to in the planning hearings is a concern, and there is no evidence of why the Council has omitted this road from the proposals.</p>	<p>The Inspector acknowledged in her report on the Local Plan that the details of the A641 scheme are evolving, and that investigations to provide an alternative option to the Thornhills Spine Road were being undertaken, and Appendix 1 of the Local Plan is accordingly flexible in this regard:</p>

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		<p>'Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.'</p>
	<p><b>Housing mix</b>  4.13 (5.2.1) The housing mix statement is flawed. Location, site characteristics, and housing needs are known factors. The site mix should be determined now, not left to the developers to influence what they wish to build. The SHMA statement is at odds with the viability assessment site profile, which stated that 50% would be 4(+)-bedroom dwellings.  4.14 <b>What work has the Council and developers undertaken to update the Viability Assessment to support this statement?</b></p>	<p>Refer to Paragraph 5.2.5 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> -Principles of Development Planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy HS3 – Housing Mix</a>, which Paragraph 5.2.1 reflects.</p>
	<p>4.15 (5.2.3) <b>We object to the wording of policy 5.2.3</b> because it does not accurately reflect policy HS4, which states that residential development should ensure that 100% of units are adaptable and accessible homes. Although there is provision for reducing this provision, the Council demonstrated in document CC101 (HS4 Sensitivity Viability Addendum) that 'even if 100% of the total number of dwellings were to be built to these standards, the residual roof tariffs would still exceed the required roof tariffs withing both garden suburbs.'  <b>Recommendation</b></p>	<p>This paragraph does not set out a policy position. Local Plan <a href="#">Policy HS4 – Housing for Independent Living</a>, will apply to all new residential development proposals.</p> <p>The Council agrees with some of the suggested amendments and will make changes to the first two sentences of 5.2.3. Local Plan <a href="#">Policy HS4 – Housing for Independent Living</a> will apply, but the policy recognises there may be reasons for waiving the 100% requirement. The Council does not consider it necessary to make further changes to this paragraph.</p>

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	<p>5.2.3 Calderdale has an ageing population, and the Garden Communities <b>should</b> play a role in accommodating older households downsizing to smaller homes after their children have left home. Some of this demand may be met by bungalows for which there is a recognised demand. Specialist accommodation is being developed elsewhere in the Borough and could <b>also</b> be provided within the Garden Communities. Generally, people prefer to remain in their homes and adapt as their lifestyles change. Local Plan evidence confirms 100% compliance with Local Plan Policy HS4 is achievable on the Brighouse Garden community sites, and so it <b>must</b> be a planning requirement that all dwellings <b>MUST</b> comply with Policy HS4</p>	
	<p><b>Principles of Development</b>  4.16 (5.2.5) We object to the wording of policy of 5.2.5 because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Council's Local Plan Viability Sensitivity evidence has already confirmed 100% of new dwellings can be built compliant to M4(2)</li> <li>• Viability assessments have been undertaken for the strategic sites (CC101)</li> </ul> <p><b>Recommendation</b>  5.2.5 [Final bullet point]</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Developments MUST make all new homes adaptable and accessible (built to M4(2) or equivalent principles) following Policy HS4.</p> </div> <p>•</p>	<p>The wording of the final bullet point reflects Local Plan <a href="#">Policy HS4 – Housing for Independent Living</a>. There may be reasons, other than viability, for waiving the 100% requirement.</p>
	<p><b>Principles of Development</b></p>	<p>The possibility of substituting bungalows for conventional houses is contained in the current informal guidance</p>

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	<p>4.17 (5.2.10) The Forum objects to bullet point 3 'Development of affordable bungalows', because the notion that one affordable bungalow is worth two affordable homes is unacceptable. <b>This deviation from Local Plan policy requirements</b> was not included in published Viability assessments or previous sensitivity evidence.</p> <div data-bbox="405 501 1140 715" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>The ability for developers to substitute one affordable bungalow for two affordable houses must be deleted from bullet point 3.</p> </div>	<p>(<a href="#">Affordable Housing Supporting Guidance 2018</a>) which provides guidance to developers on meeting the Borough's affordable housing needs:</p> <p><i>"9.9 The Council may encourage developers to build out bungalows on a 2 for 1 basis; meaning for every 2 houses to be built they will instead, accept a contribution of 1 bungalow. This will be reviewed on a site by site basis-taking into consideration the location, accessibility and surrounding facilities."</i></p> <p><i>The clause was included because there is a consistent need for bungalows expressed in the choice based letting system for social housing, yet developers are reluctant to build bungalows because of the extra land take and costs involved.</i></p> <p><i>Although the adopted Local Plan does not specifically refer to this provision, paragraphs 19.39-19.41 allow discretion in the details of affordable housing provision in private development making it clear that it is important to balance affordable housing supply with demand for different types (19.41) based on evidence in the current SHMA . Both the 2015 and 2018 SHMA points to an increased need to accommodate older and disabled households. Some of this may be met by development of specialist units such as Extra care housing but a substantial proportion may also be met by the development of bungalows especially if these are built to M4(2) standard".</i></p>
	<p><b>Local Centre and Community Facilities</b></p> <p>4.18 (5.3.1) The Local Centre and school provision must be constructed at the start of development to minimise impact on existing communities.</p>	<p>The need for more certainty relating to the delivery of key items of infrastructure is acknowledged. As such, the phasing strategy of the SPD will be amended to ensure further clarity.</p>

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	<p>4.19 (5.3.3) The Forum is concerned that primary school provision has been halved. Without updated site viability assessments, there is no assurance that this has included a reduction in the required roof tax from other Brighthouse housing allocations. <b>Without an updated viability assessment and the Roof Tax SPD, this consultation is flawed.</b></p> <p>4.20 (5.3.3) The promised healthcare provision is missing, conflicting with Policy IM7</p> <p>4.21 (5.3.4) 'demonstrate that consideration has been given to active travel routes' is a weak statement that lacks substance.</p>	<p>Throughout the masterplanning process, the Council has commissioned an Infrastructure Delivery Cost Plan and numerous viability assessments, including a one-form entry primary school. This work attributes costs to the infrastructure necessary for development schemes within the Garden Communities to be funded by future house builder schemes in so far as it is viable to do so. The work also identifies project costs that are of wider benefit which cannot be attributed to a phase schemes. Costs that cannot be allocated to phase plots need to be funded and delivered by the Council. These Council-delivered works are proposed to be funded through prudential borrowing which is capable of recovery via a roof tariff mechanism levied on each new home. The Council's valuation specialist advisors have presented their viability assessment report findings based on proposed tariff rates derived from the capital cost estimates attributed to the critical schemes. These findings confirm that the Garden Communities are viable based on these input assumptions. The actual cost of providing additional provision will be based on market rates at the time of commissioning. Currently estimates are based on the current anticipated size of school and current market rates with an allowance for inflation. These are all variable depending on the prevailing demographics, design requirements and market rates at the time of commission.</p> <p>With regards to healthcare provision on site, see paragraph 6.2.8 in the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a></p>

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	<p>Recommendation: A travel plan must accompany each phase to demonstrate how each phase will contribute to active travel.</p>	<p>The Council considers this approach is consistent with Local Plan <a href="#">Policy IM5 – Ensuring Development Supports Sustainable Travel</a></p>
	<p><b>Education provision</b>  4.22 (5.4.1) The Forum is concerned that the primary school location/land size might be subject to more detailed feasibility work. The proposal is already half the size stated during the Local Plan Examination (and IDP evidence). At this stage in the planning process, this provision should be finalised and there must not be any further change to the location or education provision.  4.23 (5.4.5) Shared sports facilities should not adversely impact adjoining residents through light or noise pollution outside school hours.</p>	<p>The size of provision and the timing of delivery will be calculated based on latest pupil demographics and capacity in local schools, combined with the anticipated additional pupil yield anticipate from the new homes, at the time of commission. These are all variable.</p> <p>Planning applications will be subject to Local Plan <a href="#">Policy EN1 – Pollution Control</a> with reference to light and noise pollution.</p>
	<p><b>Green Infrastructure</b>  4.24 (5.5) Without the Open Space SPD, it is impossible to provide meaningful comment on these proposals</p>	<p>The Open Space SPD will provide more detail on the implementation of <a href="#">Policy GN6 – Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities</a>, specifically on the issue of on-site and off-site contributions. The draft SPD is currently being prepared, and it is not considered necessary that the draft is available to view, as it will not introduce new policy.</p>
	<p><b>Development Guidelines – Transport and Highway Infrastructure</b>  4.25 (5.7.12) The Forum objects to 5.7.12. Without certainty on the A641 CIP development, there is no meaningful mitigation for impact consequences because of the developments. Both strategic sites MUST contribute to the projects identified, and their contributions must be transparent.</p>	<p><i>The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is a live document, documenting the infrastructure schemes considered necessary to delivering Local Plan growth. The most recent IDP was presented to the Inspector during the Examination and will be updated again in due course.</i></p> <p><i>The Inspector acknowledged in her report on the Local Plan that the details of the A641 scheme are evolving, and that investigations to provide an alternative option to the</i></p>

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	<p>4.26 Development of the IDP must be open to public consultation and scrutiny, with any subsequent changes justified evidentially.</p>	<p><i>Thornhills Spine Road were being undertaken, and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a> is accordingly flexible in this regard:</i></p> <p><i>Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.</i></p> <p>The IDP is a list of infrastructure required to support the Plan. It is not a requirement of Government that Local Planning Authorities consult on IDPs.</p>
	<p>4.27 The Forum objects to the number of dwellings that may be delivered in advance of IDP interventions. As there is no up-to-date Transport Assessment to verify the justification for delivery of up to 680 dwellings, this number cannot be relied upon.</p> <p>4.28 The development guidelines fail to address the traffic impacts, and no development should be permitted on either site without a robust transport model and an up-to-date Transport Assessment.</p>	<p>Detailed capacity assessments will be required with each planning application. If there is a severe impact at any junction, then the development will be required to fund mitigating improvement.</p>
	<p>4.29 Because the CSTM is unreliable and inappropriate, transport and highway infrastructure provision is unusable and MUST be updated with an appropriate model subject to independent scrutiny.</p>	<p>The Local Plan Inspector found the transport modelling to be reliable.</p>
	<p>4.30 The Forum has successfully demonstrated to the satisfaction of the High Court that there are issues with the Council's assumptions in applying the CSTM and</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>



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	that these issues will be dealt with in the High Court in due course.	
	<p><b>Climate Change</b>  4.31 (5.9.3) The Future Homes Standard (FHS) and continued improvements to Building Regulations are insufficiently applied in this SPD. It should be an automatic requirement that as the FHS and new Building Regulations are adopted nationally, the Council MUST reflect these requirements in planning permissions on site.  4.32 With long lead-in times on introducing new standards, the Council must require developers to incorporate all building regulations and standard changes (FHS) that come into force into any incomplete dwelling at the point of introduction. There must not be a grace period for complying with updated standards.</p>	<p>The Renewable and Low carbon chapter of the Local Plan provides the policy framework relating to developments supporting renewable and low carbon energy. These themes are developed in more technical detail in this and other emerging SPDs, specifically the Renewable and Low Carbon SPD.</p> <p>These documents are set against a national picture where planning policy and guidance is expected to be strengthened through changes to the planning system. Initiatives such as the Future Homes Standard and the ongoing strengthening of the Building Regulations will, for example, require greater levels of energy efficiency and renewable and low carbon energy to be utilised in new developments over the construction period of the Garden Communities.</p>
	<p><b>Phasing and Delivery</b>  4.33 (6.1.1) The phasing plan is meaningless because it includes no timescales.</p> <p>Recommendation: Add timescales to phasing and delivery plan</p>	Refer to Paragraphs 6.1.3 to 6.1.6 of the Masterplan document.
	<p><b>Infrastructure delivery</b>  4.34 (6.2.1) The delivery statement fails to acknowledge that it depends on successfully delivering transport and infrastructure interventions. There is no recognition of how landowners will cooperate around equalisation or how the council can be confident in delivery.</p>	The approach to landowner collaboration is set out in Section 6.5 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> and Section 6.3 sets out how the Roof Tax is intended to ensure that the costs of site-wide infrastructure are shared equitably across the Garden Community.
	<p><b>Education</b>  4.35 (6.2.6) Secondary school provision is missing. Travel mitigation for not providing secondary provision is unclear.</p>	Significant changes in preferencing patterns have occurred which has resulted in far fewer extra district pupils seeking provision within Calderdale. This has released capacity in the Lightcliffe area. Developments in neighbouring Kirklees

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		have also been delayed. Additional capacity will only be provided if required and will be based upon need (not demand) at the time that developments are in the delivery stage.
	<b>Healthcare</b> 4.36 (6.2.8) The Forum objects to the lack of on-site healthcare provision. The Council and site-promoter promised on-site health provision in the hearings, and it is a deep concern to the Forum that increasing existing (stretched) healthcare provision off-site is now being relied upon to fulfil identified requirements (conflicting with the 2021 IDP).	This is explained in paragraphs 6.2.8 and 6.2.9 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a>
	<b>Highways</b> 4.37 (6.2.13) The suggestion that the 2021 Infrastructure Delivery Plan is a provisional list is of deep concern to the Forum, as the 2021 IDP was relied upon by the Council in their evidence to suggest the strategic sites were deliverable. <b>All changes or updates to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan must be subject to public consultation.</b>	The IDP is a live document, and projects are added and removed as projects progress or evidence shows specific projects are no longer required. This was recognised by the Inspector in her report. It is not a requirement of Government that Local Planning Authorities consult on IDPs.
	<b>On-site highway provision</b> 4.38 (6.2.17) This statement lacks detail on the engagement strategy. <b>The Council should amend this statement to mandate that the existing local community in Clifton and Thornhills will form part of all consultations.</b>  4.39 (6.2.18) The Forum is concerned that permitting approval to change infrastructure <b>delivery should not be permitted unless</b> a clear statement is made as part of a planning application and subject to public scrutiny before the planning consent is approved.	Any planning application will be subject to mandatory public consultation.  Refer to Paragraph 6.2.18 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> which states that 'any variation must be thoroughly justified...'.

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	<p><b>Developer contributions and funding strategy</b></p> <p>4.40 (6.3.1) This consultation is disadvantaged because the 'Roof-tax' SPD is unavailable.</p>	<p>There is no Roof Tax SPD. The Masterplan SPD provides appropriate additional guidance on how the Garden Community will be delivered, including the approach to the use of developer contributions including the roof tax and other section 106 obligations see Section 6.3 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a></p>
	<p>4.41 (6.3.2) The Forum strongly objects to the omission of secondary school funding. The Forum considers it financially irresponsible and burdens the Council that landowners and developers (who will profit from development) do not share the costs of secondary school provision.</p> <p>4.42 (6.3.2) As discussed elsewhere, the Forum is concerned that primary school provision charges are not explained in the same detail as presented in the Local Plan examination. An imbalanced split was proposed between the two strategic sites; <b>what evidence is available to confirm this has changed?</b></p>	<p>Significant changes in preferencing patterns have occurred which has resulted in far fewer extra district pupils seeking provision within Calderdale. This has released capacity in the Lightcliffe area. Developments in neighbouring Kirklees have also been delayed. Additional capacity will only be provided if required and will be based upon need (not demand) at the time that developments are in the delivery stage.</p> <p>The size of provision and the timing of delivery will be calculated based on latest pupil demographics and capacity in local schools, combined with the anticipated additional pupil yield anticipate from the new homes, at the time of commission. These are all variable.</p>
	<p>4.43 (6.3.3) As previously mentioned, the Roof-Tax SPD is missing at the time of this consultation, and so the financial impacts and consequences for the wider Brighouse area remain unclear. <b>It is unacceptable that the Roof-Tax SPD is not available simultaneously.</b></p> <p><b>Recommendations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Suspend this consultation until the Roof-Tax SPD available</li> <li>- Require developer contributions on both sites towards Secondary school provision</li> </ul>	<p>As above.</p>

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	<p><b>1. Stewardship strategy</b></p> <p><b>2.</b> 4.44 (7.1) This novel proposal has not been part of any previous proposal and has not been subject to public scrutiny at any point in the Local Plan Examination process. The Forum considers it unacceptable that the Stewardship proposal was not part of any earlier evidence. These Stewardship proposals have yet to be publicly subject to any viability assessment. <b>Where the Council proposes introducing a novel policy, this should directly relate to a specific policy in the Development Plan. Failure to do so means trying to bring a new policy in through the SPD process and this is flawed and wrong.</b></p> <p><b>3.</b> Recommendation: Where the Council proposes introducing a novel policy, this should directly relate to a specific policy in the Development Plan.</p> <p>4.45 (7.6.1) Estate management charges to be levied on all garden community residents have never been part of the public examination process. The inclusion of a change was not discussed in the examination nor justified in the viability assessment. <b>Is this an admission that the viability assessment evidence was flawed or inaccurate?</b></p>	<p>The approach is set out in Local Plan <a href="#">Policy IM7 – Masterplanning – Masterplanning</a> Part VII</p> <p>The community stewardship approach set out is tried and tested, with demonstrable benefits to residents and the housebuilders. It creates a sense of community and local ownership from the beginning, which is crucial to ensuring a successful new community at this scale.</p>
	<p><b>5 APPENDIX 1 – anticipated S106 requirements for each phase</b></p> <p><b>6</b> 4.46 (Stewardship) There is no explicit statement for a Stewardship charge in Local Plan policies IM7, HW4 and GN6. <b>Where the Council</b></p>	<p>The approach is set out in Local Plan <a href="#">Policy IM7 – Masterplanning</a> Part VII</p>

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	<p><b>proposes introducing a novel policy, this should directly relate to a specific policy in the Development Plan. Failure to do so means trying to bring a new policy in through the SPD process and this is flawed and wrong.</b></p> <p><b>7</b> 7 4.47 (Programme and Delivery) The build programme should be publicly available and presented as part of any planning application. <b>For transparency, annual monitoring MUST declare conformity with the building programme.</b></p>	<p>Housing completions will be set out in the Authority Monitoring Report.</p>
	<p><b>8 APPENDIX 2 – validation requirements</b></p> <p>4.48 (Planning Statement) This paragraph is full of errors and needs re-writing</p> <p>4.49 (Landscape Visual Impact Assessment) – MUST be produced for every development adjacent to existing Clifton and Thornhills dwellings.</p> <p>4.50 (11.4.13) This statement is inaccurate. There is at least one parcel of land included within the Thornhills settlement where landowners have not been part of this working relationship.</p> <p>4.51 (11.6.8) ‘Deliver fair benefits that deliver value for money, while helping to integrate the site with the existing local community’ is ill-defined and open to misinterpretation.</p>	<p>As above, the wording of section 4.3.3 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p> <p>The Council has engaged with all landowners as part of the Local Plan/SPD process.</p> <p>The Council consider this is not an unreasonable statement to make.</p>
	<p><b>5 Thornhills Design Code Supplementary Planning Document Access</b></p> <p>5.1 The Forum objects to diluted site-access arrangements. The lack of direct access from the A641</p>	

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	<p>means development is focused on the existing road network and will place a further burden on roads that are already heavily congested. As discussed elsewhere, the CSTM significantly underestimates traffic congestion and the road network variations in this scheme have no supporting reliable evidence.</p> <p>The Forum strongly objects to the reduced road and access provision</p>	<p>Strategic modelling was undertaken to inform the access strategy. More detailed junction assessments will be undertaken with future planning applications.</p>
	<p><b>Vision and Ethos</b></p> <p>5.2 The Forum objects to the suggestion that the proposals follow Garden Community Design Principles. Currently, these are mass-housing proposals focused on part of the site.</p>	<p>The Masterplan document sets that the location of development has been constrained by factors including topography, proximity to heritage assets and large areas of ecological significance. Refer to Para 4.4.6 of the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a>. The Masterplan aims to deliver a clear movement hierarchy which prioritises active travel, with opportunities for walking and cycling provided through an extensive network of footpaths and cycleways.</p>
	<p><b>Site constraints</b></p> <p>5.3 The boundary and setting of all existing dwellings should safeguarded. This MUST be achieved by limiting the building heights to a maximum of 2 storeys adjacent and providing a clear green/wildlife corridor to existing settlements.</p>	<p>The Council considers that the current wording in the SPD documents, alongside Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Local Plan is sufficient in mitigating impacts on existing properties.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p>
	<p><b>Hierarchy of movement</b></p> <p>5.4 (5.1.2) The hierarchy of movement suggests that the majority of homes will be within 400m of a bus stop. The Forum has no confidence that this is an appropriate statement. A majority could mean as little as 51% of the</p>	<p>The Primary Road has been designed to accommodate buses, and the stop locations and pedestrian network will ensure that most residents will be within a 400m walk of a</p>

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	development. Additional safeguards are required to prevent car dependency. That said, access to a bus stop is irrelevant if the bus provision is weak.	stop. The need for developer funding of bus services has been identified.
	<b>Density</b> 5.5 (6.1.2) Housing density MUST NOT prevent compliance with policy HS4 Building heights	All planning applications will be determined in line with the Local Plan policies and other relevant SPDs including the Masterplan and Design Code SPDs.
	<b>Building heights</b> 5.6 (6.1.4) A LVIA MUST be produced for every 2.5/3 storey application to demonstrate that the design proposals will not have a wider visual impact with existing Clifton, Thornhills and Brighouse developments.	Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 6.1.4 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.
	<b>Identity</b> <b>Green Farm Centre (7.2.5)</b> 5.7 The Forum is concerned that detached dwellings will be outside the local centre. Whilst this might appear sensible for land use, it does not promote community adhesion.	The approach to density close to the Local Centre is set out in the Masterplan document paragraph 4.3.4. This is consistent with the approach set out in the Local Plan ( <a href="#">Policy HS3 – Housing Mix</a> ), and also national planning policy.
	<b>Oak Hill Bank (7.2.6)</b> 5.8 Development adjacent to boundaries MUST NOT exceed two storeys in height	The Council considers that the current wording in the SPD documents, alongside Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Local Plan is sufficient in mitigating impacts on existing properties. Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.
	5.9 ‘Respectful relationship’ is ill-defined and lacks clarity – there is sufficient land allocated to recognised new development MUST respect the existing settlement	All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with

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	boundaries and not cause light or visual amenity loss for existing occupants.	<p>regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p><a href="#">Policy BT2</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for securing adequate space around buildings.</p> <p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space.</p> <p>Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.</p>
	5.10 The secondary site access from Thornhills Lane is inappropriate.	The Planning Inspector noted that future Transport Assessment work associated with phased planning applications will provide an opportunity to explore access and mitigation measures in more detail.
	<p><b>Thornhills Lanes (7.2.7)</b></p> <p>5.11 Development adjacent to boundaries MUST NOT exceed 2 storeys in height</p>	<p>The Council considers that the current wording in the SPD documents, alongside Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Local Plan is sufficient in mitigating impacts on existing properties.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPD indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p>



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	<p>5.12 The existing Thornhills hamlet is not sufficiently preserved in these proposals, and the Council MUST do more to preserve the unique characteristics by increasing the land buffer and restricting high-density development.</p>	<p><a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a> of the Local Plan requires the ‘masterplanning to ensure designs safeguard the character and identity of the Thornhills hamlet and the wooded valley slopes. Paragraph 7.2.7 of the Design Guide states that ‘Development will need to sensitively respond to the character of the existing settlement and lane with a more rural, village character along these edges which is likely to be achieved through a combination of landscape screening, reduced density of development and careful selection of housing typologies and layouts. In addition, please see requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted with each phased planning application.</p> <p>The Local Plan also contains various policies that will reinforce the requirement of <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a>, specifically <a href="#">Policy BT1 – High Quality Inclusive Design</a> which ensures schemes respect and enhance the character and appearance of existing buildings and surroundings. Further, while the northern part of the allocation is heavily constrained by factors including topography, proximity to heritage assets and ecological significance, it also ensures that attractive landscape features are maintained and serves to safeguard the character and identity of the Thornhills Hamlet and wooded valley slopes. Please also refer to paragraph 5.5.13 in the masterplan document for additional detail.</p>
	<p><b>Hartshead Gateway (7.2.8)</b></p>	<p>The Council considers that this is covered in sufficient detail for the SPD. Planning application will need to demonstrate how this can be implemented.</p>

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	5.13 The design code does not provide a sensitive response to Jay House Lane and the remaining greenbelt, and additional safeguards to existing features/characteristics including a development buffer, more open space at the front of houses, significantly lower housing densities and restricting building heights MUST be incorporated.	
	<b>Beck Valley (7.2.9)</b> 5.14 All planning applications in this area MUST demonstrate how the unique character of this part of the site is preserved.	The Council considers that this is covered in the SPD. All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy GN4 – Landscape</a> Part V which requires development to be designed in a way that is sensitive to its landscape setting, retaining and enhancing the distinctive qualities that the landscape area In addition, the <a href="#">Draft Thornhills Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> sets out in Paragraph 1.2.7 that design guidance has been informed by character assessment, national and local policy and best practice guidance.
	<b>6 Woodhouse Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document</b> <b>Air quality</b> <div data-bbox="405 979 1140 1142">           6.1 Considering the importance of air quality the Forum is concerned that air quality is not an integral part of the masterplan supplementary planning document.         </div>	The Council considers that although the Masterplan is based on garden city principles and reference is made throughout to sustainable travel, significant levels of open space, access to community facilities, all of which reduce the need for using the private car and can contribute to improvements to air quality, the Masterplan documents will be amended to ensure that air quality is referenced in the Vision section.
	<b>IM7-Masterplanning</b> 6.2 (1.3.19) There has been no Council engagement or meaningful consultation in developing these policies with local communities until the release of these documents. This is unacceptable and has denied the community a right to help shape the proposal.	Many comments were received from various stakeholders on the allocation of the site in the Local Plan. The issues raised during the Local Plan preparation informed the resulting Site Specific Considerations in Appendix 1 of the Local Plan, many of which were recommended as Main Modifications by the Inspector, and it is these on which the SPD has built.

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		This SPD consultation is an opportunity for all stakeholders to make comment on the draft documents and help shape the final Masterplans and Design Codes.
	6.3 (1.3.20) Reference is made to Open Space, but the Open Space SPD has not yet been released. It is impossible to provide meaningful comments on Open Space without this document.	Supplementary Planning Documents provide guidance on the implementation of Local Plan policies. They do not introduce new policy requirements. It is not feasible or considered necessary to prepare all other SPDs prior to the Garden Community Masterplan SPDs. Local Plan policies will apply to all planning applications determined prior to adoption of the other SPDs.
	<b>Local Design Policy</b> 6.4 (1.4.7) A Placemaking and Design Guide SPD is referenced but unavailable during this consultation. As the borough-wide document is designed to complement the key principles established in the in the Garden Communities Masterplan SPD and Design Code SPD, this should be available simultaneously.	Supplementary Planning Documents provide guidance on the implementation of Local Plan policies. They do not introduce new policy requirements. It is not feasible or considered necessary to prepare all other SPDs prior to the Garden Community Masterplan SPDs. Local Plan policies will apply to all planning applications determined prior to adoption of the other SPDs.  <a href="#">Policy IM7 – Masterplanning</a> requires proposals to adhere to the principles set out in the National Design Guide.
	<b>Site constraints</b> 6.5 (3.1.2/3.1.3) Robust mitigation measures must be included to preserve features. There must be a restriction on building height to a maximum of two storeys where development is adjacent to existing development. The Forum remains concerned that the masterplan framework does not follow garden community principles of distributing development across the site and providing on-site facilities. The development is a mass-housing proposal and does not reflect garden community design principles.	All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents. <a href="#">Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for securing adequate space around buildings. All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also pro-

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
		<p>vide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space. Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.</p>
	<p><b>Building heights and density</b></p> <p>6.6 (4.3.1) All new buildings adjacent to existing dwellings MUST be limited to 2 storeys in height. This will prevent new development from overwhelming the existing settlements.</p> <p>6.7 (4.3.3) Considering the scale of land available for development across the site, all new developments adjacent to existing dwellings MUST include a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LIVA) to demonstrate that new developments will not disadvantage existing residents.</p>	<p>All planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</a> and <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> with regards to residential amenity for new and existing residents.</p> <p><a href="#">Policy BT2 - Privacy, Daylighting and Amenity Space</a> of the Local Plan provides the policy framework for securing adequate space around buildings.</p> <p>All new development within the Garden Community will need to demonstrate that it would not result in any significant adverse impact on the living conditions of existing adjacent residents or other occupiers with regard to privacy, daylight and over-shadowing in particular. It must also provide acceptable living conditions for future occupiers in respect of privacy, daylighting and private amenity space. Further guidance standards on privacy, daylighting and amenity space can be found at <a href="#">Annex 2 – Space About Dwellings</a> of the Calderdale Local Plan. The guidance includes recommended space standards that will be applied in assessing residential development proposals.</p> <p>Appendix 2 of the masterplan SPDs indicates a requirement for a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to be submitted as part</p>

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		of a phased planning application. The wording of section 4.3.3 will be strengthened to ensure clarity.
	<p><b>Housing mix</b></p> <p>6.8 (5.2.1) The housing mix statement is flawed. Location, site characteristics and housing needs are known factors. The site mix should be determined now, not left to the developers to influence what they wish to build. The SHMA statement is at odds with the viability assessment site profile which stated 50% would be 4(plus) bedroom dwellings.</p> <p><b>6.9 What work has the Council and developers undertaken to update the Viability Assessment to support this statement?</b></p>	<p>Refer to Paragraph 5.2.5 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> - Principles of Development</p> <p>Planning applications will be assessed against Local Plan <a href="#">Policy HS3 – Housing Mix</a>, which Paragraph 5.2.1 reflects.</p>
	<p>6.10 (5.2.3) <b>We object to the wording of policy 5.2.3</b> because it does not accurately reflect policy HS4 which states that residential development should ensure that 100% of units are adaptable and accessible homes. Although there is provision for reducing this provision, the Council demonstrated in document CC101 (HS4 Sensitivity Viability Addendum) that ‘even if 100% of the total number of dwellings were to be built to these standards, the residual roof tariffs would still exceed the required roof tariffs withing both garden suburbs’</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b></p>	<p>This paragraph does not set out a policy position. Local Plan <a href="#">Policy HS4 – Housing for Independent Living</a>, will apply to all new residential development proposals.</p> <p>The Council agrees with some of the suggested amendments and will make changes to the first two sentences of 5.2.3. Local Plan <a href="#">Policy HS4</a> will apply, but the policy recognises there may be reasons for waiving the 100% requirement. The Council does not consider it necessary to make further changes to this paragraph.</p>

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	<p>5.2.3 Calderdale has an ageing population, and the Garden Communities should play a role in accommodating older households, downsizing to smaller homes after their children have left home. Some of this demand may be met by bungalows for which there is a recognised demand. Specialist accommodation is being developed elsewhere in the Borough and could also be provided within the Garden Communities. Generally, people prefer to remain in their homes and adapt as their lifestyles change. Local Plan evidence confirms 100% compliance with Local Plan Policy HS4 is achievable on the Brighouse Garden community sites, and so it is a planning requirement that all dwellings MUST comply with Policy HS4</p>	
	<p><b>Principles of Development</b>  6.11 (5.2.5) <b>We object to the wording of policy of 5.2.5</b> because</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Council's Local Plan Viability Sensitivity evidence has already confirmed that 100% of new dwellings can be built compliant with M4(2)</li> <li>• Viability assessments have been undertaken for the strategic sites (CC101)</li> </ul> <p><b>Recommendation</b>  <b>5.2.5 [Final bullet point]</b></p> <div data-bbox="405 1147 1140 1254" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Developments MUST make all new homes adaptable and accessible (built to M4(2) or equivalent principles) following Policy HS4.</p> </div>	<p>The wording of the final bullet point reflects Local Plan <a href="#">Policy HS4</a>. There may be reasons, other than viability, for waiving the 100% requirement.</p>
	<p><b>Principles of Development</b>  <b>6.12 (5.2.10)</b> The Forum objects to bullet point 3 'Development of affordable bungalows', because the</p>	<p>The possibility of substituting bungalows for conventional houses is contained in the current informal guidance (<a href="#">Affordable Housing Supporting Guidance 2018</a>) which</p>

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	<p>notion that one affordable bungalow is worth two affordable homes is unacceptable. This is a deviation from Local Plan policy requirements and was not included in any published Viability assessments or previous sensitivity evidence.</p> <p>The ability for developers to substitute one affordable bungalow for two affordable houses must be deleted from bullet point 3.</p>	<p>provides guidance to developers on meeting the Borough's affordable housing needs:</p> <p><b>"9.9</b> <i>The Council may encourage developers to build out bungalows on a 2 for 1 basis; meaning for every 2 houses to be built they will instead, accept a contribution of 1 bungalow. This will be reviewed on a site by site basis-taking into consideration the location, accessibility and surrounding facilities."</i></p> <p><i>The clause was included because there is a consistent need for bungalows expressed in the choice based letting system for social housing, yet developers are reluctant to build bungalows because of the extra land take and costs involved.</i></p> <p><i>Although the adopted Local Plan does not specifically refer to this provision, paragraphs 19.39-19.41 allows discretion in the details of affordable housing provision in private development making it clear that it is important to balance affordable housing supply with demand for different types (19.41) based on evidence in the current SHMA . Both the 2015 and 2018 SHMA points to an increased need to accommodate older and disabled households. Some of this may be met by development of specialist units such as Extra care housing but a substantial proportion may also be met by the development of bungalows especially if these are built to M4(2) standard".</i></p>
	<p><b>Local Centre and Community Facilities</b></p> <p>6.13 (5.3.1) The Local Centre and school provision must be constructed at the start of development to minimise impact on existing communities.</p>	<p>The need for more certainty relating to the delivery of key items of infrastructure is acknowledged. As such, the</p>

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	<p data-bbox="405 331 1140 499">6.14 (5.3.3) The Forum is concerned that without an updated viability assessment and the Roof Tax SPD, this consultation is flawed.</p> <p data-bbox="405 533 1140 700">6.15 (5.3.3) The promised healthcare provision is missing, conflicting with Policy IM7.</p>	<p data-bbox="1167 268 1948 339">phasing strategy of the SPD will be amended to ensure further clarity.</p> <p data-bbox="1167 373 1948 676">Throughout the masterplanning process, the Council has commissioned an Infrastructure Delivery Cost Plan and numerous viability assessments, including a one-form entry primary school. This work attributes costs to the infrastructure necessary for development schemes within the Garden Communities to be funded by future house builder schemes in so far as it is viable to do so. The work also identifies project costs that are of wider benefit which cannot be attributed to a phase schemes.</p> <p data-bbox="1167 758 1948 850">With regards to healthcare provision on site, see paragraph 6.2.8 in the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a></p>
	<p data-bbox="405 866 1140 1058">6.16 (5.3.4) 'demonstrate that consideration has been given to active travel routes' is a weak statement that lacks substance. <b>A travel plan must accompany each phase to demonstrate how each phase will contribute to active travel.</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1167 866 1948 962">The Council considers this approach is consistent with Local Plan <a href="#">Policy IM5 – Ensuring Development Supports Sustainable Travel</a></p>
	<p data-bbox="405 1074 1140 1329"><b>Education provision</b> 6.17 (5.4.1) The Forum is concerned that the primary school location/land size might be subject to more detailed feasibility work. The proposal is already half the size stated during the Local Plan Examination (and IDP evidence). At this stage in the planning process, this provision should be finalised, and there must not be any further change to the location or education provision.</p>	<p data-bbox="1167 1074 1948 1329">Calderdale Council retains a statutory duty to commission school places and ensure that there are sufficient school places in the right areas to meet the needs of the local population. The Council produces a 'Planning for School Places' document annually, highlighting projections for pupil place need in each area of Calderdale showing existing school places alongside the anticipated new demand for places.</p>



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		It is recognised that there is a balance to be achieved in the early phases between the critical mass of the local population creating demand for school places and the provision of local school places for new residents. Pupil projection modelling is an ongoing process and discussion has taken place between the Council's Education Team and the Garden Communities Project Team during the Local Plan examination process and throughout development of the SPDs.
	<b>Green Infrastructure</b> 6.18 (5.5) Without the Open Space SPD, it is impossible to provide meaningful comment	The Open Space SPD will provide more detail on the implementation of <a href="#">Policy GN6 – Protection and Provision of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities</a> , specifically on the issue of on-site and off-site contributions. The draft SPD is currently being prepared, and it is not considered necessary that the draft is available to view, as it will not introduce new policy.
	<b>Development Guidelines – Transport and Highway Infrastructure</b> 6.19 (5.7.12) The Forum objects to 5.7.12. Without certainty on the A641 CIP development, there is no meaningful mitigation for impact consequences because of the developments. Both strategic sites MUST contribute to the projects identified, and their contributions must be transparent.	The Infrastructure Delivery Plan is a live document, documenting the infrastructure schemes considered necessary to delivering Local Plan growth. The most recent IDP was presented to the Inspector during the Examination and will be updated again in due course. The Inspector acknowledged in her report on the Local Plan that the details of the A641 scheme are evolving, and that investigations to provide an alternative option to the Thornhills Spine Road were being undertaken, and <a href="#">Appendix 1 – Site Number LP1463 – Land between Highmoor Lane and Bradford Road, Brighouse</a> is accordingly flexible in this regard: <i>Unless demonstrated otherwise through an up-to-date Transport Assessment, no more than 680 units shall be delivered in advance of the completion of the critical schemes listed in the IDP (2021). The IDP is a provisional</i>

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	6.20 Development of the IDP must be open to public consultation and scrutiny with any subsequent changes justified evidentially.	<p><i>list and is subject to change as masterplanning work progresses and the A641 business case is developed.</i></p> <p>The IDP is a list of infrastructure required to support the Plan. It is not a requirement of Government that Local Planning Authorities consult on IDPs.</p>
	<p>6.21 The Forum objects to the number of dwellings that may be delivered in advance of IDP interventions. <b>As there is no up-to-date Transport Assessment to verify the justification for delivery of up to 680 dwellings, this number cannot be relied upon.</b></p> <p>6.22 The development guidelines fail to address the traffic impacts and the Council should not permit development on either site without a robust transport model and an up-to date Transport Assessment.</p>	Detailed capacity assessments will be required with each planning application. If there is a severe impact at any junction, then the development will be required to fund mitigating improvement.
	6.23 Because the CSTM is unreliable and inappropriate, transport and highway infrastructure provision is unusable and MUST be updated with an appropriate model subject to independent scrutiny.	The Local Plan Inspector found the transport modelling to be reliable.
	6.24 The Forum has successfully demonstrated to the satisfaction of the High Court that there are issues with the Council's assumptions in applying the CSTM and that these issues will be dealt with in the High Court in due course.	Comment noted.
	<p><b>Climate Change</b></p> <p>6.25 (5.9.3) The Future Homes Standard (FHS) and continued improvements to Building Regulations are insufficiently applied in this SPD. It should be an automatic requirement that as the FHS and new Building</p>	The Renewable and Low carbon chapter of the Local Plan provides the policy framework relating to developments supporting renewable and low carbon energy. These themes are developed in more technical detail in this and other emerging SPDs, specifically the Renewable and Low Carbon SPD.

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	Regulations are adopted nationally, these MUST be reflected in planning permissions on site. 6.26 With long lead-in times on introducing new standards, developers must be required to incorporate all building regulations and standard changes (FHS) that come into force to any new dwelling that is incomplete at the point of introduction. There must not be a grace period for complying with updated standards.	These documents are set against a national picture where planning policy and guidance is expected to be strengthened through changes to the planning system. Initiatives such as the Future Homes Standard and the ongoing strengthening of the Building Regulations will, for example, require greater levels of energy efficiency and renewable and low carbon energy to be utilised in new developments over the construction period of the Garden Communities.	
	<b>Phasing and Delivery</b> 6.27 (6.1.1) The phasing plan is meaningless because it includes no timescales. <table><tr><td>Recommendation: Add timescales to the phasing and delivery plan</td></tr></table>	Recommendation: Add timescales to the phasing and delivery plan	Refer to Paragraphs 6.1.3 to 6.1.6 of the Masterplan document.
Recommendation: Add timescales to the phasing and delivery plan			
	<b>Infrastructure delivery</b> 6.28 (6.2.1) The delivery statement fails to acknowledge it is dependent on successfully delivering transport and infrastructure interventions. There is no recognition of how landowners will cooperate around equalisation or how the council can be confident in delivery.	The approach to landowner collaboration is set out in Section 6.5 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> and Section 6.3 sets out how the Roof Tax is intended to ensure that the costs of site-wide infrastructure are shared equitably across the Garden Community.	
	<b>Education</b> 6.29 (6.2.6) Secondary school provision is missing. Travel mitigation for not providing secondary provision is unclear.	Significant changes in preferencing patterns have occurred which has resulted in far fewer extra district pupils seeking provision within Calderdale. This has released capacity in the Lightcliffe area. Developments in neighbouring Kirklees have also been delayed. Additional capacity will only be provided if required and will be based upon need (not demand) at the time that developments are in the delivery stage.	
	<b>Healthcare</b> 6.30 (6.2.8) The Forum objects to the lack of on-site healthcare provision, which was promised in the	This is explained in paragraphs 6.2.8 and 6.2.9 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a>	

Consultee	Comment	Council response and SPD amendment (where applicable)
	hearings, and it is a deep concern to the Forum that increasing existing (stretched) healthcare provision is now being relied upon.	
	<b>Highways</b> 6.31 (6.2.13) The suggestion that the 2021 Infrastructure Delivery Plan is a provisional list is of deep concern to the Forum, as the 2021 IDP was relied upon by the Council in their evidence to suggest the strategic sites were deliverable. <b>All changes or updates to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan must be subject to public consultation.</b>	The IDP is a live document, and projects are added and removed as projects progress or evidence shows specific projects are no longer required. This was recognised by the Inspector in her report. It is not a requirement of Government that Local Planning Authorities consult on IDPs.
	<b>On-site highway provision</b> 6.32 (6.2.17) This statement lacks detail on the engagement strategy 6.33 (6.2.18) The Forum is concerned that permitting approval to change infrastructure <b>delivery should not be permitted unless</b> a clear statement is made as part of a planning application and subject to public scrutiny before the planning consent is approved.	Any planning application will be subject to mandatory public consultation. Refer to Paragraph 6.2.18 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> which states that 'any variation must be thoroughly justified...'.
	<b>Developer contributions and funding strategy</b> 6.34 (6.3.1) This consultation is disadvantaged because the 'Roof-tax' SPD is unavailable.	There is no Roof Tax SPD. The Masterplan SPD provides appropriate additional guidance on how the Garden Community will be delivered, including the approach to the use of developer contributions including the roof tax and other section 106 obligations (see Section 6.3 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> ).
	6.35 (6.3.2) The Forum strongly objects to the omission of secondary school funding. The Forum considers it financially irresponsible and burdens the Council that landowners and developers (who will profit from development) do not share the costs of secondary school provision. 6.36 (6.3.2) The Forum is concerned that primary school provision charges are not explained in the same detail	Significant changes in preferencing patterns have occurred which has resulted in far fewer extra district pupils seeking provision within Calderdale. This has released capacity in the Lightcliffe area. Developments in neighbouring Kirklees have also been delayed. Additional capacity will only be provided if required and will be based upon need (not demand) at the time that developments are in the delivery stage.

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	as presented in the Local Plan examination. An imbalanced split was proposed between the two strategic sites; what evidence is available to confirm this has changed?	The size of provision and the timing of delivery will be calculated based on latest pupil demographics and capacity in local schools, combined with the anticipated additional pupil yield anticipate from the new homes, at the time of commission. These are all variable.
	6.37 (6.3.3) As previously mentioned, the Roof-Tax SPD is missing at the time of this consultation, and so the financial impacts and consequences for the wider Brighthouse area remain unclear. It is unacceptable that the Roof-Tax SPD is not available simultaneously.	As above.
	<p><b>Stewardship strategy</b></p> <p>6.38 (7.1) This novel proposal has not been part of any previous proposal and has not been subject to public scrutiny at any point in the Local Plan Examination process. The Forum considers it unacceptable that the Stewardship proposal was not part of any earlier evidence. These Stewardship proposals have yet to be publicly subject to any viability assessment. <b>Where a novel policy is now being introduced then this should directly relate to a specific policy in the Development Plan. Failure to do so means trying to bring a new policy in through the SPD process and this is flawed and wrong.</b></p> <p>6.39 (7.6.1) Estate management charges to be levied on all garden community residents have never been part of the public examination process. The inclusion of a change was not discussed in the examination nor justified in the viability assessment. <b>Is this an admission that the viability assessment evidence was flawed or inaccurate?</b></p>	<p>The approach is set out in Local Plan <a href="#">Policy IM7 – Masterplanning</a> Part VII.</p> <p>The community stewardship approach set out is tried and tested, with demonstrable benefits to residents and the housebuilders. It creates a sense of community and local ownership from the beginning, which is crucial to ensuring a successful new community at this scale.</p>
	<b>APPENDIX 1 – anticipated S106 requirements for each phase</b>	The approach is set out in Local Plan <a href="#">Policy IM7 – Masterplanning</a> Part VII

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	<p>6.40 (Stewardship) There is no explicit statement for a Stewardship charge in Local Plan policies IM7, HW4 and GN6. <b>Where a novel policy is now being introduced then this should directly relate to a specific policy in the Development Plan. Failure to do so means trying to bring a new policy in through the SPD process, which is flawed and wrong.</b></p> <p>6.41 (Programme and Delivery) The build programme should be publicly available and presented as part of any planning application. <b>For transparency, annual monitoring MUST declare conformity with the building programme.</b></p>	<p>Housing completions will be set out in the Authority Monitoring Report.</p>
	<p><b>APPENDIX 2 – validation requirements</b></p> <p>6.42 (Planning Statement) This paragraph is full of errors and needs re-writing</p> <p>6.43 (Landscape Visual Impact Assessment) – MUST be produced for every development adjacent to existing dwellings.</p> <p>6.44 (11.6.8) 'Deliver fair benefits that deliver value for money while helping to integrate the site with the existing local community' is ill-defined and open to misinterpretation.</p>	<p>As above, the wording of section 4.3.3 of the <a href="#">Draft Woodhouse Garden Community Masterplan SPD</a> will be strengthened to ensure clarity.</p> <p>The Council consider this is not an unreasonable statement to make.</p>

WOMPEnd