# **Sandwell MBC**

**Dudley Port Supplementary Planning Document** 

# Regulation 12(a) Report of Consultation and Consultation Statement

November 2017



#### Introduction

This report sets out the consultation that took place in the lead up to and during public consultation of the Sandwell MBC Draft Dudley Port Supplementary Planning Document (in this document referred to as the Draft SPD) from 26 June to 7 August 2017. It reviews the consultation responses received, the number of representations made and a summary of the main issues raised by the representations.

This document has been prepared in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 which requires that Local Authorities set out the persons the local planning authority consulted when preparing the supplementary planning document, a summary of the main issues raised with the consultation responses, and how those issues have been addressed.

Once adopted, the Dudley Port Supplementary Planning Document will form part of the council's Local Plan.

## **Background**

The Dudley Port Supplementary Planning Document has been prepared to highlight how the area stretching from Oldbury Town Centre to Dudley Port can adopt Garden City Principles to create an environment which will improve the quality of life for those living, working or visiting the area.

This includes improving accessibility to housing and employment, nature and green spaces through more intense use of the canal network and the public transport provision, especially with the potential for Dudley Port Railway Station becoming an Interchange for rail, bus and Midland Metro.

Increased usage of the green spaces and canal network will provide additional sources of recreation and leisure as well as acting as commuter routes. In turn, the increased natural surveillance will make these spaces safer and reduce anti-social behaviour as well as creating communal spaces for people to meet and reinforce community cohesion

The Dudley Port SPD provides additional detail as to how some of the Garden City principles can be achieved through implementation of policies already adopted in the Black Country Core Strategy and Site Allocations and Delivery DPD. It does not introduce any new policies.

#### **Public Consultation**

The Draft Dudley Port SPD was approved for public consultation by Cabinet on 17<sup>th</sup> May 2017. Public Consultation was held from 26 June to 7 August 2017.

Notification of the Draft SPD consultation was emailed to:

- Statutory Consultees including adjoining Local Authorities
- Local Plan database contacts including individuals, developers and community groups.

Hard copies of the Draft SPD were made available in the local libraries at Oakham, Dudley Port and Oldbury and placed in Tipton Local office at Princes End. A copy was also made available at the Council House, Oldbury and also emailed to the Local Ward members.

Officers attended the Victoria Park Open Day in Tipton on 23 July 2017 to engage with residents and promote the aims of the Dudley Port Supplementary Planning Document.

The consultation was posted on the council's Facebook page twice and on the Twitter account as well as appearing on the main council webpages. A notice was also placed in the Sandwell Herald Summer edition. Leaflets were distributed at Dudley Port Station on 27 July 2017 in the morning and afternoon peak times informing commuters of the proposed Draft SPD.

Comments were requested via email to <a href="mailto:ldf">ldf</a> <a href="mailto:planning@sandwell.gov.uk">planning@sandwell.gov.uk</a> or by completing a Representation Form at the Victoria Park event.

An email address and contact telephone number was provided on all the consultation material and the website, for those who wanted to ask questions and seek further information.

### **Summary of Response to the Consultation**

The Council received a total of 13 responses via email and post to the consultation. A summary of the representations made, details of the respondent and the proposed action in response to the representations are set out in Appendix 1.

- 1.1 In addition to the emailed responses, there were also a number of comments received via Facebook which reached 21,082 people, had 34 shares and 38 likes. The messages received included concerns regarding;
  - Traffic congestion at Great Bridge island and Burnt Tree
  - Tree and towpath maintenance alongside the canals/towpaths/cycle route
  - Litter and maintenance at Sheepwash LNR
  - Development of sites for residential off Temple Way/Rattlechain
  - Fly-tipping/dumping on sites off Dudley Road West
- 1.2 One petition was received with a total of 385 signatories requesting the council to reject plans to build houses on the site of a former tip between Sheepwash Local Nature Reserve and the Temple Way Estate (referred to in the Draft SPD as Rattlechain).
- 1.3 The petition was received from Users of Sheepwash Local Nature Reserve/Residents of Temple Way Estate with the Head Petitioner being Mr Ian Carroll.
- 1.4 The requested action was for the Council to;
  - a) Note the local opposition to aspects within the Dudley Port Supplementary Planning Document and,
  - b) Defer adoption of the plan until after the Black Country Core Strategy Review.
- 1.5 Under Section 2 (4) of the Petition Scheme it was decided that the petition would not be forwarded to the Petitions Committee but dealt with as part of the plan process.
- 1.6 These sites were not proposals of the SPD having already been adopted as potential development sites in the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD in 2012. Therefore this objection will not be addressed in the revised SPD but will need to be dealt with as part of the review of the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD and Black Country Core Strategy at the appropriate times.

## Appendix 1 – Summary of responses

	Name	Organisation	Summary of Representation	Response
1	Jagtar Rai		Currently owns a well-established large convenience store and is looking to expand their business, concentrating on railway station locations. Would be very interested in having discussions regarding any improvements to Dudley Port and investing in this location.	The council is currently working in partnership with Network Rail and Transport for West Midlands, looking particularly at the Stour Valley line and the improvements required at each of the stations. Discussions are at an early stage and therefore plans for such facilities are unknown at this present time. The respondent will be informed of this information.
2	Donald Payne		Would like to see the detailed improvements to Dudley Port station include step-free access, adequate car parking and that the proposed Metro development be compatible with the future needs of the line for heavy rail freight and passenger traffic as the line forms a vital through route between Burton-on-Trent and Worcester which avoids Birmingham.	The West Midlands Stations Alliance has commissioned a study for improvements for a number of stations including Dudley Port. The study will include such issues as parking, access, waiting facilities and shelters and integration with the Wednesbury to Brierley Hill metro extension. The outcome will be a station masterplan that will form the basis of a future bid for funding to the Dept. for Transport and/or West Midlands Combined Authority. Public consultation on the key issues took place during October 2017 with the masterplan likely to be completed in January 2018. The programming of improvements will depend on the availability of funding.

There will also need to be an improved frequency of service between Dudley Port, Birmingham and Wolverhampton. Perhaps 4 trains per hour instead of 2?

Physical development at the station should be future proofed against the need to widen the main line to four tracks to cope with increased traffic, particularly HS2.

Cycling routes are vitally important. We need to follow continental practice where cycle routes are completely segregated from vehicular traffic so that cycle lanes are not vulnerable to being driven on or parked on. The improvements to A461 do not go far enough; cyclists need to be given priority at junctions including roundabouts and must be

The proposals for the Wednesbury to Brierley Hill metro extension make provision for the long-term reintroduction of freight services to the Stourbridge to Walsall railway. At present there are no plans to introduce passenger services to this section of the line.

Service patterns fall outside of the scope of this SPD. The recently let West Midlands Rail franchise which begins on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2017 does not include any increase in frequency of services at Dudley Port. There may be an opportunity post-HS2 when the franchise is renewed in March 2026.

HS2 trains will not pass through Dudley Port. At present there are no plans to four-track the section of the West Coast Mainline between Coventry, Birmingham and Wolverhampton. Any decision to make passive provision for four-tracking will be a matter for Network Rail to consider.

Detailed designs for cycle improvements along the A461 will be produced during 2018 as part of a study into the corridor as a whole. Segregation is preferred

	1		
		legally enforceable.	wherever possible but the need to
			accommodate parking, driveways and bus
			stops means that this is not always
			possible. The final design of
			improvements will be subject to
			consultation prior to any approval.
3	Rebecca Draper	Objects to the development of	the Rattlechain The Rattlechain site is not a proposal of
		site given the past tipping that	nas taken place, this SPD. It is already an allocated site in
		the black foundry sand blowing	onto their the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD
		property and affecting their hea	olth. The site (SAD DPD) which was adopted in 2012
		has been marketed previously v	vithout success and therefore objections to potential
		and as it is located adjacent to	he hazardous development are not relevant. The SAD
		Rattlechain lagoon it seems the	contamination DPD will commence its revision in 2018
		makes this site improper for de	velopment for and residents will be able to object to its
		housing.	allocation during that process.
		The site supports a variety of w	ildlife and has
		the potential to become an ext	ension of the
		Sheepwash Nature Reserve wh	
		designated Local Nature Reserv	•
		the garden city principles are to	· ·
		the council should reflect on th	
		biodiversity is already present a	nd the
		potential recreational opportur	
		council adopt the site.	
		It is not new housing saturation	that is needed
		just a better use of existing righ	
		promotion of the area.	
		The respondent urges the coun	cil to reconsider
		including this unsustainable site	
		document.	
		a de difficition	

4	Unknown (via mms message)	Is the wildlife being protected in the area	Every effort will be made to protect wildlife in the area through existing
5	Marian and Kevin Newman	Objects to the development of 250 homes at Rattlechain due to current congestion on the local roads and the potential to increase this. There has already been a loss of open space with the development of Palmerston Drive. The Rattlechain lagoon still presents a hazard despite the remedial work being carried out. Object to the loss of open space alongside the canal and feel the proposals will not improve the access to Sheepwash for residents of	planning policies.  The Rattlechain site is not a proposal of this SPD. It is already an allocated site in the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD (SAD DPD) which was adopted in 2012 and therefore objections to potential development are not relevant. The SAD DPD will commence its revision in 2018 and residents will be able to object to its allocation during that process.
		Temple Way, will destroy a wildlife corridor and harm Sheepwash Nature Reserve.	
6	Stephen Parkes	Traffic congestion along A461 between Burnt Tree and Great Bridge/West Bromwich results I one of the most heavily congested areas in Sandwell. Two lanes of traffic filter into one along Dudley Port and Horseley Heath creating more congestion and pollution for pedestrians and local residents. Previous proposals to create a dual carriageway from Burnt Tree to Great Bridge were changed to incorporate under used and polluted cycle lanes, crowded and badly sited parking bays and a red route which has failed to ease congestion but has exacerbated problems for local residents through heavy congestion.	The Council will, in partnership with the West Midlands Combined Authority, commission a study for improvements to the A461 corridor that will cover the need to reduce congestion, improving bus service reliability and safety for cyclists whilst taking into account the needs of business and people living along the route.  Whilst new development will inevitably lead to an increase in trips, the overall transport strategy for this corridor must include improved bus services and the extension of the metro to deal with this

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			increase.
		Feels other roads in the borough have been	
		improved and Tipton has not benefitted.	Past dual carriageway proposals involved
			substantial land take including the
		Whilst integrated transport is to be welcomed	demolition of both homes and business
		and will benefit Wednesbury, West Bromwich	premises, resulting in significant local
		and Dudley, they will attract more traffic in the	impact and a very high cost. The
		Dudley Port and Horseley Heath area.	proposals were abandoned in the late
		Proposed bus lanes will restrict available road	1990s as it was considered unlikely that
		space to other motorists and trees will do little	the scheme would ever attract Central
		to improve pollution.	Government funding. It is no longer
			considered appropriate to carry out
		A dual carriageway should be considered that	wholesale dualling of the A461 as this
		would divert traffic between Dudley and West	would create a substantial barrier
		Bromwich to improve quality of life for	between communities on either side of
		residents.	the route as well as impeding access to
		Delays in exiting side roads currently.	business, bus stops and Dudley Port
			station. The presence of the railway and
		The area needs improvement but more	canals means that there is little
		housing will lead to greater traffic problems	opportunity to bypass the area without
		which are already unacceptable.	huge cost, land take and environmental
		, .	impact.
		Unless there are realistic plans put in place to	
		address the existing traffic congestion and to	
		deal with congestion from future housing	
		developments, there will be local and national	
		resistance to the ill-considered proposals.	
7	Clive Ferguson	The main trail over the open space to the rear	The trail referred to is neither highway,
		of Palmerston Drive is overgrown and needs	nor located on Council land. On that basis,
		attention to make it passable. There is also a	the Council would appear to have no

			bridge over the River Tame that appears fire damaged. This is the most convenient access route to the canal and Sheepwash Nature Reserve. Enquiry as to whether the council has arrangements in place to maintain this land and to improve access to the canals and Gower Branch.	power currently to clear the section of route that is referred to, or to enforce against the landowner to make the route passable.  The designated Public Right of Way is not easily identifiable and this needs to be investigated further with Highways to ensure the route is cleared.
8	Susan Murray	Natural England	Welcomes the inclusion of a detailed Vision and set of Objectives and Sub Objectives to help assist delivery of the Black Country Local Enterprise Partnerships Black Country Garden City principles.  Identifies the documents objectives to secure an improved quality of life for residents, encourage more healthy lifestyles by ensuring safe access to quality greenspace and better non-car connections to the natural environment.	Comments noted.  Comments noted.
			Natural England welcomes the direction being taken as many of the identified objectives also relate to the Green Infrastructure (GI) functions included within NE's Black Country Garden City (Part A) Green Infrastructure Mapping Tool. This is new Green Infrastructure evidence that will be provided to each of the	The council will discuss the Mapping Tool in more detail once the information has been received from Natural England.

Black Country Local Planning Authorities and Local Enterprise Partnership.

The evidence combines social, economic and environmental datasets for the Black Country to identify strategic existing GI assets and functions and also identifies areas of significant need. This has been developed to support the delivery of the Black Country Garden City vision long-term. Natural England will be in contact with the LPA to discuss this in due course.

Natural England agree that there are opportunities to improve green infrastructure within the Dudley Port area and has summarised the key findings from Part A of the Mapping Tool including information on where features perform well and also identifying where there are opportunities to enhance the Green Infrastructure.

Natural England welcomes the SPD as this will enable appropriate GI interventions to be 'frontloaded' into any development proposals that come forward.

There may be opportunities to retrofit green infrastructure in urban environments including green roof systems and gardens, green walls and new tree planting.

Comments noted.

Comments noted.

Comments noted. The use of green infrastructure is already mentioned in the Access to Nature section with regards the use of street trees, green walls, planters and green roofs.

		Biodiversity enhancement – the SPD could consider incorporating features beneficial to wildlife in line with the NPPF. For example, providing guidance on, for example, the level of bat roost or bird box provision. An example of good practice includes the Exeter Residential Design Guide SPD.	Consideration for enhancing the biodiversity will be included within the SPD.
		Natural England welcomes the opportunities identified in the SPD to enhance the character and local distinctiveness of the surrounding natural and built environment. Where viable, trees should be of a species capable of growth to exceed building height and managed so to do, and provision is made for succession planting so that new trees will be well established by the time mature trees die.	Comments noted. The SPD already suggests species of street trees that may be suitable within housing development sites and further consideration will be given to the exact species once more detailed schemes are prepared.
		The NPPF includes a number of design principles which could be considered including the impacts of lighting on landscape and biodiversity.	Comments noted.
		If this SPD requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment or Habitats Regulation Assessment, Natural England will need to be consulted at certain stages as set out in Planning Practice Guidance.	This SPD does not require a Strategic Environmental Assessment or Habitats Regulation Assessment.
9	Gary Dowie	Developing new housing on the opposite side	The Rattlechain site is not a proposal of

of the rail tracks from Sheepwash will encourage more people to visit the site and adversely impact on the flora and fauna and resident wildlife at Sheepwash. The low level of maintenance and visitor numbers in the past has made this site successful in attracting and retaining wildlife.

The Rattlechain site is heavily contaminated. What are the long term health implications if the site is reclaimed and developed?

Why have the council's internal landscape architects not been consulted/involved in the preparation of this document given they were instrumental in the design of Sheepwash nearly thirty years ago?

Similarly why were the internal Landscape Architects not consulted/involved in the preparation of this document given their involvement in the "Canals for Communities" and "Smeaton Summit" projects?

Is there an opportunity for the council's Landscape Architects to be more involved?

The use of the term "Garden City" is inappropriate.

this SPD. It is already an allocated site in the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD (SAD DPD) which was adopted in 2012 and therefore objections to potential development are not relevant. The SAD DPD will commence its revision in 2018 and residents will be able to object to its allocation during that process.

The proposals contained within the SPD are not at a stage which requires input from specialist teams. Once funding is identified and proposals are more certain, engagement will be had with relevant specialists.

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See comments above.

The Garden City principles have been adopted in a more contemporary way and

				therefore the Dudley Port area will be referred to as one the Black Country Garden Cities.
10	Stacey Picart		Would like to know if there are any plans for a children's play area on the open space adjoining the Cameron Homes development as it would be beneficial.	There are no plans to create a children's play area on the open space at this time.
11	Ian Carroll	Friends of Sheepwash Local Nature Reserve	The consultation has not been conducted appropriately as the Friends of Sheepwash have not been involved in the drafting of the plan.  Other bodies including the Canal and River Trust and officers from other local authorities were invited to a closed meeting where no residents or Friends members were present.	Meetings were held with relevant bodies prior to preparing the draft SPD. It was not felt that Friends of Sheepwash or any other community groups were required given the extent of experience already present.
			The plan and proposals have not been widely publicised and few residents were aware of the previously allocated residential site at Rattlechain.	The plan was placed in a number of locations and advertised through a range of forums including direct email. The Site Allocations and Delivery DPD which contained the residential allocations was adopted in 2012 following consultation and a public inquiry. It was not the intention of this SPD to consult on these sites. Any objections will need to be made when the SAD DPD is reviewed over the next few years.
			Decisions on some of the proposals seem to have already been made with the release of	The proposals are part the Cycle Infrastructure Programme which is an

 	<del>,</del>
information regarding the WMCA funding to	ongoing project to improve canalside
upgrade a section of the Birmingham Mainline	infrastructure. The funding will assist in
Canal. Would disagree that this is consultation	implementing the proposals as outlined in
when decisions have already been made.	the SPD.
Object to the development of Rattlechain area	Objection to the allocation cannot be
and do not consider it a sustainable site.	made through this SPD.
Concerned about the lack of consultation by	SMBC fully support the objectives of the
the Local Enterprise Partnership and the	Black Country Garden City as promoted
imposition of their objectives on this plan that	by the LEP.
are not wanted by local stakeholders.	
Page 6 – do not believe that land can be	Any land promoted for food growth will
managed by the local community to generate	be subject to the required tests to ensure
income through sustainable food growth when	its suitability.
the land is heavily contaminated.	
SWOT analysis – the full SWOT analysis has not	A summary of the SWOT analysis has
been included in the Appendices.	been included within the SPD. A full
	version can be made available if
	requested and this will be mentioned in
	the SPD.
Building more houses will do nothing to	Comments noted.
combat the congestion on the highways.	
Quality of life is threatened by on-street	One of the aims of the SPD is to increase
drinking, illegal fishing and theft on Sheepwash	activity in the area, and subsequently
primarily related to cheap alcohol being	natural surveillance. This will hopefully

available at nearby shops which should be reduce the opportunity for crime and anti-social behaviour. However, these removed from the area. Problems arise from housing teenage issues cannot be dealt with by this SPD as delinquents with children in the same area as should be reported to the correct older people. authorities. Dudley Port has blocks of properties with largely Polish residents making cohesion difficult. SMBC and the Police fail to engage with antisocial issues on Sheepwash and how the authority fails victims by not recognising or following correctly tools such as "the community trigger". Objects to the Sheepwash site being promoted Sheepwash is an asset that should be as a "country park" as this will lead to more enjoyed by all residents and visitors of the crime and vandalism and less nature. area. Increased activity will ensure more Concerned about the lack of maintenance natural surveillance and less opportunity throughout the area, especially with the for crime and anti-social behaviour. blocking of two Rights of Way by landowners Maintenance of the area requires funding east of Rose Lane. which is currently limited. However, applications to appropriate funding streams to continue this work will be pursued. The Rights of Way at Rose Lane is accessible. Support enabling access to the canal and would Opening up the gated accesses in these like to see gated accesses at Park Street, locations will require further investigation Colbourne Road and Wellington Road and consultation. No changes proposed to

the SPD. reopened. More houses in the area will result in more cars. Local authorities are required to maintain and therefore add to the already congested a five-year supply of housing sites. The routes at Dudley Road, Dudley Port and allocated sites have already been adopted Birmingham Road. It is not sustainable to to meet the borough's requirement and encourage more houses in this area. are considered suitable for future development. Any highways issues arising from development will need to be addressed at planning application stage. Do not know why there is reference to The SPD highlights a programme of resurfacing of Fred Perry Walk given this was improvements including those that have only done a couple of years ago when an recently been undertaken as well as those additional path onto Sheepwash to John's Lane in the pipeline. Fred Perry Walk is a good example of improvements that can be was created. achieved within the wider area which will be clarified in the SPD. Totally against opening up tunnel entrance Additional barriers have now been access to Sheepwash if this allows free and installed which should assist with unrestricted access to off road bikes. The preventing access by off-road bikes. However, there may be other points of barrier at Rose Lane was removed last year to be replaced by an inappropriate design access that bikers may utilise which allowing bikes to access the canal network. cannot be prevented. There are issues with blockages to the tunnels Work has been undertaken to clear the with foundry sand from the neighbouring site blockages to the tunnels. Whilst it is likely at Rose Lane and flooding from an unidentified that the sand is from the neighbouring leak at John's Lane tunnel. site, it is considered the overflow onto the

	tunnel entrance is due to motorbikes crossing the site and disturbing the sand. The source of the leak is still being investigated.
Maintenance is required to remove overgrown vegetation which hinders access to the tunnels and promotes anti-social behaviour.	Comments noted.
Objects to opening up the public/open space areas due to potential loss of nature at Sheepwash and Brades Hall Open Space.	The proposals to open up access to the public open spaces will improve natural surveillance and safety as well as provide more access to the canal for walkers and cyclists. No changes proposed.
Objects to proposals for Tividale Quays area to provide more places for people to sit and promoting the area for water based activity. States that there have been problems with anti-social fishing and benches would encourage groups to congregate. Also states there has been community objection to use the basin for a marina.	Full consultation with residents and users of the canal will be undertaken should this proposal be pursued further.
Objects to site at Coneygre being promoted for residential development.	Not a proposal of this SPD.
Requests whether Rhodia/Solvay have been consulted about their site being included as a residential site.	Consultation with landowners would have been undertaken during the preparation of the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD

			Former deports Tip site and land east of Rose Lane (the Rattlechain Site) should not be built on due to the past tipping undertaken, the lagoon emitting phosphine gas associated with white phosphorus and the potential risk to health if developed for housing.	prior to its adoption in 2012.  Given the previous use for these sites, Site Investigations will need to be undertaken to ensure the suitability for development and the results submitted to SMBC as part of any future planning application.
12	Kezia Taylerson	Historic England	Historic England welcome the inclusion of a number of comments that recognise the historic role of the canal and heritage landscape. Also note the reference to materials that would sit well within the historic fabric of the area and those that would reflect the steel and iron rich history of the industrial past.  However the document could benefit from a stronger heritage presence and recommend a section on heritage looking at issues such as;  • The role of the canal and industrial past • Canal conservation area? • What heritage assets remain – designated and undesignated and their significance • Is there any scope for locally listed buildings • Desk based archaeological assessment and an understanding of what	Sandwell note the comments made and the acknowledgement by Historic England of reference to the historic role of the canal and heritage landscape. However it does not agree that a specific section on Heritage is required due to the existing policies in place that would consider these issues through the normal planning process. For example, there are policies covering issues regarding Canals in both the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD and Black Country Core Strategy. Similarly whilst the area contains only a few Listed Structures, these will be protected by policies HE1, HE3 and ENV2.  Any additional Listed Buildings or promotion of a Conservation Area will need to be addressed through a separate process and is not really relevant to the aims of this SPD.  However, additional references will be

			<ul> <li>archaeology remain and how to preserve it</li> <li>The character and local distinctiveness of the area and how this can influence future design</li> <li>Works of art, interpretation panels could be included that highlight the history of the area and the people that were involved in its industrial past</li> <li>Street names and signs that could reflect its heritage</li> <li>Recommend heritage is brought into the vision and objectives of the document.</li> </ul>	included within the document to recognise what heritage features are contained within the area.
13	Anne Denby	Canal and River Trust	The Trust welcomes the strong references throughout the document to the canal network, the benefits of the canals and the role they play in providing open space, contributing to the green networks and providing healthy places with opportunities for cycling and walking.	Comments noted.
			The document makes reference to the Canal and Rivers Trust which should be amended to Canal and River Trust.	The name of the organisation will be corrected.
			The Trust recognises the references to how the canal network can provide traffic free and safe routes for commuters and promote health and well-being consistent with the aims of the	Comments noted.

NPPF.

Canal and River Trust wish to highlight the potential of the canal for heating and cooling for district heat network or individual schemes such as allocated sites. The document should be amended to make reference to the potential of the canal network to contribute to low carbon technologies.

Agree with comments. Document will include reference to the potential for the canal to contribute to district heat networks.

The document also refers to SUDS to resolve drainage issues. Any surface water discharge to the canal would require prior consent from the Canal and River Trust and would be subject to commercial agreements.

Comments noted. The document will highlight the need for the Canal and River Trust to be consulted on such agreements.

The Trust welcomes the reference to the importance of the canal corridors in connecting otherwise fragmented habitat through better managed hedgerows, vegetation and waterspace. The document identifies barriers to usage and how these may be overcome and wish to be fully consulted on any future proposals and understand how any improvements are to be funded/ maintained.

Comments noted. CRT will be consulted on any future proposals especially with regards funding and maintenance.

Promoting development to achieve high quality design and reflect the existing context and character is welcomed. However, the example used in the document of Castle Street, Tipton is

We believe that the Castle Street scheme is an example of a good quality, local canal side scheme, though as with most schemes, it exhibits a number of potential not considered by the CRT as an exemplar of good design and would be concerned if other developments are encouraged to follow the same design approach.

The Trust disagrees with many of the design elements including boundary treatments allowing bin storage and car parking being on show from the canals outward perspective. It also suggests that the side elevation of development facing onto the canal in close proximity to the offside could have a detrimental impact and the building heights do respect the listed asset which contradicts the description in the SPD.

The benefits of having a canal frontage include strengthening the canals sense of place within the community, enhanced visual surveillance and promotion of the navigations credentials as a public amenity. Whilst the SPD does acknowledge these benefits, the scheme at Castle Street while fronting the canal, could have been strengthened.

Future proposals need to avoid direct views of back of house from the canals perspective which includes car parks, service areas, bin stores and sub stations. shortfalls due to specific reasons and a number of other aspects that could have been improved.

It is agreed that the visually exposed car park does weaken the scheme, though it must be understood that there were many factors to consider in the development of the site, and working with the listed building and canal side were of prime importance. It was important that the listed building was visible from the canal, as it is integral to the site and has an historic association with the canal.

The space to the rear of the listed building lends itself to a courtyard parking style area, but it is evident that bins and cars do have a negative visual impact. On reflection, and in agreement with the comments, a more significant soft landscaping strategy could have strengthened the scheme by playing a more significant role in softening the harshness of the car parking area. Formal bin stores, or incorporation of bin storage within the house types / apartments would have reduced the clutter and also

	The boundary treatment of brick and wrought	improved the view of the site.
	iron allow views from the canal. However they	
	also allow vehicles and bins to be on show	Even if the listed building was not
	which could have been better dealt with by	significant, the space to the rear would
	screening or appropriate landscaping.	not be sufficient to establish a residential
	er commo er approprimer amaceapg.	canal side frontage, due to the required
		separation distances.
		The scheme clearly introduces a range of
		building heights (ridges and eaves), visible
		from the canal and Castle Street
		frontages, which both contrast and
		complement the existing context.
		The significant side elevation onto the
		canal is large in size, and it is appreciated
		that this arrangement is not ideal,
		however, in defence, the façade is broken
		up visually with a mix of materials and the
		inclusion of significant windows. As
		stated above, the layout of the scheme is
		largely influenced by the siting of the
		listed building, the new development was
		arranged in this way around the building
		to maintain views and reduce impact.
		Viability was a significant issue on this
		scheme, largely due to works on the listed
		building, and the buildings will have been
		arranged accordingly to increase capacity,
		whilst being mindful of separation

distances and reducing potential impact on the listed building and other units within the scheme. We obviously agree with the comments regarding the views of the 'backs of houses' from the canal, but must state that in some instances this is unavoidable, and where this is the case (as with the units further north within the Castle Street scheme), the backs should not appear as conventional backs in terms of fenestration, balconies and boundary treatment, but should address the canal and promote and enable activity. Changes will be made to the SPD to address some of these comments. The document could go further in relation to This is already included within the the opportunities to design out and reduce Residential Design Guide and adopted anti-social behaviour. SPD on Community Safety. The canal provides for commuting to the wider Comments noted. area as well as leisure users and the proximity of the New and Old Main Line Canals offers excellent walking and cycle routes. Plans are in place to improve the southern towpath on the New Main Line Canal providing direct traffic free cycle route to Oldbury, Smethwick and Birmingham. No resources

available at present to improve Old Main Line Canal, the northern towpath on New Main Line or the two Branch Canals (Netherton Tunnel and Gower Branch).

Support the proposal to improve signage although this needs to be integrated into the wider environment to provide further information, especially between the canal and transport hubs.

Where new development has the likelihood to increase usage of Canal and River Trust assets, for example increased usage of towpaths, CRT consider it reasonable to request a financial contribution from developers. The CRT will continue to work with SMBC to identify and secure additional sources of funding to realise the improvements set out in the SPD.

Agree with the approach to the design code. Would want to be consulted on any proposals to the towpath to ensure consistency with heritage impacts and choice/finish of materials.

Some of the sites identified within the plan are allocated in the Site Allocations and Delivery DPD. They are likely to have contamination issues. The development of these sites will need to consider drainage options when redeveloped also need to consider any

A signage strategy will be looked at to cover the wider area including the canals and transport hubs. This is already referenced in the 'Quality of Life' section. Comments noted. SMBC will continue to work with CRT and developers to ensure sufficient funding is secured through appropriate funding streams including CIL.

Comments noted. CRT will be consulted on any proposals that may impact on the heritage of the canal network.

These issues will be discussed as part of any development proposal coming forward.

adjacent aqueducts, sluices, culverts and embankments.	
The Groveland Road site may encroach onto land owned by the Trust which includes facilities for boaters. The SPD should be amended to highlight the presence of the canal infrastructure and for any development to mitigate any impacts. The Trust is willing to engage with applicants/developers at preapplication stage to ensure development responds appropriately to the canal corridor. The SPD should highlight early engagement with CRT.	The SPD will be amended to include reference to mitigation of impacts on the canal infrastructure through development