

# **Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 2) Issues & Options Consultation**

## **Summary of Representations**

### **Norton Canes Sites**

**August 2017**

Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N3(b)			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION3b-1	Bradley B	Should be discounted as option for housing at this stage.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION3b-2	Davies J	<p>After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites.</p> <p>Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas. Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>

		<p>Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment.</p> <p>Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	
ION3b-3	District Councillor J Preece (Norton Canes Ward)	<p>Sits at most north-eastern part of the village, adjacent to the 15 houses that have already recently been built. Removal from Green Belt contradicts the Greenbelt purpose of safeguarding the countryside against encroachment. The Greenbelt Review purpose score for this site (N2) places it high both in terms of preventing neighbouring towns merging and assisting in the safeguarding of countryside from encroachment.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>

Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N13			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION13-1	Davies J	<p>After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites.</p> <p>Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas.</p> <p>Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>

		<p>conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment. Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	
ION13-2	Environment Agency	<p>Site is located above a historic landfill site and consequently there is potential for contamination to have occurred. Before the principle of development can be determined, land contamination should be investigated to see whether it could preclude certain development due to environmental risk or cost of clean-up (remediation). Any planning application for a site where there is potential for contamination must be supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment. Depending on the findings subsequent site investigation, risk assessment and remediation may be required. Appropriate conditions can be attached to any planning permission. Where there is significant contamination or uncertainty over the risks to 'Controlled Waters' receptors, a site investigation may be required as part of a planning application. Should consult with the Councils' Environmental Health team for further advice on generic aspects of land contamination management. Issues relating to risks of contamination to groundwater will need to be considered prior to permission being given for</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>

		development.	
ION13-3	Hermanowicz E	<p>I have some concerns regarding the proposed sites in Norton Canes being made available for planning for new build housing and gypsy sites. My concerns include:</p> <p>Existing road infrastructures.</p> <p>The council is unable to maintain the roads as it is, any new builds will increase vehicles in the area putting further pressure on the roads. As it stands there are massive potholes which have caused damage to my vehicle and endanger cyclists. Increased traffic will only worsen this situation. Additionally, the roads are already unsafe for pedestrians to cross at peak times. Increased traffic during school runs will endanger children, particularly when parking is such an issue in the area at that time of the day.</p> <p>Current school placements.</p> <p>We only have two, small, schools which are already at maximum capacity. Increasing families in the area means that there will be increased volume at schools, or less chance of getting a place in our chosen school. The schools already have lower to middle Ofsted gradings so increasing volumes will be detrimental to our children's educational welfare.</p> <p>Lack of gp or NHS dentists.</p> <p>Increasing volumes of families will put added stress on the already full to capacity gps and dentists in the area. This will impact on the wellbeing of vulnerable residents as emergency, or rapid, appointments are already hard to</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>In relation to gypsy sites: Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople needs have to be considered in line with the requirements set out in local Plan Part 1. Site is not being considered for such needs at this time.</p>

		<p>obtain.  Greenbelt for a reason  Additionally, many of us moved to the area because of the high level of greenbelt. One proposed plot will mean that the view will change from beautiful green fields to a potential housing site. The impact of this is that the picturesque view will be gone forever.  Having been raised in large towns and cities I chose to move here so I could raise my children in a community which still maintains a village atmosphere, increasing the volume of households will start to eradicate the village feel of our community and will change my children's upbringing.  Norton canes is a massively greenbelt area and the impact of that is that our gardens are filled with birds and small wild animals. Just one minute walk from house there is a field full of horses, surrounded by blackcurrant bushes - this is one reason I chose to live in a greenbelt area.  Building will mean that the birds and animals in the area will have their natural habitats destroyed, meaning that they will either leave the area, die of starvation as food sources are killed off, or wander in new urban areas which are a danger to them.  There have been massive increases of new builds just down the road in Burntwood and this has resulted in the displacement of several wild deer. I now regularly see pictures on facebook of deer wandering round next to the fencing of new build sites. They are lost, they are homeless and that is</p>	
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		<p>something that we, the people of Norton Canes, do not want.</p> <p>I am writing to strongly oppose plans to use greenbelt areas for planning of new builds or gypsy sites, particularly those in the vicinity of Butts Close and Kingswood Drive for the aforementioned reasons. I am also writing on behalf of myself, my mother, my husband and my two children. This email should be taken as the opinions and beliefs of five individuals.</p> <p>I look forward to your response.</p>	
ION13-4	Holford Estates (c/o Hawksmoor)	Should be allocated. Employment land within the development may be more suitable for residential development- this would be subject to appropriate sound proofing and stand off from the M6 Toll. Existing open space provision may be suitable for residential development, with alternative open space provided on nearby land under control of Holford Estates.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION13-5	Persimmon Homes	Consider site should be allocated and has scope to accommodate additional dwellings- circa 520 dwellings (against current planning consent for 450 dwellings). Area currently identified for employment development should be considered for additional residential development. Consider there are more attractive employment locations nearby. Formal marketing of the site is due to be undertaken but not anticipating significant interest.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION13-6	Walker P	Opposed to development of sites C264 and C265 for housing. There are other pockets of land being considered and whilst I'm against the use of Green Belt for housing they would have a	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.



		lower impact on the area e.g. site C116 which is not in areas of high historical importance and do not enable neighbouring towns to encroach on each other. N13 and N52 are also two areas that would have minimal impact on local residents and have excellent road systems in places and routes via bus and train into main towns without increasing the problem we already face in the area with traffic.	
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Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N13a			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION13a-1	District Councillor Burnett G (Hednesford Green Heath Ward)	Examine the validity of outline planning permission currently awarded on this site with the intention of it being rescinded, or can be excluded through policy.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION13a-2	Cannock Chase District Conservative Group	Examine the validity of outline planning permission currently awarded on this site with the intention of it being rescinded, or can be excluded through policy.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION13a-3	Holford Estates (c/o Hawksmoor)	Should be allocated. Employment land within the development may be more suitable for residential development- this would be subject to appropriate sound proofing and stand off from the M6 Toll. Existing open space provision may be suitable for residential development, with alternative open space provided on nearby land under control of Holford Estates.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION13a-4	Persimmon Homes	Area currently identified for employment development should be considered for additional residential development. Consider there are more attractive employment locations nearby. Formal marketing of the site is due to be undertaken but not anticipating significant interest.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION13a-5	Staffs County Council	N13a Natural and historic environment constraints limit capacity. This does not appear to be reflected by SA.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. Response also considered in Sustainability Appraisal comments.

Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N14			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION14-1	Bradley B	Should be discounted as option for housing at this stage.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION14-2	Davies J	<p>After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites.</p> <p>Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas. Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>

		<p>Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment.</p> <p>Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	
ION14-3	Hermanowicz E	<p>I have some concerns regarding the proposed sites in Norton Canes being made available for planning for new build housing and gypsy sites. My concerns include:</p> <p>Existing road infrastructures.</p> <p>The council is unable to maintain the roads as it is, any new builds will increase vehicles in the area putting further pressure on the roads. As it stands there are massive potholes which have caused damage to my vehicle and endanger cyclists. Increased traffic will only worsen this situation. Additionally, the roads are already unsafe for pedestrians to cross at peak times. Increased traffic during school runs will endanger children, particularly when parking is such an issue in the area at that time of the day.</p> <p>Current school placements.</p> <p>We only have two, small, schools which are already at maximum capacity. Increasing families in the area means that there will be increased volume at schools, or less chance of getting a</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>In relation to gypsy sites: Gypsy, Traveller and</p>

		<p>place in our chosen school. The schools already have lower to middle Ofsted gradings so increasing volumes will be detrimental to our children's educational welfare.</p> <p>Lack of gp or NHS dentists.</p> <p>Increasing volumes of families will put added stress on the already full to capacity gps and dentists in the area. This will impact on the wellbeing of vulnerable residents as emergency, or rapid, appointments are already hard to obtain.</p> <p>Greenbelt for a reason</p> <p>Additionally, many of us moved to the area because of the high level of greenbelt. One proposed plot will mean that the view will change from beautiful green fields to a potential housing site. The impact of this is that the picturesque view will be gone forever.</p> <p>Having been raised in large towns and cities I chose to move here so I could raise my children in a community which still maintains a village atmosphere, increasing the volume of households will start to eradicate the village feel of our community and will change my children's upbringing.</p> <p>Norton canes is a massively greenbelt area and the impact of that is that our gardens are filled with birds and small wild animals. Just one minute walk from house there is a field full of horses, surrounded by blackcurrant bushes - this is one reason I chose to live in a greenbelt area.</p> <p>Building will mean that the birds and animals in the area will have their natural habitats</p>	<p>Travelling Showpeople needs have to be considered in line with the requirements set out in local Plan Part 1. Site is not being considered for such needs at this time.</p>
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		<p>destroyed, meaning that they will either leave the area, die of starvation as food sources are killed off, or wander in new urban areas which are a danger to them.</p> <p>There have been massive increases of new builds just down the road in Burntwood and this has resulted in the displacement of several wild deer. I now regularly see pictures on facebook of deer wandering round next to the fencing of new build sites. They are lost, they are homeless and that is something that we, the people of Norton Canes, do not want.</p> <p>I am writing to strongly oppose plans to use greenbelt areas for planning of new builds or gypsy sites, particularly those in the vicinity of Butts Close and Kingswood Drive for the aforementioned reasons. I am also writing on behalf of myself, my mother, my husband and my two children. This email should be taken as the opinions and beliefs of five individuals.</p> <p>I look forward to your response.</p>	
ION14-4	District Councillor J Preece (Norton Canes Ward)	<p>Sits at the end of an old mineral line which is now a public footpath running from Norton Canes' village centre, in an area known in Norton Canes as "the Batter". It does not have any suitable access points. Potential access points from both Hednesford Road and Burntwood Road are narrow (photos provided). From Hednesford Road there is a pool that forms a natural barrier to widening the track already there, and from Burntwood Road the access sits between two houses and a field that is currently already in Greenbelt. the site is</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing</p>

		<p>listed as a Site of Biological Interest, and forms part of the Coalfield Landscape. The benefit of retaining this land in Greenbelt far outweighs the benefit of the estimated 38 dwellings this site could provide. The Greenbelt Review places this site (NC1) the third highest scored piece of Greenbelt in the district.</p>	<p>Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION14-5	Staffs County Council	<p>Site within Norton Pools SBI which policy guidance would indicate should remain undeveloped. SBI is complementary to nearby Chasewater and Southern Staffs Coalfield Heaths SSSI.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>

<b>Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N20- Land South of Long Lane</b>			
<b>Rep ID No.</b>	<b>Respondent</b>	<b>Comment</b>	<b>Council Response</b>
ION20-1	Bradley B	Should be discounted as option for housing at this stage.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION20-2	Breakwell S	Concerns regarding Wild Oaks, Horsebats (protected species). Drainage concerns- boggy.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION20-3	JS Bridgen c/o CT Planning	Support identification of the site for potential development but suggest site boundary should be extended to incorporate additional land. Suggest site is in sustainable location with no known technical or environmental constraints to development. Suggest the site would not materially reduce the gap between Norton Canes and Heath Hayes; that it would represent a logical 'rounding off' of the Norton Canes urban area; that the new Green Belt boundary created by the sites' removal would be defensible.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION20-4	Davies J	After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites. Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base



		<p>Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas. Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment.</p> <p>Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing,</p>	<p>(Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>
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		especially on the elderly in our community.	
ION20-5	Hermanowicz E	<p>I have some concerns regarding the proposed sites in Norton Canes being made available for planning for new build housing and gypsy sites. My concerns include:</p> <p>Existing road infrastructures.</p> <p>The council is unable to maintain the roads as it is, any new builds will increase vehicles in the area putting further pressure on the roads. As it stands there are massive potholes which have caused damage to my vehicle and endanger cyclists. Increased traffic will only worsen this situation. Additionally, the roads are already unsafe for pedestrians to cross at peak times. Increased traffic during school runs will endanger children, particularly when parking is such an issue in the area at that time of the day.</p> <p>Current school placements.</p> <p>We only have two, small, schools which are already at maximum capacity. Increasing families in the area means that there will be increased volume at schools, or less chance of getting a place in our chosen school. The schools already have lower to middle Ofsted gradings so increasing volumes will be detrimental to our children's educational welfare.</p> <p>Lack of gp or NHS dentists.</p> <p>Increasing volumes of families will put added stress on the already full to capacity gps and dentists in the area. This will impact on the wellbeing of vulnerable residents as emergency, or rapid, appointments are already hard to obtain.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>In relation to gypsy sites: Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople needs have to be considered in line with the requirements set out in local Plan Part 1. Site is not being considered for such needs at this time.</p>

		<p>Greenbelt for a reason</p> <p>Additionally, many of us moved to the area because of the high level of greenbelt. One proposed plot will mean that the view will change from beautiful green fields to a potential housing site. The impact of this is that the picturesque view will be gone forever.</p> <p>Having been raised in large towns and cities I chose to move here so I could raise my children in a community which still maintains a village atmosphere, increasing the volume of households will start to eradicate the village feel of our community and will change my children's upbringing.</p> <p>Norton canes is a massively greenbelt area and the impact of that is that our gardens are filled with birds and small wild animals. Just one minute walk from house there is a field full of horses, surrounded by blackcurrant bushes - this is one reason I chose to live in a greenbelt area. Building will mean that the birds and animals in the area will have their natural habitats destroyed, meaning that they will either leave the area, die of starvation as food sources are killed off, or wander in new urban areas which are a danger to them.</p> <p>There have been massive increases of new builds just down the road in Burntwood and this has resulted in the displacement of several wild deer. I now regularly see pictures on facebook of deer wandering round next to the fencing of new build sites. They are lost, they are homeless and that is something that we, the people of Norton Canes,</p>	
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		<p>do not want.</p> <p>I am writing to strongly oppose plans to use greenbelt areas for planning of new builds or gypsy sites, particularly those in the vicinity of Butts Close and Kingswood Drive for the aforementioned reasons. I am also writing on behalf of myself, my mother, my husband and my two children. This email should be taken as the opinions and beliefs of five individuals.</p> <p>I look forward to your response.</p>	
ION20-6	Kershaw, Best & Higgins (Peter Richards & Co)	<p>Promote the land for residential development of around 56 homes although could be more. Site is close to amenities, and sustainably located. Gas main crosses small part of site but would not affect development. There is developer interest in bringing the site forward. It should be released from the Green Belt – the score of the wider parcel (in the Green Belt review) is misleading as relates to a much wider area of land. The site could help address the Birmingham housing shortfall.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION20-7	District Councillor J Preece (Norton Canes Ward)	<p>Sits on the western boundary of the built-up urban village. Land adds to the sense that Norton Canes is a rural village (photo provided). Indeed, like the Executive Summary says, it is an</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where</p>

		<p>area with “a higher historic landscape sensitivity to be protected”. To begin further development here would threaten Norton Canes as a single urban area – something that, for rural communities, the Greenbelt designation was intended for in the first place. Site scores highly on the Greenbelt Review for preventing neighbouring towns from merging and in assisting the countryside from encroachment and parcel (N3) sits in the top half of the score schedule.</p>	<p>this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION20-8	Mr and Mrs Ralphs	<p>Concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This will remove further green belt land between Norton Canes and Heath Hayes, thereby not acting to preserve the individuality of those two villages/areas, which is what green belt land should be doing;</li> <li>• It would use green belt land when there are other, brown belt options available across the district;</li> <li>• It would place additional demand on the infrastructure of the village and its amenities. Walsall Road, Norton Hall Lane, Church Road and Chapel Street already operate as a ‘rat run’ through the village and these proposals would seem to act to increase traffic in the village, which passes (often at speed) Jerome</li> </ul>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and</p>

		<p>Primary School;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At present, there is no public transport service to the Church Road/Chapel Street section of the village, so additional housing at this 'end' of the village could result in more cars to use these roads.</li> </ul> <p>The areas of green belt suggested have, over the years, become habitats for wildlife, including bats, deer, many species of birds (including birds of prey and water fowl). It would seem to be contrary to the intentions of having green belt land to remove it, thereby removing these spaces for wildlife. The green belt land in these locations adds to the area's quality of being one of 'outstanding natural beauty', so to erode it seems to be counter-productive.</p>	<p>assessment work.</p> <p>AONB context noted, Local Plan part 1 provides the adopted policy context for consideration of sites (Policy CP14) and issues raised will be considered further as assessment work on the plan progresses.</p>
ION20-9	Mr and Mrs Seedhouse	<p>This is a small field with views to Cannock Poplar site tip. The area is already very congested by people and cars. The road network is extremely busy especially at rush hour, with a lot of traffic cutting through Chapel Street from A5 to get to Burntwood/Heath Hayes area. Congestion, noise, pollution are our main concerns. The large housing site along the A5 proposed will also add to all our concerns.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>
ION20-10	Taylor	<p>Proposed housing at the rear of Spinney Close. Consider it to be unsuitable due to access problems through an already congested estate as the number of existing properties who park their cars in the roads and a school with parents taking and fetching children from school doesn't help traffic flow. Situation regarding 2 primary</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>

		<p>schools and doctors which can not cope at the moment with the existing residence and we feel and influx of extra family would create even more problems. You can't get to see a doctor now- heaven helps us if there are more people. Traffic through village has increased 3 fold since all the new development around the village in the last 5 years. There are only two ways on to the A5 and 2 ways onto Kingswood estate.</p>	
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Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N23			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION23-1	Davies J	<p>After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites.</p> <p>Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas.</p> <p>Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>



		<p>conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment. Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	
ION23-2	Environment Agency	<p>Site is located above a historic landfill site and consequently there is potential for contamination to have occurred. Before the principle of development can be determined, land contamination should be investigated to see whether it could preclude certain development due to environmental risk or cost of clean-up (remediation). Any planning application for a site where there is potential for contamination must be supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment. Depending on the findings subsequent site investigation, risk assessment and remediation may be required. Appropriate conditions can be attached to any planning permission. Where there is significant contamination or uncertainty over the risks to 'Controlled Waters' receptors, a site investigation may be required as part of a planning application. Should consult with the Councils' Environmental Health team for further advice on generic aspects of land contamination management. Issues relating to risks of contamination to groundwater will need to be considered prior to permission being given for</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>

		development.	
ION23-3	Hermanowicz E	<p>I have some concerns regarding the proposed sites in Norton Canes being made available for planning for new build housing and gypsy sites. My concerns include:</p> <p>Existing road infrastructures.</p> <p>The council is unable to maintain the roads as it is, any new builds will increase vehicles in the area putting further pressure on the roads. As it stands there are massive potholes which have caused damage to my vehicle and endanger cyclists. Increased traffic will only worsen this situation. Additionally, the roads are already unsafe for pedestrians to cross at peak times. Increased traffic during school runs will endanger children, particularly when parking is such an issue in the area at that time of the day.</p> <p>Current school placements.</p> <p>We only have two, small, schools which are already at maximum capacity. Increasing families in the area means that there will be increased volume at schools, or less chance of getting a place in our chosen school. The schools already have lower to middle Ofsted gradings so increasing volumes will be detrimental to our children's educational welfare.</p> <p>Lack of gp or NHS dentists.</p> <p>Increasing volumes of families will put added stress on the already full to capacity gps and dentists in the area. This will impact on the wellbeing of vulnerable residents as emergency, or rapid, appointments are already hard to</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>In relation to gypsy sites: Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople needs have to be considered in line with the requirements set out in local Plan Part 1. Site is not being considered for such needs at this time.</p>

		<p>obtain.  Greenbelt for a reason  Additionally, many of us moved to the area because of the high level of greenbelt. One proposed plot will mean that the view will change from beautiful green fields to a potential housing site. The impact of this is that the picturesque view will be gone forever.  Having been raised in large towns and cities I chose to move here so I could raise my children in a community which still maintains a village atmosphere, increasing the volume of households will start to eradicate the village feel of our community and will change my children's upbringing.  Norton canes is a massively greenbelt area and the impact of that is that our gardens are filled with birds and small wild animals. Just one minute walk from house there is a field full of horses, surrounded by blackcurrant bushes - this is one reason I chose to live in a greenbelt area.  Building will mean that the birds and animals in the area will have their natural habitats destroyed, meaning that they will either leave the area, die of starvation as food sources are killed off, or wander in new urban areas which are a danger to them.  There have been massive increases of new builds just down the road in Burntwood and this has resulted in the displacement of several wild deer. I now regularly see pictures on facebook of deer wandering round next to the fencing of new build sites. They are lost, they are homeless and that is</p>	
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		<p>something that we, the people of Norton Canes, do not want.</p> <p>I am writing to strongly oppose plans to use greenbelt areas for planning of new builds or gypsy sites, particularly those in the vicinity of Butts Close and Kingswood Drive for the aforementioned reasons. I am also writing on behalf of myself, my mother, my husband and my two children. This email should be taken as the opinions and beliefs of five individuals.</p> <p>I look forward to your response.</p>	
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Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N24- Land north of Long Lane			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION24-1	Bradley B	Should be discounted as option for housing at this stage.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION24-2	JS Bridgen c/o CT Planning	Support identification of the site for potential development but suggest site boundary should be extended to incorporate additional land. Suggest site is in sustainable location with no known technical or environmental constraints to development. Suggest the site would not materially reduce the gap between Norton Canes and Heath Hayes; that it would represent a logical 'rounding off' of the Norton Canes urban area; that the new Green Belt boundary created by the sites' removal would be defensible.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION24-3	Davies J	After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites. Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to

		<p>Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas. Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment.</p> <p>Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	<p>provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>
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ION24-4	Environment Agency	<p>Site is located above a historic landfill site and consequently there is potential for contamination to have occurred. Before the principle of development can be determined, land contamination should be investigated to see whether it could preclude certain development due to environmental risk or cost of clean-up (remediation). Any planning application for a site where there is potential for contamination must be supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment. Depending on the findings subsequent site investigation, risk assessment and remediation may be required. Appropriate conditions can be attached to any planning permission. Where there is significant contamination or uncertainty over the risks to 'Controlled Waters' receptors, a site investigation may be required as part of a planning application. Should consult with the Councils' Environmental Health team for further advice on generic aspects of land contamination management. Issues relating to risks of contamination to groundwater will need to be considered prior to permission being given for development.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>
ION24-5	Hermanowicz E	<p>I have some concerns regarding the proposed sites in Norton Canes being made available for planning for new build housing and gypsy sites. My concerns include: Existing road infrastructures. The council is unable to maintain the roads as it is, any new builds will increase vehicles in the area putting further pressure on the roads. As it</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land</p>

		<p>stands there are massive potholes which have caused damage to my vehicle and endanger cyclists. Increased traffic will only worsen this situation. Additionally, the roads are already unsafe for pedestrians to cross at peak times. Increased traffic during school runs will endanger children, particularly when parking is such an issue in the area at that time of the day. Current school placements.</p> <p>We only have two, small, schools which are already at maximum capacity. Increasing families in the area means that there will be increased volume at schools, or less chance of getting a place in our chosen school. The schools already have lower to middle Ofsted gradings so increasing volumes will be detrimental to our children's educational welfare.</p> <p>Lack of gp or NHS dentists.</p> <p>Increasing volumes of families will put added stress on the already full to capacity gps and dentists in the area. This will impact on the wellbeing of vulnerable residents as emergency, or rapid, appointments are already hard to obtain.</p> <p>Greenbelt for a reason</p> <p>Additionally, many of us moved to the area because of the high level of greenbelt. One proposed plot will mean that the view will change from beautiful green fields to a potential housing site. The impact of this is that the picturesque view will be gone forever.</p> <p>Having been raised in large towns and cities I chose to move here so I could raise my children</p>	<p>Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>In relation to gypsy sites: Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople needs have to be considered in line with the requirements set out in local Plan Part 1. Site is not being considered for such needs at this time.</p>
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		<p>in a community which still maintains a village atmosphere, increasing the volume of households will start to eradicate the village feel of our community and will change my children's upbringing.</p> <p>Norton canes is a massively greenbelt area and the impact of that is that our gardens are filled with birds and small wild animals. Just one minute walk from house there is a field full of horses, surrounded by blackcurrant bushes - this is one reason I chose to live in a greenbelt area. Building will mean that the birds and animals in the area will have their natural habitats destroyed, meaning that they will either leave the area, die of starvation as food sources are killed off, or wander in new urban areas which are a danger to them.</p> <p>There have been massive increases of new builds just down the road in Burntwood and this has resulted in the displacement of several wild deer. I now regularly see pictures on facebook of deer wandering round next to the fencing of new build sites. They are lost, they are homeless and that is something that we, the people of Norton Canes, do not want.</p> <p>I am writing to strongly oppose plans to use greenbelt areas for planning of new builds or gypsy sites, particularly those in the vicinity of Butts Close and Kingswood Drive for the aforementioned reasons. I am also writing on behalf of myself, my mother, my husband and my two children. This email should be taken as the opinions and beliefs of five individuals.</p>	
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		I look forward to your response.	
ION24-6	District Councillor J Preece (Norton Canes Ward)	Sits on the western boundary of the built-up urban village. Land adds to the sense that Norton Canes is a rural village (photo provided). Indeed, like the Executive Summary says, it is an area with “a higher historic landscape sensitivity to be protected”. To begin further development here would threaten Norton Canes as a single urban area – something that, for rural communities, the Greenbelt designation was intended for in the first place. Site scores highly on the Greenbelt Review for preventing neighbouring towns from merging and in assisting the countryside from encroachment and parcel (N3) sits in the top half of the score schedule.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION24-7	Mr and Mrs Ralphs	Concerns are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This will remove further green belt land between Norton Canes and Heath Hayes, thereby not acting to preserve the individuality of those two villages/areas, which is what green belt land should be doing;</li> <li>• It would use green belt land when there are other, brown belt options available across the district;</li> <li>• It would place additional demand on the infrastructure of the village and its amenities. Walsall Road, Norton Hall</li> </ul>	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of

		<p>Lane, Church Road and Chapel Street already operate as a 'rat run' through the village and these proposals would seem to act to increase traffic in the village, which passes (often at speed) Jerome Primary School;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At present, there is no public transport service to the Church Road/Chapel Street section of the village, so additional housing at this 'end' of the village could result in more cars to use these roads.</li> </ul> <p>The areas of green belt suggested have, over the years, become habitats for wildlife, including bats, deer, many species of birds (including birds of prey and water fowl). It would seem to be contrary to the intentions of having green belt land to remove it, thereby removing these spaces for wildlife. The green belt land in these locations adds to the area's quality of being one of 'outstanding natural beauty', so to erode it seems to be counter-productive.</p>	<p>land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>AONB context noted, Local Plan part 1 provides the adopted policy context for consideration of sites (Policy CP14) and issues raised will be considered further as assessment work on the plan progresses.</p>
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Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N25			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION25-1	Davies J	<p>After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites.</p> <p>Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas.</p> <p>Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>

		<p>conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment.</p> <p>Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	
ION25-2	Environment Agency	<p>Site affected by ordinary watercourses where EA have little or no information. It would therefore be more appropriate for the Lead Local Flood Authority (Staffs County Council) to lead. As a minimum adequate development easements should be maintained, and where improvements can be made, renaturalisation and deculverting to ensure compliance with Local Plan Policy CP16.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>
ION25-3	Staffs County Council	<p>Stand off from gains Brook should be included in capacity assessment to avoid compromising other habitat.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>

Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N29			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION29-1	Davies J	<p>After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites.</p> <p>Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas. Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. Whilst the site lies within the Green Belt it should be noted that it is currently under construction for 130 dwellings.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>

		<p>protect wild life habitats and contribute to conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment.</p> <p>Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	
ION29-2	Environment Agency	<p>The assessments to support the planning application for this site concluded that no further works were required in relation to risks posed to 'Controlled Waters' receptors by the contamination on site.</p>	Noted.
ION29-3	Hermanowicz E	<p>I have some concerns regarding the proposed sites in Norton Canes being made available for planning for new build housing and gypsy sites. My concerns include:</p> <p>Existing road infrastructures.</p> <p>The council is unable to maintain the roads as it is, any new builds will increase vehicles in the area putting further pressure on the roads. As it stands there are massive potholes which have caused damage to my vehicle and endanger cyclists. Increased traffic will only worsen this situation. Additionally, the roads are already unsafe for pedestrians to cross at peak times. Increased traffic during school runs will endanger children, particularly when parking is such an issue in the area at that time of the day.</p> <p>Current school placements.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. Whilst the site lies within the Green Belt it should be noted that it is currently under construction for 130 dwellings.</p>

		<p>We only have two, small, schools which are already at maximum capacity. Increasing families in the area means that there will be increased volume at schools, or less chance of getting a place in our chosen school. The schools already have lower to middle Ofsted gradings so increasing volumes will be detrimental to our children's educational welfare.</p> <p>Lack of gp or NHS dentists.</p> <p>Increasing volumes of families will put added stress on the already full to capacity gps and dentists in the area. This will impact on the wellbeing of vulnerable residents as emergency, or rapid, appointments are already hard to obtain.</p> <p>Greenbelt for a reason</p> <p>Additionally, many of us moved to the area because of the high level of greenbelt. One proposed plot will mean that the view will change from beautiful green fields to a potential housing site. The impact of this is that the picturesque view will be gone forever.</p> <p>Having been raised in large towns and cities I chose to move here so I could raise my children in a community which still maintains a village atmosphere, increasing the volume of households will start to eradicate the village feel of our community and will change my children's upbringing.</p> <p>Norton canes is a massively greenbelt area and the impact of that is that our gardens are filled with birds and small wild animals. Just one minute walk from house there is a field full of</p>	
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		<p>horses, surrounded by blackcurrant bushes - this is one reason I chose to live in a greenbelt area. Building will mean that the birds and animals in the area will have their natural habitats destroyed, meaning that they will either leave the area, die of starvation as food sources are killed off, or wander in new urban areas which are a danger to them.</p> <p>There have been massive increases of new builds just down the road in Burntwood and this has resulted in the displacement of several wild deer. I now regularly see pictures on facebook of deer wandering round next to the fencing of new build sites. They are lost, they are homeless and that is something that we, the people of Norton Canes, do not want.</p> <p>I am writing to strongly oppose plans to use greenbelt areas for planning of new builds or gypsy sites, particularly those in the vicinity of Butts Close and Kingswood Drive for the aforementioned reasons. I am also writing on behalf of myself, my mother, my husband and my two children. This email should be taken as the opinions and beliefs of five individuals.</p> <p>I look forward to your response.</p>	
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Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N33			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION33-1	JS Bridgen c/o CT Planning	Suggest amendment to site boundary to incorporate wider area. Outline case for removing site from the Green Belt for residential development (promoted by landowner). Suggest site is in sustainable location with no known technical or environmental constraints to development. Suggest the site would not materially reduce the gap between Norton Canes and Heath Hayes; that it would represent a logical 'rounding off' of the Norton Canes urban area (particularly if brought forward with site N24); that the new Green Belt boundary created by the sites' removal would be defensible.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION33-2	Davies J	After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites. Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to

		<p>period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas.</p> <p>Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment.</p> <p>Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	<p>safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>
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Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N46			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION46-1	Allington S	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2.</p> <p>More specifically, I write with reference to the specific land parcels found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the newly created play area and Chasewater Grange housing development (identified as N46 and N51). As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land as mentioned above, being removed from the Green Belt. The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced". Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>

		<p>infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton</p>	
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		<p>Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>*** I would also like to raise my concerns and would appose any future development on the land both in front of Ash Close and to the side of Aspen Way, which I feel should be prohibited.</p> <p>A major issue on the land by Ash Close, is flooding. The land is saturated and poses a major flood risk. The height of the public park, means</p>	
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		<p>that any potential development would need to be raised, in order to minimise any potential flooding from the run off from the play area. This however would of course cause a run of into the houses on Ash Close.</p> <p>This is a major issue that any developer would need to address before any building could take place.</p> <p>Also any potential issues re access to any future development from Brownhills Road, for example the speed of the road, removing street lights, excess traffic.</p>	
ION46-2	Arnold Estates c/o Mr J Heminsley	<p>Outline case for removing site from the Green Belt for residential development of approx. 30-40 dwellings (landowner promoting). Suggest site should be removed from the Green Belt and allocated for housing development due to Local Plan Part 1 context; previous planning history and surrounding ongoing development; and that the land no longer performs a Green Belt function.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>

			<p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-3	Barrett Laura	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2. I am opposed to the land parcels N46 and N51 (found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the Chasewater Grange housing development) being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Both N46 and N51 host a range of wildlife and contribute to the pleasing appearance of the village, adding to the villages desirability as a place to live.</p> <p>Any potential over development of Norton Canes,</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban</p>



		<p>threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>Deer are prevalent on the land in question, I have regularly seen deer grazing on the land identified as N46 and therefore feel that this land should be protected by Greenbelt status to ensure that deer can continue graze here. If this particular parcel of land is no longer protected by Greenbelt status and is consequently developed, there would be important safety considerations for Brownhills Road, as the deer cross this road in order to graze on N46 and are likely to become confused and disorientated if they cannot gain access due to development taking place.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that "the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development" and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded. I would be most grateful if the above comments</p>	<p>extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		could be considered as part of the Green Belt boundary review.	
ION46-4	Barrett Leon	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2. I am opposed to the land parcels N46 and N51 (found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the Chasewater Grange housing development) being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Both N46 and N51 host a range of wildlife and contribute to the pleasing appearance of the village, adding to the villages desirability as a place to live.</p> <p>Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>

		<p>“also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>Deer are prevalent on the land in question, I have regularly seen deer grazing on the land identified as N46 and therefore feel that this land should be protected by Greenbelt status to ensure that deer can continue graze here. If this particular parcel of land is no longer protected by Greenbelt status and is consequently developed, there would be important safety considerations for Brownhills Road, as the deer cross this road in order to graze on N46 and are likely to become confused and disorientated if they cannot gain access due to development taking place.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded. I would be most grateful if the above comments could be considered as part of the Green Belt boundary review.</p>	
ION46-5	Bourne D	<p>Object to the land being removed from green belt. Norton Canes has already provided land for housing as part of local Plan part 1. Therefore no further land should be surrendered, especially when Cannock chase is in surplus. Rugeley power</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of</p>

		<p>station site can provide ample space for any further development.</p>	<p>development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-6	Bradley A	<p>As a resident I am strongly opposed to the site being removed from the green belt.</p> <p>The fundamental aim of green belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open, the essential characteristics of green belts are their openness and their permanence. Residents and councillors are proud of the village status of Norton Canes, any potential over development of the village</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to</p>

		<p>threatens the beauty and landscape which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1 which wishes for the landscape to be protected and strengthened. Current council policies are in place in order to protect the landscape and the wildlife; deer are very much present on the land in question. By opening this land up to inevitable future development would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>The core strategy of the council as per the local plan 1 has already been achieved and therefore there is no need to build upon anymore land in the village. A major issue for one part of the land parcel is major flooding, not to mention the excess traffic and the speed of the traffic on Brownhills road.</p> <p>Given the district is in a 750 house surplus, it would be highly inappropriate to remove any further land from the greenbelt as this would not be consistent with NPPF principles.</p>	<p>safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-7	Bradley B	Should be discounted as option for housing at this stage.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION46-8	Bradley S	<p>As a resident I am strongly opposed to the site being removed from the green belt.</p> <p>The fundamental aim of green belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open, the essential characteristics of green belts are their openness and their</p>	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base

		<p>permanence. Residents and councillors are proud of the village status of Norton Canes, any potential over development of the village threatens the beauty and landscape which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1 which wishes for the landscape to be protected and strengthened. Current council policies are in place in order to protect the landscape and the wildlife; deer are very much present on the land in question. By opening this land up to inevitable future development would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>The core strategy of the council as per the local plan 1 has already been achieved and therefore there is no need to build upon anymore land in the village. A major issue for one part of the land parcel is major flooding, not to mention the excess traffic and the speed of the traffic on Brownhills road.</p> <p>Given the district is in a 750 house surplus, it would be highly inappropriate to remove any further land from the greenbelt as this would not be consistent with NPPF principles.</p>	<p>(Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-9	Cox T	<p>I am writing to you with regards to the proposed development which is near to where I live on Blithfield road.</p> <p>My objections against the development are the narrow access road (Albutts road) and the amount of more traffic that will be on the road itself.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base</p>

		<p>The proposed development to be removed from green belt land.</p> <p>The land has poor drainage and is subject to flooding.</p> <p>House prices will drop.</p> <p>If this proposed development would be next door to your house, how would feel about?</p>	<p>(Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-10	Davies J	<p>After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites.</p> <p>Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary</p>

		<p>Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas. Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment.</p> <p>Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	<p>view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>
ION46-11	Delabuis V	As stated by one Cannock councilor at a recent new built proposal meeting when discussing planning application CH/16/191 words were used to the effect of 'if we cant find any other land to	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where



		<p>build other than green belt, we should hang our heads in shame'</p> <p>This is a very powerful statement that has stuck with me.</p> <p>As a resident of Norton Canes I wish to raise my concerns and outline my objections in relation to the Green Belt review currently being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2.</p> <p>More specifically, I write with reference to the specific land parcels found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the newly created play area and Chasewater Grange housing development (identified as N46 and N51).</p> <p>I am a resident living in the vicinity of the above mentioned site and am strongly opposed to the land, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Norton canes residents and councillors work very hard to maintain the high standards of the village, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition.</p> <p>Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected,</p>	<p>this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>Much of the Green Belt land in and around Norton (and the wider area of Cannock) is home to a number of species of wildlife. The land which is being proposed to be removed from the Green belt status acts as a natural habitat for many of the deer who venture over from Chasewater. They use this area to graze and rest - We very often have a number of deer (including their young) visit the site. To take this away is a irreparable decision.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Council have achieved part of their core</p>	
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		<p>strategy (which is identified within Local Plan Part 1) to build 670 homes within Norton by 2028 - with this in mind, there is no further need to built homes within the area at this moment in time. Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm. The vision of the Council is that "the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development" and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded. I strongly urge you to decline the request to remove the identified areas N46 and N51 and keep these areas as Green belt land not only for the current community but for future generations.</p>	
ION46-12	Dickenson G	I am writing to ask you strongly consider the impact on residents within Norton Canes if land currently under the green belt blanket is changed.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where

		<p>As a Resident of Norton Canes and former Cannock Chase resident , I have seen many changes over the past 40 years . industry being closed and land being left derelict . yet new homes being built on green field pockets between existing estates homes .</p> <p>Land on Brownhills road (the former garden centre and dog track ) being brownfield land was a success in the layout and re-use of dead land. I can see a lot of engineering and ponds were formed to help drain the land. Road way link entrance has been well designed and thought out.</p> <p>Norton Canes has dead land/ brown field pockets that can be developed to meet the current housing targets .</p> <p>After seeing plans and proposals at the local library, I can't believe land adjacent to Red lion lane and Brownhills road and the m6 toll is being offered to be taken out of the current green belt blanket . This pocket of land floods and is part of the Natural wildlife and forms a screen between new homes and existing homes on Red lion Lane. Open spaces are proven and needed as part of National planning policy . Promoting Healthy communities.</p> <p>The land along the m6 toll is used for Horse riding and again for wildlife and ponds and brooks are formed. This land does hold water and helps filter into Chasewater . Land like this would not be suitable for construction use . S.U.D.S would not work.</p> <p>The government guidelines attaches great</p>	<p>this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>importance to Green belts . The fundamental aim of green belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.</p> <p>I also noticed gypsie sites are being looked at within Norton Canes . we do have sites in Lime lane and Lichfield road Cannock .</p> <p>These sites are well established and well run. looking at land adjacent to existing sites would make sense , expansion within this community and way of life is important to these people , The balance between isolation in the community has to be considered when finding land and integration within normal style living.</p> <p>I have not seen any land offered for Mobile home use within Cannock Chase boundary , which allows low cost living. Again land around the poplars land fill site could be used to help this situation .</p> <p>I ask the planning team to look closely at Brown field ex-industry land as priority to meet new homes needs . and leave the GREEN belt land GREEN .</p> <p>Land owners see big profits if green belt land is offered for new build , as the price of land can be 3x that of brown field. so land that is not suitable will be offered as the land owner is interested in money.</p> <p>This must not be allowed . Green belt land is there for a reason , Why should it be changed. Can the land owner give a good reason . I think not.</p>	
ION46-13	Elina K	Object as this proposal does not make any sense at all. As far as I am concerned, Cannock Chase	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial

		<p>Council seems to be in a surplus of housing and the Rugeley Power Station site could provide ample space for any additional requirement.</p> <p>In addition it is needless to remind you that land N46 has been recently not been deemed appropriate for development due to high risk of flooding, given the characteristics of the land and the surrounding development.</p> <p>I hope that you will understand the importance of not removing any of the proposed land from the Green Belt, and not go ahead with the initial proposal.</p>	<p>strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-14	Environment Agency	The assessments to support the planning application for this site concluded that no further works were required in relation to risks posed to 'Controlled Waters' receptors by the contamination on site.	Noted.
ION46-15	Goodwin E	Object to the removal of land from the green belt. Norton Canes has provided 18% of the	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial

		<p>housing specified in local plan part one. As a result of this the local infrastructure is struggling to cope with the influx of housing. The doctors surgery and local primary schools are full, causing significant frustration to local residents. Cannock Chase council is in a housing surplus, and the land at Rugeley Power Station should provide adequate land to fulfil the balance of the housing requirement for this local plan period. The purpose of green belt policy is to encourage recycling of disused sites and therefore removing N46 or N51 would be against this policy and inappropriate. N46 has recently had a planning application refused for contravening green belt policy and this is further evidence that the land should not be removed from the green belt. As per Cllr Preece's recommendation I would like to see this land as protected green space.</p>	<p>strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-16	Goodwin Mark	<p>Strongly opposed to N46 and N51 being removed from Green belt. LP1 identifies 6% housing balance appropriate in Norton Canes and 18% supplied. Services already under stress so any further development would be inappropriate. LP2 para 5.2 states there is a surplus of supply. There is little need for further encroachment into</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base</p>

		<p>the Green Belt. Removing N46 and N51 could be argued as inappropriate in terms of the NPPF Green belt purposes, especially when housing surplus and Rugeley Power station could account for any remaining demand, including Birmingham overspill. Development of these sites will mean Brownhills and Norton canes merge. Planning app CH/16/191 (N46) has recently been rejected citing major flood risk. This is strong reason for it remaining Green Belt. Application CH/16/191 was fought hard by local community who place a great deal of importance on this land parcel and wish, as per Cllr Preece's recommendation, for this land to be adapted into the green space network. C30 houses have displayed banners against development on N46 (see photos).</p>	<p>(Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>
ION46-17	Goodwin Mike	<p>Object to the removal of land from the green belt. Norton Canes has provided 18% of the housing specified in local plan part one. As a result of this the local infrastructure is struggling to cope with the influx of housing. The doctors surgery and local primary schools are full, causing</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is</p>



		<p>significant frustration to local residents. Cannock Chase council is in a housing surplus, and the land at Rugeley Power Station should provide adequate land to fulfil the balance of the housing requirement for this local plan period. The purpose of green belt policy is to encourage recycling of disused sites and therefore removing N46 or N51 would be against this policy and inappropriate. N46 has recently had a planning application refused for contravening green belt policy and this is further evidence that the land should not be removed from the green belt. As per Cllr Preece's recommendation I would like to see this land as protected green space.</p>	<p>currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-18	Goodwin S	<p>Object to the removal of land from the green belt. Norton Canes has provided 18% of the housing specified in local plan part one. As a result of this the local infrastructure is struggling to cope with the influx of housing. The doctors surgery and local primary schools are full, causing significant frustration to local residents. Cannock Chase council is in a housing surplus, and the land at Rugeley Power Station should provide adequate land to fulfil the balance of the housing requirement for this local plan period. The</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater</p>

		<p>purpose of green belt policy is to encourage recycling of disused sites and therefore removing N46 or N51 would be against this policy and inappropriate. N46 has recently had a planning application refused for contravening green belt policy and this is further evidence that the land should not be removed from the green belt. As per Cllr Preece's recommendation I would like to see this land as protected green space.</p>	<p>Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-19	Gripton L	<p>Object to the proposed plans to the removal of the green belt land more specially the land parcel found on Brownhills Road and Red Lion Lane (N46 and N51). Cannock Chase logo – a stag. Deer are frequently seen on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local</p>

		<p>of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>I as a resident and local councillors are proud of the village status of Norton Canes any over development threatens the beauty and landscape of our village. This is most evident by our village being entered in to the best kept village competition for a number of years.</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to “support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>National Planning Policy Framework states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2). When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to</p>	<p>Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p>	
ION46-20	Hammond J	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council’s Local Plan Part 2.</p> <p>More specifically, I write with reference to the specific land parcels found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the newly created play area and Chasewater Grange</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to</p>

		<p>housing development (identified as N46 and N51).</p> <p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land as mentioned above, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under</p>	<p>provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure</p>	
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		<p>within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm. The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p>	
ION46-21	Hayes S	<p>I am writing to object against the removal of land parcels N46 and N51 from the green belt. Cannock Chase district is in a surplus of 750 houses and Norton Canes has exceeded its 6% provision of housing, the provision currently standing at 18%. As a result, the local facilities are struggling and further housing development is not required.</p> <p>Land parcel N46 is very popular with local wildlife. We have deer, foxes, owls and bats, all of which use the land as part of their natural habitat. A lot of the habitat surrounding Norton Canes has been destroyed by building and further development will be extremely destructive to the environment which will be irreparable.</p> <p>Land parcel N46 has recently has planning application CH/16/191 rejected which is further evidence to leave the land as green belt.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>

			<p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>
ION46-22	Higgins M	<p>I strongly oppose any of this land being removed from the green belt. I feel if it were removed from the green belt it would go against local needs and government guidelines. Lots of housing has been created in Norton Canes surely it is time to look elsewhere. Norton Canes is a lovely village and it would be a shame to spoil it by building more dwellings than the village schools, doctors and roads can cope with.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>



			<p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-23	Hill K	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2.</p> <p>More specifically, I write with reference to the specific land parcels found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the newly created play area and Chasewater Grange housing development (identified as N46 and N51).</p> <p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land as mentioned above, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban</p>

		<p>'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p>	<p>extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>I strongly object to the plan and I hope you also share this view after reading my above comments.</p>	
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ION46-24	Jakeman A	<p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents</p>	
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		and it is not accepted that there is further resource. Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm. The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.	
ION46-25	Jakeman M	<p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government emphasises great importance to its Green Belt, its accompanying policies and its aim to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are proud of the village status of Norton Canes. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be "protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to “support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”. Deer and bats are prevalent on the land in question.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current</p>

		<p>There has already been a large amount of development within Norton Canes and the existing local wildlife of deer and bats (who are protected - along with bat roosts in the trees on said land) is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework, which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>The Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban</p>	<p>Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the amenities within the local area is already fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and i do not believe this will be improved by development.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>I hope that my objection will be considered and the existing green belt in areas N46 and N51 will remain protected green belt land.</p>	
ION46-26	Jessup c/o CT Planning	<p>Support deletion of site from the Green Belt and allocation as housing site. Site lies within "Land South East of Norton Canes" in Policy CP6 of the Cannock Chase Local Plan that proposes an urban extension south of Norton Canes for up to 670 houses. Is surrounded by a development of 130 dwellings (known as Chasewater Grange) that is under construction. Condition 19 of Outline Planning Permission CH/12/0078 for the latter site required the layout to include vehicular and pedestrian access to facilitate future development of site N46. The site is contained to Chasewater Grange development so no longer serves any of the five purposes for including land in the Green Belt.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan</p>



			<p>review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-27	Jessup c/o CT Planning	<p>Jessup promoting development of 37 dwellings (Application CH/16/191) which will be entirely affordable housing to be managed by Walsall Housing Group- would make a significant contribution towards the Council's affordable housing needs. It will also assist in meeting a shortfall in the provision of affordable housing at Chasewater Grange (only 14% affordable).</p> <p>Site is not subject to any heritage, ecological or landscape designation; in a sustainable location with good access by foot and by public transport to local services and facilities; recent planning application CH/16/191 revealed there to be no highway, ecological or environmental reasons for preventing a residential development of the site; is available for development now.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>

ION46-28	Jones R	<p>I wish to raise my concerns and object to the proposed plans to the removal of the green belt land more specially the land parcel found on Brownhills Road and Red Lion Lane (N46 and N51).</p> <p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land as mentioned above, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with the Cannock Chase logo – which in it's self identifies a stag. Deer are frequently seen on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>I as a resident and local councillors are proud of the village status of norton canes any over development threatens the beauty and landscape</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>of our village. This is most evident by our village being entered in to the best kept village completion for a number of years.</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to “support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton</p>	
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		<p>Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p>	
ION46-29	Kamenou A	<p>Object as this proposal does not make any sense at all. As far as I am concerned, Cannock Chase Council seems to be in a surplus of housing and the Rugeley Power Station site could provide ample space for any additional requirement.</p> <p>In addition it is needless to remind you that land N46 has been recently not been deemed</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to</p>

		<p>appropriate for development due to high risk of flooding, given the characteristics of the land and the surrounding development.</p> <p>I hope that you will understand the importance of not removing any of the proposed land from the Green Belt, and not go ahead with the initial proposal.</p>	<p>provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-30	Lutterodt A	<p>Strongly opposed to these parcels of land being removed from the green belt.</p> <p>I am aware the objective of part 1 of the local plan is to develop service provision to meet existing balances in housing across the district. However I am of the strong view that any further development would be inappropriate. Reason being The existing population of Norton Canes is already putting pressure on infrastructure as I am aware the local primary school is full and does not have any spaces available.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of</p>

		<p>A further point I would like to raise is that recently a planning application (CH/16/191 has been rejected for land parcel N46 as the land was not deemed to be sustainable for development citing a major flood risk given the characteristics of the land.</p> <p>I would also like to add the local community place a great deal of importance on the land as it also serves as foliage for the local deer.</p> <p>I believe any removing these parcels of land from the green belt would be detrimental to wildlife in the area and also place undue pressure on the already pressured social infrastructure.</p>	<p>land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-31	Marson B & Lawley J	<p>Proposed Development Albutts Road, Commonsides, Norton Canes</p> <p>I am writing to you regarding the above proposed development which is near to where I live.</p> <p>Objections Against Proposed Development</p> <p>1) Narrow access road that would have to cope with the extra volume of traffic if development goes ahead</p> <p>2) Risk of flooding due to high density development ( area N51 has a large pool that will have to be removed) Councils comment "that this makes sense and is a minor boundary adjustment "</p> <p>3) The proposed development to be removed from green belt land</p> <p>Norton Canes has provided ample housing (just a mile away from where I live) as local plan 1 and</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under</p>

		<p>Cannock Chase has more than enough surplus land for such proposed development, enough is enough, we have surrendered too much local land already.</p>	<p>consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-32	Martin W	<p>I am sending the email in consented about the removal of green belt. The area around this area of green belt has problem the drainage and the green belt is very important in being a soft flood risk defence. It is likely that if the removal of green belt listing it will be built on cause the local council spending money on hard water defence. If the look at the local road in the area you will see the road is 9 time out of 10 its water is running on the road. The area has had the biggest % gain in the last few years and the results in the unlisting would only be for housing where local kids find it difficult to them in loads schools. The area is also used with birds and small animals supporting chase water diversity. Loosing this would cost in hard flood defence and efficient Chase Water.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will</p>

			need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).
ION46-33	Muckley A	<p>I am writing with regard to the greenbelt review for Norton Canes to say I am completely against this. There are a number of reasons as stated below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The infrastructure such as roads are incapable of handling the additional traffic, you only have to look at the state of the roads and islands to see additional stress will only make this problem worse.</li> <li>2. The reason people want to buy houses on the area is because of the greenery, destroying it makes the area less desirable and therefore lowers the value of all houses in the area.</li> <li>3. Brexit impact, less immigration means less people, therefore the number of house development is lower that actually forecast.</li> <li>4. Health. Every single government poll, including those carried out the latest conservative government and chief scientist say that greenery improves health and lack of greenery decreases health, how can you go against your own science advise.</li> <li>5. There is a pool of water there, this means the houses would either be in an area that floods or you will be moving the flooding to another area,</li> </ol>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the</p>



		<p>neither option good for the area or local residents.</p> <p>6. Wild life. This would cause destruction of wild life which needs to be protected and can't write and vote itself.</p> <p>For all these reasons and many more I am completely against the planning permission being granted.</p>	<p>recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-34	Perkins L	<p>Strongly opposed to the land being removed from the Green Belt The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current</p>

		<p>“support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected species is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote</p>	<p>Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p>	
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ION46-35	Perkins P	<p>Strongly opposed to the land being removed from the Green Belt. The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced". Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife". As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected species is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat. Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2). When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development. The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes. Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource. Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm. The vision of the Council is that "the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development" and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p>	
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ION46-36	District Councillor J Preece (Norton Canes Ward)	Site recently been subject to a planning application for 37 houses. The application was refused because the site sits within Greenbelt. This decision should be used to justify its retention as part of the Greenbelt. Recommend that the site be considered for inclusion in to the Green Space Network at the next stage of the review of the Cannock Chase Local Plan (Part 2).	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-37	Smith D & A	Object to the land surrounding the Chasewater grange development being removed from the green belt- I strongly oppose this.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of

			<p>development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
ION46-38	Smith K	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2. I am strongly opposed to the site being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the</p>

		<p>policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p>	<p>light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure</p>	
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		<p>within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>I would also like to raise my concerns and would appose any future development on the land both in front of Ash Close and to the side of Aspen Way, which I feel should be prohibited.</p> <p>A major issue on the land by Ash Close, is flooding. The land is saturated and poses a major flood risk. The height of the public park, means that any potential development would need to be raised, in order to minimise any potential flooding from the run off from the play area. This however would of course cause a run of into the houses on Ash Close.</p> <p>This is a major issue that any developer would need to address before any building could take</p>	
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		<p>place.</p> <p>Also any potential issues re access to any future development from Brownhills Road, for example the speed of the road, removing street lights, excess traffic.</p>	
ION46-39	Spanswick A	<p>Object to review of Green belt with specific reference to N46 and N51. The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37</p>

		<p>familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more wildy, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is</p>	<p>dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm. The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded. I urge you NOT to remove this land from Green belt.</p>	
ION46-40	Spanswick J	<p>Strongly against this land being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under</p>

		<p>beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced”.</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to “support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the</p>	<p>consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>
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		<p>proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded. I urge you not to remove this land from Green belt.</p>	
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ION46-41	Staffs County Council	Part of Commonsides Disused Railway Biodiversity Alert Site (already significantly affected by implemented development.) Impacts on habitats and protected species and on the adjacent Chasewater and Southern Staffs Coalfield Heaths SSSI will require mitigation in accordance with approved development in this location.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION46-42	Taylor A	I object to the development CH/16/191 as Norton Canes has already lost a lot of land to housing and no more is needed. I object to N46 & N51 being removed from the Green Belt.	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban</p>



			extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).
ION46-43	Twist J	<p>As stated by one Cannock councillor at a recent new built proposal meeting when discussing planning application CH/16/191 words were used to the effect of 'if we cant find any other land to build other than green belt, we should hang our heads in shame'. This is a very powerful statement that has stuck with me.</p> <p>As a resident of Norton Canes I wish to raise my concerns and outline my objections in relation to the Green Belt review currently being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2.</p> <p>More specifically, I write with reference to the specific land parcels found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the newly created play area and Chasewater Grange housing development (identified as N46 and N51).</p> <p>I am a resident living in the vicinity of the above mentioned site and am strongly opposed to the land, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>However, the approach to this site in particular will need to not only take into account its current Green Belt status but also the Local Plan (Part 1) policy context (which identifies a broad urban extension area to the south of Norton Canes, of which this area was a part) and the outcome of the recently approved planning consent for 37 dwellings, granted on appeal (July 2017).</p>

		<p>of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Norton canes residents and councillors work very hard to maintain the high standards of the village, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>Much of the Green Belt land in and around Norton (and the wider area of Cannock) is home to a number of species of wildlife. The land which is being proposed to be removed from the Green belt status acts as a natural habitat for many of the deer who venture over from Chasewater. They use this area to graze and rest - We very often have a number of deer (including their young) visit the site. To take this away is a irreparable decision.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the</p>	
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		<p>National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Council have achieved part of their core strategy (which is identified within Local Plan Part 1) to build 670 homes within Norton by 2028 - with this in mind, there is no further need to built homes within the area at this moment in time.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further</p>	
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		<p>resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>I strongly urge you to decline the request to remove the identified areas N46 and N51 and keep these areas as Green belt land not only for the current community but for future generations.</p>	
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Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N49 and N49(a)			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION49/49a-1	Mr Boot and Mr Conway c/o CT Planning	Support removal from the Green Belt. Land is urban in character, containing a number of dwellings and their curtilages. Following M6 Toll construction, the land no longer serves Green Belt purposes. Object to exclusion of land adjoining site (new site submitted).	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION49/49a-2	Bradley B	Should be discounted as option for housing at this stage.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION49/49a-3	Hermanowicz E	I have some concerns regarding the proposed sites in Norton Canes being made available for planning for new build housing and gypsy sites. My concerns include: Existing road infrastructures. The council is unable to maintain the roads as it is, any new builds will increase vehicles in the area putting further pressure on the roads. As it stands there are massive potholes which have	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date

		<p>caused damage to my vehicle and endanger cyclists. Increased traffic will only worsen this situation. Additionally, the roads are already unsafe for pedestrians to cross at peak times. Increased traffic during school runs will endanger children, particularly when parking is such an issue in the area at that time of the day. Current school placements.</p> <p>We only have two, small, schools which are already at maximum capacity. Increasing families in the area means that there will be increased volume at schools, or less chance of getting a place in our chosen school. The schools already have lower to middle Ofsted gradings so increasing volumes will be detrimental to our children's educational welfare.</p> <p>Lack of gp or NHS dentists.</p> <p>Increasing volumes of families will put added stress on the already full to capacity gps and dentists in the area. This will impact on the wellbeing of vulnerable residents as emergency, or rapid, appointments are already hard to obtain.</p> <p>Greenbelt for a reason</p> <p>Additionally, many of us moved to the area because of the high level of greenbelt. One proposed plot will mean that the view will change from beautiful green fields to a potential housing site. The impact of this is that the picturesque view will be gone forever.</p> <p>Having been raised in large towns and cities I chose to move here so I could raise my children in a community which still maintains a village</p>	<p>evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>In relation to gypsy sites: Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople needs have to be considered in line with the requirements set out in local Plan Part 1. Site is not being considered for such needs at this time.</p>
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		<p>atmosphere, increasing the volume of households will start to eradicate the village feel of our community and will change my children's upbringing.</p> <p>Norton canes is a massively greenbelt area and the impact of that is that our gardens are filled with birds and small wild animals. Just one minute walk from house there is a field full of horses, surrounded by blackcurrant bushes - this is one reason I chose to live in a greenbelt area. Building will mean that the birds and animals in the area will have their natural habitats destroyed, meaning that they will either leave the area, die of starvation as food sources are killed off, or wander in new urban areas which are a danger to them.</p> <p>There have been massive increases of new builds just down the road in Burntwood and this has resulted in the displacement of several wild deer. I now regularly see pictures on facebook of deer wandering round next to the fencing of new build sites. They are lost, they are homeless and that is something that we, the people of Norton Canes, do not want.</p> <p>I am writing to strongly oppose plans to use greenbelt areas for planning of new builds or gypsy sites, particularly those in the vicinity of Butts Close and Kingswood Drive for the aforementioned reasons. I am also writing on behalf of myself, my mother, my husband and my two children. This email should be taken as the opinions and beliefs of five individuals.</p> <p>I look forward to your response.</p>	
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ION49/49a-4	District Councillor J Preece (Norton Canes Ward)	<p>Local Plan Part 2 refers to the importance of overall sustainability when considering Green Belt changes. This site would be unsustainable for development, as it moves away from the principle of sustainable planning of Norton Canes. The 180 houses estimated on this site would be physically disconnected from the village, be considered a de facto part of Brownhills and as such socially unconnected from Norton Canes' village community. Additionally, it would contravene the second purpose of Greenbelt designation which scores high on the Greenbelt Review ranking.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION49/49a-5	Mr and Mrs Ralphs	<p>Concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The massive impact this could have on the village's infrastructure and amenities.</li> <li>• The development of The Kingswood Lakeside Employment area is moving towards the Washbrook Lane village boundary, so this, coupled with the suggested development along the A5/Toll Road corridor would be of real concern because of the impact on the village.</li> </ul>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt</p>



			review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION49/49a-6	Staffs County Council	Survey and assessment required prior to allocation. Likely to support habitat of principal importance with high potential for protected and priority species. Wetland and grassland habitats with a strong network of hedgerows likely to be species rich. Habitats present may mean that the site , or parts, qualifies as a Local Wildlife site (SBI). Likely to form important complementary habitat to the Chasewater and Southern Staffs Coalfield Heaths SSSI contributing to the local habitat network. SA appears to underestimate biodiversity impacts.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. Response also considered in Sustainability Appraisal comments.

Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N51			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION51-1	Allington S	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2.</p> <p>More specifically, I write with reference to the specific land parcels found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the newly created play area and Chasewater Grange housing development (identified as N46 and N51).</p> <p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land as mentioned above, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>

		<p>Current Council policies are in place in order to “support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified</p>	
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		<p>within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>*** I would also like to raise my concerns and would appose any future development on the land both in front of Ash Close and to the side of Aspen Way, which I feel should be prohibited.</p>	
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		<p>A major issue on the land by Ash Close, is flooding. The land is saturated and poses a major flood risk. The height of the public park, means that any potential development would need to be raised, in order to minimise any potential flooding from the run off from the play area. This however would of course cause a run of into the houses on Ash Close.</p> <p>This is a major issue that any developer would need to address before any building could take place.</p> <p>Also any potential issues re access to any future development from Brownhills Road, for example the speed of the road, removing street lights, excess traffic.</p>	
ION51-2	Barrett Laura	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2. I am opposed to the land parcels N46 and N51 (found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the Chasewater Grange housing development) being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and</p>

		<p>this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Both N46 and N51 host a range of wildlife and contribute to the pleasing appearance of the village, adding to the villages desirability as a place to live.</p> <p>Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>Deer are prevalent on the land in question, I have regularly seen deer grazing on the land identified as N46 and therefore feel that this land should be protected by Greenbelt status to ensure that deer can continue graze here. If this particular parcel of land is no longer protected by Greenbelt status and is consequently developed, there would be important safety considerations for Brownhills Road, as the deer cross this road in order to graze on N46 and are likely to become confused and disorientated if they cannot gain access due to development taking place.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p>	<p>assessment work.</p>
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ION51-3	Barrett Leon	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council’s Local Plan Part 2. I am opposed to the land parcels N46 and N51 (found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the Chasewater Grange housing development) being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Both N46 and N51 host a range of wildlife and contribute to the pleasing appearance of the village, adding to the villages desirability as a place to live.</p> <p>Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>

		<p>village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>Deer are prevalent on the land in question, I have regularly seen deer grazing on the land identified as N46 and therefore feel that this land should be protected by Greenbelt status to ensure that deer can continue graze here. If this particular parcel of land is no longer protected by Greenbelt status and is consequently developed, there would be important safety considerations for Brownhills Road, as the deer cross this road in order to graze on N46 and are likely to become confused and disorientated if they cannot gain access due to development taking place.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that "the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development" and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded. I would be most grateful if the above comments could be considered as part of the Green Belt</p>	
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		boundary review.	
ION51-4	Bourne D	Object to the land being removed from green belt. Norton Canes has already provided land for housing as part of local Plan part 1. Therefore no further land should be surrendered, especially when Cannock chase is in surplus. Rugeley power station site can provide ample space for any further development.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION51-5	Bradley A	As a resident I am strongly opposed to the site being removed from the green belt.  The fundamental aim of green belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open, the essential characteristics of green belts are their openness and their permanence. Residents and councillors are proud of the village status of Norton Canes, any potential over development of the village threatens the beauty and landscape which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1 which wishes for	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary

		<p>the landscape to be protected and strengthened. Current council policies are in place in order to protect the landscape and the wildlife; deer are very much present on the land in question. By opening this land up to inevitable future development would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>The core strategy of the council as per the local plan 1 has already been achieved and therefore there is no need to build upon anymore land in the village. A major issue for one part of the land parcel is major flooding, not to mention the excess traffic and the speed of the traffic on Brownhills road.</p> <p>Given the district is in a 750 house surplus, it would be highly inappropriate to remove any further land from the greenbelt as this would not be consistent with NPPF principles.</p>	<p>view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION51-6	Bradley B	Should be discounted as option for housing at this stage.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION51-7	Bradley S	<p>As a resident I am strongly opposed to the site being removed from the green belt.</p> <p>The fundamental aim of green belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open, the essential characteristics of green belts are their openness and their permanence. Residents and councillors are proud of the village status of Norton Canes, any</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the</p>

		<p>potential over development of the village threatens the beauty and landscape which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1 which wishes for the landscape to be protected and strengthened. Current council policies are in place in order to protect the landscape and the wildlife; deer are very much present on the land in question. By opening this land up to inevitable future development would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>The core strategy of the council as per the local plan 1 has already been achieved and therefore there is no need to build upon anymore land in the village. A major issue for one part of the land parcel is major flooding, not to mention the excess traffic and the speed of the traffic on Brownhills road.</p> <p>Given the district is in a 750 house surplus, it would be highly inappropriate to remove any further land from the greenbelt as this would not be consistent with NPPF principles.</p>	<p>light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION51-8	Cox T	<p>I am writing to you with regards to the proposed development which is near to where I live on Blithfield road.</p> <p>My objections against the development are the narrow access road (Albutts road) and the amount of more traffic that will be on the road itself.</p> <p>The proposed development to be removed from green belt land.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the</p>

		<p>The land has poor drainage and is subject to flooding. House prices will drop. If this proposed development would be next door to your house, how would feel about?</p>	<p>light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION51-9	Davies J	<p>After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites. Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318. Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that</p>

		<p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas. Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment. Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	<p>urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>
ION51-10	Delabuis V	<p>As stated by one Cannock councilor at a recent new built proposal meeting when discussing planning application CH/16/191 words were used to the effect of 'if we cant find any other land to build other than green belt, we should hang our heads in shame'</p> <p>This is a very powerful statement that has stuck with me.</p> <p>As a resident of Norton Canes I wish to raise my concerns and outline my objections in relation to the Green Belt review currently being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2.</p> <p>More specifically, I write with reference to the specific land parcels found on Brownhills</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be</p>

		<p>Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the newly created play area and Chasewater Grange housing development (identified as N46 and N51).</p> <p>I am a resident living in the vicinity of the above mentioned site and am strongly opposed to the land, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Norton canes residents and councillors work very hard to maintain the high standards of the village, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>Much of the Green Belt land in and around Norton (and the wider area of Cannock) is home to a number of species of wildlife. The land which is being proposed to be removed from the Green</p>	<p>more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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		<p>belt status acts as a natural habitat for many of the deer who venture over from Chasewater. They use this area to graze and rest - We very often have a number of deer (including their young) visit the site. To take this away is a irreparable decision.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Council have achieved part of their core strategy (which is identified within Local Plan Part 1) to build 670 homes within Norton by 2028 - with this in mind, there is no further need to built homes within the area at this moment in time. Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is</p>	
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		<p>currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm. The vision of the Council is that "the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development" and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded. I strongly urge you to decline the request to remove the identified areas N46 and N51 and keep these areas as Green belt land not only for the current community but for future generations.</p>	
ION51-11	Dickenson G	<p>I am writing to ask you strongly consider the impact on residents within Norton Canes if land currently under the green belt blanket is changed.</p> <p>As a Resident of Norton Canes and former Cannock Chase resident , I have seen many changes over the past 40 years . industry being closed and land being left derelict . yet new homes being built on green field pockets between existing estates homes .</p> <p>Land on Brownhills road (the former garden centre and dog track ) being brownfield land was a success in the layout and re-use of dead land. I can see a lot of engineering and ponds were</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be</p>



		<p>formed to help drain the land. Road way link entrance has been well designed and thought out.</p> <p>Norton Canes has dead land/ brown field pockets that can be developed to meet the current housing targets .</p> <p>After seeing plans and proposals at the local library, I can't believe land adjacent to Red lion lane and Brownhills road and the m6 toll is being offered to be taken out of the current green belt blanket . This pocket of land floods and is part of the Natural wildlife and forms a screen between new homes and existing homes on Red lion Lane. Open spaces are proven and needed as part of National planning policy. Promoting Healthy communities.</p> <p>The land along the m6 toll is used for Horse riding and again for wildlife and ponds and brooks are formed. This land does hold water and helps filter into Chasewater . Land like this would not be suitable for construction use. S.U.D.S would not work.</p> <p>The government guidelines attaches great importance to Green belts . The fundamental aim of green belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.</p> <p>I also noticed gypsy sites are being looked at within Norton Canes . We do have sites in Lime lane and Lichfield road Cannock.</p> <p>These sites are well established and well run. looking at land adjacent to existing sites would make sense , expansion within this community and way of life is important to these people , The</p>	<p>more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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		<p>balance between isolation in the community has to be considered when finding land and integration within normal style living.</p> <p>I have not seen any land offered for Mobile home use within Cannock Chase boundary, which allows low cost living. Again land around the poplars land fill site could be used to help this situation.</p> <p>I ask the planning team to look closely at Brown field ex-industry land as priority to meet new homes needs and leave the GREEN belt land GREEN .</p> <p>Land owners see big profits if green belt land is offered for new build , as the price of land can be 3x that of brown field so land that is not suitable will be offered as the land owner is interested in money.</p> <p>This must not be allowed. Green belt land is there for a reason, Why should it be changed. Can the land owner give a good reason. I think not.</p>	
ION51-12	Elina K	<p>Object as this proposal does not make any sense at all. As far as I am concerned, Cannock Chase Council seems to be in a surplus of housing and the Rugeley Power Station site could provide ample space for any additional requirement.</p> <p>In addition it is needless to remind you that land N46 has been recently not been deemed appropriate for development due to high risk of flooding, given the characteristics of the land and the surrounding development.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary</p>

		I hope that you will understand the importance of not removing any of the proposed land from the Green Belt, and not go ahead with the initial proposal.	view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION51-13	Environment Agency	Site is located above a historic landfill site and consequently there is potential for contamination to have occurred. Before the principle of development can be determined, land contamination should be investigated to see whether it could preclude certain development due to environmental risk or cost of clean-up (remediation). Any planning application for a site where there is potential for contamination must be supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment. Depending on the findings subsequent site investigation, risk assessment and remediation may be required. Appropriate conditions can be attached to any planning permission. Where there is significant contamination or uncertainty over the risks to 'Controlled Waters' receptors, a site investigation may be required as part of a planning application. Should consult with the Councils' Environmental Health team for further advice on generic aspects of land contamination management. Issues relating to risks of contamination to groundwater will need to be considered prior to permission being given for development.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.

ION51-14	Goodwin E	<p>Object to the removal of land from the green belt. Norton Canes has provided 18% of the housing specified in local plan part one. As a result of this the local infrastructure is struggling to cope with the influx of housing. The doctors surgery and local primary schools are full, causing significant frustration to local residents. Cannock Chase council is in a housing surplus, and the land at Rugeley Power Station should provide adequate land to fulfil the balance of the housing requirement for this local plan period. The purpose of green belt policy is to encourage recycling of disused sites and therefore removing N46 or N51 would be against this policy and inappropriate. N46 has recently had a planning application refused for contravening green belt policy and this is further evidence that the land should not be removed from the green belt. As per Cllr Preece's recommendation I would like to see this land as protected green space.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION51-15	Goodwin Mark	<p>Strongly opposed to N46 and N51 being removed from Green belt. LP1 identifies 6% housing balance appropriate in Norton Canes and 18% supplied. Services already under stress so any further development would be inappropriate. LP2 para 5.2 states there is a surplus of supply. There is little need for further encroachment into the Green Belt. Removing N46 and N51 could be argued as inappropriate in terms of the NPPF Green belt purposes, especially when housing surplus and Rugeley Power station could account for any remaining demand, including Birmingham</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary</p>

		<p>overspill. Development of these sites will mean Brownhills and Norton canes merge. Planning app CH/16/191 (N46) has recently been rejected citing major flood risk. This is strong reason for it remaining Green Belt. Application CH/16/191 was fought hard by local community who place a great deal of importance on this land parcel and wish, as per Cllr Preece's recommendation, for this land to be adapted into the green space network. C30 houses have displayed banners against development on N46 (see photos).</p>	<p>view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>
ION51-16	Goodwin Mike	<p>Object to the removal of land from the green belt. Norton Canes has provided 18% of the housing specified in local plan part one. As a result of this the local infrastructure is struggling to cope with the influx of housing. The doctors surgery and local primary schools are full, causing significant frustration to local residents. Cannock Chase council is in a housing surplus, and the land at Rugeley Power Station should provide adequate land to fulfil the balance of the housing requirement for this local plan period. The purpose of green belt policy is to encourage recycling of disused sites and therefore removing N46 or N51 would be against this policy and inappropriate. N46 has recently had a planning application refused for contravening green belt policy and this is further evidence that the land should not be removed from the green belt. As per Cllr Preece's recommendation I would like to see this land as protected green space.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>

ION51-17	Goodwin S	<p>Object to the removal of land from the green belt. Norton Canes has provided 18% of the housing specified in local plan part one. As a result of this the local infrastructure is struggling to cope with the influx of housing. The doctors surgery and local primary schools are full, causing significant frustration to local residents. Cannock Chase council is in a housing surplus, and the land at Rugeley Power Station should provide adequate land to fulfil the balance of the housing requirement for this local plan period. The purpose of green belt policy is to encourage recycling of disused sites and therefore removing N46 or N51 would be against this policy and inappropriate. N46 has recently had a planning application refused for contravening green belt policy and this is further evidence that the land should not be removed from the green belt. As per Cllr Preece's recommendation I would like to see this land as protected green space.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION51-18	Gripton L	<p>Object to the proposed plans to the removal of the green belt land more specially the land parcel found on Brownhills Road and Red Lion Lane (N46 and N51). Cannock Chase logo – a stag. Deer are frequently seen on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary</p>

		<p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>I as a resident and local councillors are proud of the village status of Norton Canes any over development threatens the beauty and landscape of our village. This is most evident by our village being entered in to the best kept village competition for a number of years.</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to “support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>National Planning Policy Framework states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2). When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p>	<p>view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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ION51-19	Hammond J	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2.</p> <p>More specifically, I write with reference to the specific land parcels found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the newly created play area and Chasewater Grange housing development (identified as N46 and N51).</p> <p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land as mentioned above, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>



		<p>contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote</p>	
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		<p>sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm. The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p>	
ION51-20	Hayes S	<p>I am writing to object against the removal of land parcels N46 and N51 from the green belt. Cannock Chase district is in a surplus of 750 houses and Norton Canes has exceeded its 6% provision of housing, the provision currently standing at 18%. As a result, the local facilities</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is</p>

		<p>are struggling and further housing development is not required.</p> <p>Land parcel N46 is very popular with local wildlife. We have deer, foxes, owls and bats, all of which use the land as part of their natural habitat. A lot of the habitat surrounding Norton Canes has been destroyed by building and further development will be extremely destructive to the environment which will be irreparable.</p> <p>Land parcel N46 has recently has planning application CH/16/191 rejected which is further evidence to leave the land as green belt.</p>	<p>currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>
ION51-21	Hermanowicz E	<p>I have some concerns regarding the proposed sites in Norton Canes being made available for planning for new build housing and gypsy sites. My concerns include: Existing road infrastructures. The council is unable to maintain the roads as it is, any new builds will increase vehicles in the area putting further pressure on the roads. As it stands there are massive potholes which have caused damage to my vehicle and endanger cyclists. Increased traffic will only worsen this situation. Additionally, the roads are already unsafe for pedestrians to cross at peak times. Increased traffic during school runs will endanger</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a</p>

		<p>children, particularly when parking is such an issue in the area at that time of the day. Current school placements. We only have two, small, schools which are already at maximum capacity. Increasing families in the area means that there will be increased volume at schools, or less chance of getting a place in our chosen school. The schools already have lower to middle Ofsted gradings so increasing volumes will be detrimental to our children's educational welfare. Lack of gp or NHS dentists. Increasing volumes of families will put added stress on the already full to capacity gps and dentists in the area. This will impact on the wellbeing of vulnerable residents as emergency, or rapid, appointments are already hard to obtain. Greenbelt for a reason Additionally, many of us moved to the area because of the high level of greenbelt. One proposed plot will mean that the view will change from beautiful green fields to a potential housing site. The impact of this is that the picturesque view will be gone forever. Having been raised in large towns and cities I chose to move here so I could raise my children in a community which still maintains a village atmosphere, increasing the volume of households will start to eradicate the village feel of our community and will change my children's upbringing. Norton canes is a massively greenbelt area and</p>	<p>strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>In relation to gypsy sites: Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople needs have to be considered in line with the requirements set out in local Plan Part 1. Site is not being considered for such needs at this time.</p>
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ION51-22	Higgins M	I strongly oppose any of this land being removed from the green belt. I feel if it were removed from the green belt it would go against local needs and government guidelines. Lots of	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much

		<p>housing has been created in Norton Canes surely it is time to look elsewhere. Norton Canes is a lovely village and it would be a shame to spoil it by building more dwellings than the village schools, doctors and roads can cope with.</p>	<p>as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION51-23	Hill K	<p>I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2.</p> <p>More specifically, I write with reference to the specific land parcels found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the newly created play area and Chasewater Grange housing development (identified as N46 and N51).</p> <p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land as mentioned above, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This</p>

		<p>of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not</p>	<p>position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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		<p>need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that "the Green Belt</p>	
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		<p>will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded. I strongly object to the plan and I hope you also share this view after reading my above comments.</p>	
ION51-24	Jakeman A	<p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced”.</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to “support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>

		<p>familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if</p>	
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		<p>the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm. The vision of the Council is that "the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development" and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p>	
ION51-25	Jakeman M	<p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government emphasises great importance to its Green Belt, its accompanying policies and its aim to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are proud of the village status of Norton Canes. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be "protected, strengthened</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a</p>

		<p>and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife". Deer and bats are prevalent on the land in question.</p> <p>There has already been a large amount of development within Norton Canes and the existing local wildlife of deer and bats (who are protected - along with bat roosts in the trees on said land) is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework, which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>The Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within</p>	<p>strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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		<p>Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the amenities within the local area is already fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and i do not believe this will be improved by development.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>I hope that my objection will be considered and the existing green belt in areas N46 and N51 will remain protected green belt land.</p>	
ION51-26	Jones R	<p>I wish to raise my concerns and object to the proposed plans to the removal of the green belt land more specially the land parcel found on Brownhills Road and Red Lion Lane (N46 and N51).</p> <p>As a resident, I am strongly opposed to the land</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to</p>

		<p>as mentioned above, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with the Cannock Chase logo – which in it's self identifies a stag. Deer are frequently seen on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>I as a resident and local councillors are proud of the village status of norton canes any over development threatens the beauty and landscape of our village. This is most evident by our village being entered in to the best kept village completion for a number of years.</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to “support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and</p>	<p>update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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		<p>“also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and</p>	
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		<p>utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p>	
ION51-27	Lutterodt A	<p>Strongly opposed to these parcels of land being removed from the green belt.</p> <p>I am aware the objective of part 1 of the local plan is to develop service provision to meet existing balances in housing across the district. However I am of the strong view that any further development would be inappropriate. Reason being The existing population of Norton Canes is already putting pressure on infrastructure as I am aware the local primary school is full and does not have any spaces available.</p> <p>A further point I would like to raise is that recently a planning application (CH/16/191 has</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to</p>



		<p>been rejected for land parcel N46 as the land was not deemed to be sustainable for development citing a major flood risk given the characteristics of the land.</p> <p>I would also like to add the local community place a great deal of importance on the land as it also serves as foliage for the local deer.</p> <p>I believe any removing these parcels of land from the green belt would be detrimental to wildlife in the area and also place undue pressure on the already pressured social infrastructure.</p>	<p>deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION51-28	Marson B & Lawley J	<p>Proposed Development Albutts Road, Commonsides, Norton Canes</p> <p>I am writing to you regarding the above proposed development which is near to where I live in Mayfields Drive.</p> <p>Objections Against Proposed Development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Narrow access road that would have to cope with the extra volume of traffic if development goes ahead</li> <li>2) Risk of flooding due to high density development ( area N51 has a large pool that will have to be removed) Councils comment "that this makes sense and is a minor boundary adjustment "</li> <li>3) The proposed development to be removed from green belt land</li> </ol> <p>Norton Canes has provided ample housing (just a mile away from where I live) as local plan 1 and Cannock Chase has more than enough surplus</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>

		land for such proposed development, enough is enough, we have surrendered too much local land already.	
ION51-29	Martin W	I am sending the email in consented about the removal of green belt. The area around this area of green belt has problem the drainage and the green belt is very important in being a soft flood risk defence. It is likely that if the removal of green belt listing it will be built on cause the local council spending money on hard water defence. If the look at the local road in the area you will see the road is 9 time out of 10 its water is running on the road. The area has had the biggest % gain in the last few years and the results in the unlisting would only be for housing where local kids find it difficult to them in loads schools. The area is also used with birds and small animals supporting chase water diversity. Loosing this would cost in hard flood defence and efficient Chase Water.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION51-30	Muckley A	I am writing with regard to the greenbelt review for Norton Canes to say I am completely against this. There are a number of reasons as stated below. 1. The infrastructure such as roads are incapable of handling the additional traffic, you only have to look at the state of the roads and islands to see additional stress will only make this problem worse.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments

		<p>2. The reason people want to buy houses on the area is because of the greenery, destroying it makes the area less desirable and therefore lowers the value of all houses in the area.</p> <p>3. Brexit impact, less immigration means less people, therefore the number of house development is lower than actually forecast.</p> <p>4. Health. Every single government poll, including those carried out the latest conservative government and chief scientist say that greenery improves health and lack of greenery decreases health, how can you go against your own science advise.</p> <p>5. There is a pool of water there, this means the houses would either be in an area that floods or you will be moving the flooding to another area, neither option good for the area or local residents.</p> <p>6. Wild life. This would cause destruction of wild life which needs to be protected and can't write and vote itself.</p> <p>For all these reasons and many more I am completely against the planning permission being granted.</p>	<p>received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION51-31	Perkins L	<p>Strongly opposed to the land being removed from the Green Belt The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local</p>

		<p>permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected species is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p>	<p>Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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		<p>schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p>	
ION51-32	Perkins P	<p>Strongly opposed to the land being removed from the Green Belt. The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This</p>

		<p>contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced". Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife". As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected species is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat. Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2). When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development. The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670</p>	<p>position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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		<p>homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes. Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource. Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm. The vision of the Council is that "the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development" and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p>	
ION51-33	District Councillor J Preece (Norton Canes Ward)	<p>Sits between the M6 Toll and the new development that is currently under construction on the former greyhound track (N29). Have received several complaints about this site and its tendency to regularly flood (photos provided). A small pool is located at the top right of the site and a brook runs along the northern boundary. Object to removal from the Green Belt both because of this regular flooding</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date</p>



		but also that, by developing on this site, Norton Canes begins to merge (despite the physical barrier of the M6 Toll) with Brownhills. This would contravene the second purpose of Greenbelt designation in which this site scores highly for preventing neighbouring towns merging.	evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION51-34	Mr and Mrs Ralphs	Concerns are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The massive impact this could have on the village's infrastructure and amenities.</li> <li>• The development of The Kingswood Lakeside Employment area is moving towards the Washbrook Lane village boundary, so this, coupled with the suggested development along the A5/Toll Road corridor would be of real concern because of the impact on the village as outlined in the previous point.</li> </ul>	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION51-35	Richborough Estates (Pegasus) re Brownhills Road Norton Canes	Indicative masterplan prepared 140 dwellings at average 35dph. Access from Brownhills Road. Attenuation ponds. Acoustic offset (M6 Toll). Offset for power cables. Onsite pond retained with 15m ecology offset. Network of open spaces exceeding OSSR standards. 20% affordable housing assumed. Site is available and can be delivered in plan period. Agreement between landowner and Richborough Estates to facilitate	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date

		site development.	evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION51-36	Smith D & A	Object to the land surrounding the Chasewater grange development being removed from the green belt- I strongly oppose this.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION51-37	Smith K	I am a resident of Norton Canes and wish to raise my concerns and objections in relation to	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites:

		<p>the Green Belt review being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2. I am strongly opposed to the site being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much</p>	<p>the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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		<p>development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more wildly, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p>	
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		<p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>Also any potential issues re access to any future development from Brownhills Road, for example the speed of the road, removing street lights, excess traffic.</p>	
ION51-38	Spanswick A	Object to review of Green belt with specific reference to N46 and N51. The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad

		<p>permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p> <p>Current Council policies are in place in order to "support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and "also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife".</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p>	<p>apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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		<p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council's Local Plan, that members should "satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period". In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes) within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development</p>	
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		<p>and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>I urge you NOT to remove this land from Green belt.</p>	
ION51-39	Spanswick J	<p>Strongly against this land being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Residents and Local councillors are extremely proud of the village status of Norton Canes, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced”.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>



		<p>Current Council policies are in place in order to “support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>As members of the District Council, you will be familiar with your own logo – a stag. Deer are prevalent on the land in question. So much development has taken place already within Norton Canes and the district more widely, and the habitat of this protected specie is under threat. By removing this land from the Green Belt, it is opened up for development, which in turn would cause irreparable damage to the species habitat.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>The Core Strategy of the Council, as identified within Local Plan Part 1 (to build 670 homes)</p>	
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		<p>within Norton Canes by 2028, has already been achieved and therefore there is no direct need to build upon land within the village of Norton Canes.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>I urge you not to remove this land from Green belt.</p>	
ION51-40	Staffs County Council	Impacts on habitats and protected species, and on adjacent Chasewater and Southern Staffs	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.

		Coalfield Heaths SSSI, will require mitigation in accordance with approved development in this location.	
ION51-41	Taylor A	I object to the development CH/16/191 as Norton Canes has already lost a lot of land to housing and no more is needed. I object to N46 & N51 being removed from the Green Belt.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION51-42	Twist J	As stated by one Cannock councillor at a recent new built proposal meeting when discussing planning application CH/16/191 words were used to the effect of 'if we cant find any other land to build other than green belt, we should hang our heads in shame'. This is a very powerful statement that has stuck with me.  As a resident of Norton Canes I wish to raise my concerns and outline my objections in relation to	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments

		<p>the Green Belt review currently being conducted, as part of the Council's Local Plan Part 2.</p> <p>More specifically, I write with reference to the specific land parcels found on Brownhills Road/Red Lion Lane, adjacent to the newly created play area and Chasewater Grange housing development (identified as N46 and N51).</p> <p>I am a resident living in the vicinity of the above mentioned site and am strongly opposed to the land, being removed from the Green Belt.</p> <p>The government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence, and absence of buildings and built development and any development would conduct irreparable damage.</p> <p>Norton canes residents and councillors work very hard to maintain the high standards of the village, and this is evident by their annual entrance into the 'best kept village' competition. Any potential over development of Norton Canes, threatens the beauty and landscape of our village, which contradicts the Local Plan Part 1, which wishes for the landscape to be protected, strengthened and enhanced".</p>	<p>received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
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		<p>Current Council policies are in place in order to “support the protection, conservation and enhancement of existing green infrastructure and “also to protect the landscape and the local wildlife”.</p> <p>Much of the Green Belt land in and around Norton (and the wider area of Cannock) is home to a number of species of wildlife. The land which is being proposed to be removed from the Green belt status acts as a natural habitat for many of the deer who venture over from Chasewater. They use this area to graze and rest - We very often have a number of deer (including their young) visit the site. To take this away is a irreparable decision.</p> <p>Members of the Council will be aware of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), which states that when creating the Council’s Local Plan, that members should “satisfy themselves that Green Belt boundaries will not need to be altered at the end of the development plan period”. In creating the Local Plan (Part 1) members would have been aware of this statement, and therefore by its nature should be confident that the current Green Belt boundaries do not need to be altered, in the creation of the proposed Local Plan (Part 2).</p> <p>When drawing up or reviewing Green Belt boundaries local planning authorities should also take into account the need to promote</p>	
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		<p>sustainable patterns of development.</p> <p>The Council have achieved part of their core strategy (which is identified within Local Plan Part 1) to build 670 homes within Norton by 2028 - with this in mind, there is no further need to built homes within the area at this moment in time.</p> <p>Any potential future development, for example, if the Council received pressure from other authorities to assist in fulfilling housing quotas, should be provided towards the more urban areas of the district, avoiding Green Belt, and utilising existing brownfield land which is currently available. However, the infrastructure within the local area is fully stretched. Local schools do not have space for current residents and it is not accepted that there is further resource.</p> <p>Whilst it is appreciated that change, development and progression should be promoted within the district, removing specific parcels of land from the Green Belt, will cause irreparable harm.</p> <p>The vision of the Council is that “the Green Belt will be protected from inappropriate development” and therefore by removing and altering the boundaries of the Green Belt within the district, this vision is completely disregarded.</p> <p>I strongly urge you to decline the request to remove the identified areas N46 and N51 and</p>	
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		keep these areas as Green belt land not only for the current community but for future generations.	
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Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N52			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION52-1	Bradley B	Should be discounted as option for housing at this stage.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION52-2	JS Bridgen c/o CT Planning	Support identification of the site for potential development but suggest site boundary should be extended to incorporate additional land under different ownership (JS Bridgen). Addition of this area of land would facilitate development of the wider site of N52. Suggest site is in sustainable location with no known technical or environmental constraints to development. Suggest the site would not materially reduce the gap between Norton Canes and Heath Hayes; that it would represent a logical 'rounding off' of the Norton Canes urban area; that the new Green Belt boundary created by the sites' removal would be defensible.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION52-3	Davies J	After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites. Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the



		<p>total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas.</p> <p>Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment.</p> <p>Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	<p>light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>
ION52-4	Hermanowicz E	I have some concerns regarding the proposed	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment

		<p>sites in Norton Canes being made available for planning for new build housing and gypsy sites. My concerns include: Existing road infrastructures. The council is unable to maintain the roads as it is, any new builds will increase vehicles in the area putting further pressure on the roads. As it stands there are massive potholes which have caused damage to my vehicle and endanger cyclists. Increased traffic will only worsen this situation. Additionally, the roads are already unsafe for pedestrians to cross at peak times. Increased traffic during school runs will endanger children, particularly when parking is such an issue in the area at that time of the day. Current school placements. We only have two, small, schools which are already at maximum capacity. Increasing families in the area means that there will be increased volume at schools, or less chance of getting a place in our chosen school. The schools already have lower to middle Ofsted gradings so increasing volumes will be detrimental to our children's educational welfare. Lack of gp or NHS dentists. Increasing volumes of families will put added stress on the already full to capacity gps and dentists in the area. This will impact on the wellbeing of vulnerable residents as emergency, or rapid, appointments are already hard to obtain. Greenbelt for a reason Additionally, many of us moved to the area</p>	<p>work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>In relation to gypsy sites: Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople needs have to be considered in line with the requirements set out in local Plan Part 1. Site is not being considered for such needs at this time.</p>
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		<p>because of the high level of greenbelt. One proposed plot will mean that the view will change from beautiful green fields to a potential housing site. The impact of this is that the picturesque view will be gone forever.</p> <p>Having been raised in large towns and cities I chose to move here so I could raise my children in a community which still maintains a village atmosphere, increasing the volume of households will start to eradicate the village feel of our community and will change my children's upbringing.</p> <p>Norton canes is a massively greenbelt area and the impact of that is that our gardens are filled with birds and small wild animals. Just one minute walk from house there is a field full of horses, surrounded by blackcurrant bushes - this is one reason I chose to live in a greenbelt area. Building will mean that the birds and animals in the area will have their natural habitats destroyed, meaning that they will either leave the area, die of starvation as food sources are killed off, or wander in new urban areas which are a danger to them.</p> <p>There have been massive increases of new builds just down the road in Burntwood and this has resulted in the displacement of several wild deer. I now regularly see pictures on facebook of deer wandering round next to the fencing of new build sites. They are lost, they are homeless and that is something that we, the people of Norton Canes, do not want.</p> <p>I am writing to strongly oppose plans to use</p>	
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		greenbelt areas for planning of new builds or gypsy sites, particularly those in the vicinity of Butts Close and Kingswood Drive for the aforementioned reasons. I am also writing on behalf of myself, my mother, my husband and my two children. This email should be taken as the opinions and beliefs of five individuals. I look forward to your response.	
ION52-5	KGL Estates (Heminsley)	Issues with landscape impact and adverse effect on the historic environment. 5. Development of a further large site at Norton Canes such as N52, together with all of the smaller sites being promoted around Norton Canes would not fit with the adopted strategy of focusing development on the major urban areas in the District in proportion to their existing size.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.
ION52-6	District Councillor J Preece (Norton Canes Ward)	Sits on the western boundary of the built-up urban village. Land adds to the sense that Norton Canes is a rural village (photo provided). Indeed, like the Executive Summary says, it is an area with "a higher historic landscape sensitivity	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of

		<p>to be protected". To begin further development here would threaten Norton Canes as a single urban area – something that, for rural communities, the Greenbelt designation was intended for in the first place.</p>	<p>development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION52-7	Mr and Mrs Ralphs	<p>Concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The massive impact this could have on the village's infrastructure and amenities. N52 in particular suggests a development of 570 houses, which, although they do not have planning permission at present, could be detrimental to the 'nature' of the village, because of the impact of additional transport and amenities this would require which would make Norton Canes more of a town than a village.</li> <li>• The development of The Kingswood Lakeside Employment area is moving towards the Washbrook Lane village boundary, so this, coupled with the suggested development along the A5/Toll Road corridor would be of real concern</li> </ul>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and</p>

		because of the impact on the village as outlined in the previous point.	assessment work.
ION52-8	Staffs County Council	Potential for significant impact on Washbrook Lane Biodiversity Alert Site recorded as supporting species-rich hedgerow habitat of principal importance unless access can be obtained from alternative highways. Access requirements require establishment prior to allocation to avoid this significant off-site impact. SA appears to underestimate biodiversity impacts.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. Response also provided in Sustainability Appraisal comments.
ION52-9	Walker P	Opposed to development of sites C264 and C265 for housing. There are other pockets of land being considered and whilst I'm against the use of Green Belt for housing they would have a lower impact on the area e.g. site C116 which is not in areas of high historical importance and do not enable neighbouring towns to encroach on each other. N13 and N52 are also two areas that would have minimal impact on local residents and have excellent road systems in places and routes via bus and train into main towns without increasing the problem we already face in the area with traffic.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.

Local Plan Part 2 Site Option N59			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
ION59-1	Bradley B	Should be discounted as option for housing at this stage.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
ION59-2	Davies J	<p>After reading through the local plan part 1 and Part 2, I strongly object to development on any of the sites listed in Norton Canes for assessment, Green Belt SHLAA sites.</p> <p>Local Plan 1 and 2 outlines that a total of 5300 new residential dwellings need to be built by 2028 with Norton Canes allocation to be 5% in Plan 1, this figure increases to 6% in Plan 2. Taking the higher figure this would mean that a total number of new dwellings to be built for this period would be 318.</p> <p>Already under construction off the Brownhills Road are 130 new dwellings, 14 new dwellings with a further 9 dwellings under construction on Norton East Road, 450 dwellings with outline planning permission for Norton Hall Lane/Butts Lane N13, 65 dwellings land off 71 Burntwood Road N23 and a proposal for 80 dwellings land of Walsall Road N25. The total of these alone are 748 new dwellings, 14.11% of the 5300 needed to be built by 2028, which far exceeds Norton Canes allocation.</p> <p>I think this figure alone, by far supports my objection of any further new residential developments being considered in Norton Canes, especially land in Green Belt areas. Norton Canes does not need urban sprawl, but needs to retain and protect its identity as an</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>It should be noted that the 5% allocation to Norton Canes was for urban sites only. In addition to that urban sites allocation there was then provision for an urban extension of up to 670 dwellings.</p>

		<p>individual settlement surrounded by high quality Green Belt and Country Side, which in turn will protect wild life habitats and contribute to conserving and enhancing natural environments, and safe guard against encroachment.</p> <p>Norton Canes infrastructure is already fragile, and cannot sustain the developments already planned, pressure on Doctors Surgeries will be exacerbated, Schools and Community buildings are full to capacity, local shopping provisions are poor, bus services are very limited and already have a negative effect on social wellbeing, especially on the elderly in our community.</p>	
ION59-3	Environment Agency	<p>Site is located above a historic landfill site and consequently there is potential for contamination to have occurred. Before the principle of development can be determined, land contamination should be investigated to see whether it could preclude certain development due to environmental risk or cost of clean-up (remediation). Any planning application for a site where there is potential for contamination must be supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment. Depending on the findings subsequent site investigation, risk assessment and remediation may be required. Appropriate conditions can be attached to any planning permission. Where there is significant contamination or uncertainty over the risks to 'Controlled Waters' receptors, a site investigation may be required as part of a planning application. Should consult with the Councils' Environmental Health team for further advice on generic aspects of land contamination</p>	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.



		management. Issues relating to risks of contamination to groundwater will need to be considered prior to permission being given for development.	
ION59-4	Hermanowicz E	<p>I have some concerns regarding the proposed sites in Norton Canes being made available for planning for new build housing and gypsy sites. My concerns include:</p> <p>Existing road infrastructures.</p> <p>The council is unable to maintain the roads as it is, any new builds will increase vehicles in the area putting further pressure on the roads. As it stands there are massive potholes which have caused damage to my vehicle and endanger cyclists. Increased traffic will only worsen this situation. Additionally, the roads are already unsafe for pedestrians to cross at peak times. Increased traffic during school runs will endanger children, particularly when parking is such an issue in the area at that time of the day.</p> <p>Current school placements.</p> <p>We only have two, small, schools which are already at maximum capacity. Increasing families in the area means that there will be increased volume at schools, or less chance of getting a place in our chosen school. The schools already have lower to middle Ofsted gradings so increasing volumes will be detrimental to our children's educational welfare.</p> <p>Lack of gp or NHS dentists.</p> <p>Increasing volumes of families will put added stress on the already full to capacity gps and</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p> <p>In relation to gypsy sites: Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople needs have to be considered in line with the requirements set out in local Plan Part 1. Site is not being considered for such needs at this time.</p>

		<p>dentists in the area. This will impact on the wellbeing of vulnerable residents as emergency, or rapid, appointments are already hard to obtain.</p> <p>Greenbelt for a reason</p> <p>Additionally, many of us moved to the area because of the high level of greenbelt. One proposed plot will mean that the view will change from beautiful green fields to a potential housing site. The impact of this is that the picturesque view will be gone forever.</p> <p>Having been raised in large towns and cities I chose to move here so I could raise my children in a community which still maintains a village atmosphere, increasing the volume of households will start to eradicate the village feel of our community and will change my children's upbringing.</p> <p>Norton canes is a massively greenbelt area and the impact of that is that our gardens are filled with birds and small wild animals. Just one minute walk from house there is a field full of horses, surrounded by blackcurrant bushes - this is one reason I chose to live in a greenbelt area. Building will mean that the birds and animals in the area will have their natural habitats destroyed, meaning that they will either leave the area, die of starvation as food sources are killed off, or wander in new urban areas which are a danger to them.</p> <p>There have been massive increases of new builds just down the road in Burntwood and this has resulted in the displacement of several wild deer.</p>	
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		<p>I now regularly see pictures on facebook of deer wandering round next to the fencing of new build sites. They are lost, they are homeless and that is something that we, the people of Norton Canes, do not want.</p> <p>I am writing to strongly oppose plans to use greenbelt areas for planning of new builds or gypsy sites, particularly those in the vicinity of Butts Close and Kingswood Drive for the aforementioned reasons. I am also writing on behalf of myself, my mother, my husband and my two children. This email should be taken as the opinions and beliefs of five individuals.</p> <p>I look forward to your response.</p>	
ION59-5	District Councillor J Preece (Norton Canes Ward)	<p>Sits on the western boundary of the built-up urban village. Land adds to the sense that Norton Canes is a rural village (photo provided). Indeed, like the Executive Summary says, it is an area with "a higher historic landscape sensitivity to be protected". To begin further development here would threaten Norton Canes as a single urban area – something that, for rural communities, the Greenbelt designation was intended for in the first place.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. In relation to housing sites: the adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>

	Mr and Mrs Ralphs	<p>Concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The massive impact this could have on the village's infrastructure and amenities.</li> <li>• The development of The Kingswood Lakeside Employment area is moving towards the Washbrook Lane village boundary, so this, coupled with the suggested development along the A5/Toll Road corridor would be of real concern because of the impact on the village as outlined in the previous point.</li> </ul>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The adopted spatial strategy is urban focused and will maximise urban and brownfield sites as much as possible and where this accords with the broad apportionment of development as set out in Local Plan Part 1. Work is currently being undertaken to update the data base (Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment) to provide up to date evidence on housing sites. In the light of comments received in relation to safeguarding and the wider shortfall in the Greater Birmingham Housing Market Area the preliminary view of officers is that the Green Belt review of land for housing is a strategic issue which may be more appropriate to deal with through a Local Plan review following the adoption of this plan (Local Plan Part 2). This position will be kept under consideration in the light of emerging evidence and assessment work.</p>
ION59-6	Staffs County Council	<p>Potential for significant impact on Washbrook lane Biodiversity Alert Site recorded as supporting species-rich hedgerow habitat of principal importance unless access can be obtained from alternative highways. Access requirements require establishment prior to allocation to avoid this significant off-site impact.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>

Local Plan Part 2 Site Option NE5			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
IONE5-1	Holford Estates (c/o Hawksmoor)	Site is non-contentious and given relationship with the M6 Toll and existing development/business park it no longer fulfils Green Belt function. Should be considered for employment development.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.

Local Plan Part 2 Site Option NE6			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
IONE6-1	Holford Estates (c/o Hawksmoor)	Site is non-contentious and given relationship with the M6 Toll and existing development/business park it no longer fulfils Green Belt function. Should be considered for employment development.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
IONE6-2	Inland Waterways Association	Adjacent to the Cannock Extension Canal which is a historic waterway and a valuable amenity and recreational corridor. Also designated as a SSSI and SAC. Built development would potentially affect the SAC and would require an appropriate assessment. Industrial development of the site would adversely affect the setting of the canal which is being considered for designation as a Conservation Area (Option He1b). It would also adversely affect the occupants of the boats moored along the canal south from the A5 towards Pelsall Road Bridge. Would be inappropriate development in the Green Belt. Given that the Local Plan identifies only a small shortfall in employment land provision, and that other options exist that are not in the Green Belt or AONB, there should be no further consideration of this site.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment will address concerns in relation to sites in proximity to SACs and this will be fed into the assessment work.
IONE6-3	Natural England	See overall comments on SSSI Impact Risk Zones. Site adjoins Cannock Extension Canal SAC. Adopted LPP1 policies CP12, 13 and 14 apply.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment will address concerns in relation to sites in proximity to SACs and this will be fed into the assessment work.

IONE6-4	Staffs County Council	Potential impact on Cannock Extension Canal SAC. Bespoke HRA required if these sites are taken forward. Site supports hedgerows of possible high importance that may merit retention in accordance with the NPPF and LP Policy, limiting plot size. SA appears to underestimate biodiversity impacts.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment will address concerns in relation to sites in proximity to SACs and this will be fed into the assessment work. Response also provided in Sustainability Appraisal comments.
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Local Plan Part 2 Site Option NE8/N57- Former Grove Colliery			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
IONE8/N57-1	Bradley B	Should be discounted as option for housing at this stage.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
IONE8/N57-2	Canal and Rivers Trust	Adjacent to the Cannock Extension Canal which is designated as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). The potential effect of any allocation on the SAC/SSSI must be carefully considered and should only proceed if it can be demonstrated it will either not adversely affect the SAC/SSSI or that adverse impacts can and will be adequately and appropriately mitigated. If this site is allocated, suitable landscape planting should be included to minimise the visual impact on the setting of the canal.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment will address concerns in relation to sites in proximity to SACs and this will be fed into the assessment work.
IONE8/N57-3	Environment Agency	<p><u>Active Permitted Sites</u>: located adjacent to an active landfill. The potential noise, odour, physical (i.e. large cliff faces) and landfill gas impacts of this site should be considered in the allocation of this site for residential purposes. The risks associated with landfill gas will depend on the controls in place. Older landfill sites may have poorer controls in place and the level of risk may be higher or uncertain due to a lack of historical records.</p> <p>The operator is required to monitor for sub-surface migration of landfill gas from the site. An examination of records of this monitoring shows that there is no previous evidence of landfill gas migration from the site that could affect the</p>	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.



		<p>proposed development.</p> <p>Environmental Health and Building Control departments would wish to ensure that any threats from landfill gas have been adequately addressed. This may include building construction techniques that minimise the possibility of landfill gas entering any enclosed structures.</p>	
IONE8/N57-4	Environment Agency	<p>Site is located above a historic landfill site and consequently there is potential for contamination to have occurred. Before the principle of development can be determined, land contamination should be investigated to see whether it could preclude certain development due to environmental risk or cost of clean-up (remediation). Any planning application for a site where there is potential for contamination must be supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment. Depending on the findings subsequent site investigation, risk assessment and remediation may be required. Appropriate conditions can be attached to any planning permission. Where there is significant contamination or uncertainty over the risks to 'Controlled Waters' receptors, a site investigation may be required as part of a planning application. Should consult with the Councils' Environmental Health team for further advice on generic aspects of land contamination management. Issues relating to risks of contamination to groundwater will need to be considered prior to permission being given for development.</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.</p>

IONE8/N57-5	Inland Waterways Association	Adjacent to the Cannock Extension Canal which is a historic waterway and a valuable amenity and recreational corridor. Includes the former Grove Colliery basin now used for boat moorings and other areas in use by travelling showpeople and businesses. Includes the remains of colliery buildings of some historic and architectural interest. Industrial development of the site could adversely affect the setting of the canal and basin. It could also adversely affect the occupants of the residential boats. Site is underutilised and as a brownfield site has development potential. However, its isolated location within the Green Belt, its former use as a landfill site, its proximity to the Cannock Extension Canal SAC and its built heritage interest mitigate against either a housing or conventional employment use. The previously suggested tourism, leisure and recreational development remains the more appropriate.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment will address concerns in relation to sites in proximity to SACs and this will be fed into the assessment work.
IONE8/N57-6	Natural England	See overall comments on SSSI Impact Risk Zones. Adjoins Cannock Extension Canal SAC. Adopted LPP1 policies CP12, 13 and 14 apply.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment will address concerns in relation to sites in proximity to SACs and this will be fed into the assessment work.
IONE8/N57-7	District Councillor J Preece (Norton Canes Ward)	Local Plan Part 2 refers to the importance of overall sustainability when considering Green Belt changes. This site would be unsustainable for development, as it moves away from the principle of sustainable planning of Norton Canes. Concern regarding the sites potential impact on the Cannock Extension SAC. Refers to Rural Profile Areas of the Local Plan (Part 1)	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment will address concerns in relation to sites in proximity to SACs and this will be fed into the assessment work.

		which sets out importance of designations and landscape character. A development of 50 dwellings in this part of the village, particularly around the marina, would pose a significant threat to the SAC and contravene Local Plan (Part 1) Policy CP12.	
IONE8/N57-8	Mr and Mrs Ralphs	<p>Concerns are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The massive impact this could have on the village's infrastructure and amenities.</li> <li>• The development of The Kingswood Lakeside Employment area is moving towards the Washbrook Lane village boundary, so this, coupled with the suggested development along the A5/Toll Road corridor would be of real concern because of the impact on the village as outlined in the previous point.</li> </ul>	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
IONE8/N57-9	Staffs County Council	Potential impact on Cannock Extension Canal SAC. Bespoke HRA required if site taken forward.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment will address concerns in relation to sites in proximity to SACs and this will be fed into the assessment work.

Local Plan Part 2 Site Option NE10			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
IONE10-1	Church Commissioners c/o Barton Willmore	Support sites' development for employment land- site should be released from the Green Belt. Suggest there are no other significant constraints to the sites' delivery- submit supporting justification in representation.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
IONE10-2	Environment Agency	Site is located above a historic landfill site and consequently there is potential for contamination to have occurred. Before the principle of development can be determined, land contamination should be investigated to see whether it could preclude certain development due to environmental risk or cost of clean-up (remediation). Any planning application for a site where there is potential for contamination must be supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment. Depending on the findings subsequent site investigation, risk assessment and remediation may be required. Appropriate conditions can be attached to any planning permission. Where there is significant contamination or uncertainty over the risks to 'Controlled Waters' receptors, a site investigation may be required as part of a planning application. Should consult with the Councils' Environmental Health team for further advice on generic aspects of land contamination management. Issues relating to risks of contamination to groundwater will need to be considered prior to permission being given for development.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.

Local Plan Part 2 Site Option NE11			
Rep ID No.	Respondent	Comment	Council Response
IONE11-1	Environment Agency	<p><u>Active Permitted Sites:</u> located adjacent to an active landfill. The potential noise, odour, physical (i.e. large cliff faces) and landfill gas impacts of this site should be considered in the allocation of this site for residential purposes. The risks associated with landfill gas will depend on the controls in place. Older landfill sites may have poorer controls in place and the level of risk may be higher or uncertain due to a lack of historical records.</p> <p>The operator is required to monitor for sub-surface migration of landfill gas from the site. An examination of records of this monitoring shows that there is no previous evidence of landfill gas migration from the site that could affect the proposed development.</p> <p>Environmental Health and Building Control departments would wish to ensure that any threats from landfill gas have been adequately addressed. This may include building construction techniques that minimise the possibility of landfill gas entering any enclosed structures.</p>	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.
IONE11-2	Environment Agency	Site is located above a historic landfill site and consequently there is potential for contamination to have occurred. Before the principle of development can be determined, land contamination should be investigated to see	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.

		<p>whether it could preclude certain development due to environmental risk or cost of clean-up (remediation). Any planning application for a site where there is potential for contamination must be supported by a Preliminary Risk Assessment. Depending on the findings subsequent site investigation, risk assessment and remediation may be required. Appropriate conditions can be attached to any planning permission. Where there is significant contamination or uncertainty over the risks to 'Controlled Waters' receptors, a site investigation may be required as part of a planning application. Should consult with the Councils' Environmental Health team for further advice on generic aspects of land contamination management. Issues relating to risks of contamination to groundwater will need to be considered prior to permission being given for development.</p>	
IONE11-3	Inland Waterways Association	<p>Adjacent to the Cannock Extension Canal which is a historic waterway and a valuable amenity and recreational corridor. Includes the former Grove Colliery basin now used for boat moorings and other areas in use by travelling showpeople and businesses. Includes the remains of colliery buildings of some historic and architectural interest. Industrial development of the site could adversely affect the setting of the canal and basin. It could also adversely affect the occupants of the residential boats. Site is underutilised and as a brownfield site has development potential. However, its isolated</p>	<p>Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment will address concerns in relation to sites in proximity to SACs and this will be fed into the assessment work.</p>

		location within the Green Belt, its former use as a landfill site, its proximity to the Cannock Extension Canal SAC and its built heritage interest mitigate against either a housing or conventional employment use. The previously suggested tourism, leisure and recreational development remains the more appropriate.	
IONE11-4	Natural England	See overall comments on SSSI Impact Risk Zones. Site adjoins Cannock Extension Canal SAC. Adopted LPP1 policies CP12, 13 and 14 apply.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward. The accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment will address concerns in relation to sites in proximity to SACs and this will be fed into the assessment work.
IONE11-5	Staffs County Council	NE 11 may support habitat of principal importance, survey and assessment required prior to allocation.	Noted, will be considered fully as Site Assessment work is taken forward.