

Holme Valley Neighbourhood Plan

Policies as submitted and as modified by Examiner's recommendations



Policy	As in Holme Valley Neighbourhood Plan submission version	As in Holme Valley Neighbourhood Plan referendum version (as modified by the Examiner's Report)
<p>Policy 1: Protecting and Enhancing the Landscape Character of Holme Valley</p>	<p>Policy 1 applies to that part of the Neighbourhood Area where Kirklees Council is the local Planning Authority.</p> <p>Where possible proposals should retain and positively respond to those elements of the relevant Landscape Character Area which contribute to the distinct identity of the area as described in the Holme Valley Heritage and Character Assessment report. The Landscape Character Areas are: • CA 3: Hade Edge Upland Pastures • CA 4: River Holme Settled Valley Floor • CA 5: Netherthong Rural Fringe • CA 6: Honley Village Centre • CA 7: River Holme Wooded Valley and • CA 8: Settled Slopes of the Holme Valley</p> <p>Development proposals should demonstrate how they have been informed by the different landscape and townscape elements which together contribute to the Key Characteristics and distinctive character of each of the identified Landscape Character Areas. Proposals should consider the Character Management Principles for each Landscape Character Area (see paragraph 4.1.17), in order to protect local heritage and character. Applicants also should have regard, where relevant, to the following aspects of local character which are described in Appendix 7: Movement and Connectivity; Settlement and Built Form; Heritage Assets; Land Use and Land Cover; Greenspace and Public Realm; and Views.</p> <p>Overall, proposals should aim to make a positive contribution to the quality of the built and natural environment and should not introduce or replicate changes which are unsympathetic and identified as issues to be addressed in the Holme Valley Heritage and Character Assessment report.</p>	<p>Policy 1 does not apply to that part of the neighbourhood area that is within the Peak District National Park. (Recommendation 1A)</p> <p>All development proposals should demonstrate how they have been informed by the key characteristics of the LCA in which they are located. Proposals should be designed in accordance with the character management principles in respect of landscape set out in paragraph 4.1.17 for each of the LCAs in order to avoid detrimental impact on the LCA. (Recommendation 6A)</p> <p>Overall, proposals should aim to make a positive contribution to the quality of the natural environment and should not introduce or replicate changes which are unsympathetic to the landscape character of the relevant LCA.</p> <p>Throughout the neighbourhood area the design and siting of new development and associated landscaping schemes should address the following: (Recommendations 6B and 6C)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Development should respect long distance public views of the upland areas (LCA1 Wessenden Moors, LCA2 Holme Moorland Fringe and LCA3 Hade Edge Upland Pastures). (Recommendation 6D) In addition, views across the Valley must be considered, including from other areas looking towards the development scheme and proposals should pay particular regard to any long-distance visual impacts on approaches to settlements, and along through routes. Overall development proposals

	<p>In particular the design and siting of new development and associated landscaping schemes should address the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development should respect long distance public views from development to the upland areas of: CA 1 Wessenden Moors; CA 2 Holme Moorland Fringe; and CA 3 Hade Edge Upland Pastures, and protect public views towards any significant local landmarks as identified in the Heritage and Character Assessment report. In addition, views across the Valley must be considered, including from other areas looking towards the development scheme and proposals should pay particular regard to any long distance visual impacts on approaches to settlements, and along through routes. Overall development proposals should minimise any adverse visual impacts on the wider landscape setting of the development. 2. All agricultural buildings in the Green Belt should comply with Kirklees Local Plan Policy PLP54 and should have appropriate screening and landscaping. Buildings should use neutral colours and tones to reduce visual impact. 3. Boundary treatments should be sensitive to the relevant Landscape Character Area. Schemes should protect existing dry-stone walls wherever practicable and incorporate new dry-stone walls using natural stone in areas where these are a characteristic feature of the Landscape Character Area. Cast iron railings should be used in areas where these are a characteristic feature. Hedges should be retained and repaired. 4. New major developments should include pedestrian linkages to existing tracks and routes. 5. A full hard and soft landscaping scheme is to be submitted with all planning applications where appropriate. Landscaping schemes and planted boundary treatments should enhance Green Infrastructure. They should also use a suitable mix of native plant species, or other species where appropriate, in tree planting and hedgerows to support and enhance biodiversity in line with the Council's Biodiversity Action Plan and the relevant Biodiversity Opportunity 	<p>should minimise any adverse visual impacts on the wider landscape setting of the development.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. All agricultural buildings in the Green Belt should comply with Kirklees Local Plan Policy LP54 and should have appropriate screening and landscaping. Buildings should use neutral colours and tones to reduce visual impact. 3. Boundary treatments should be sensitive to the relevant Landscape Character Area. Schemes should protect existing dry-stone walls wherever practicable and incorporate new dry-stone walls using natural stone in areas where these are a characteristic feature of the Landscape Character Area. Cast iron railings should be used in areas where these are a characteristic feature. Hedges should be retained and repaired. 4. A full hard and soft landscaping scheme is to be submitted with all planning applications for new buildings. (Recommendation 6F) Landscaping schemes and planted boundary treatments should enhance Green Infrastructure. They should also use a suitable mix of native plant species in tree (Recommendation 6F) planting and hedgerows to support and enhance biodiversity in line with the Council's Biodiversity Action Plan and the relevant Biodiversity Opportunity Zones. Regard should be had to the location, setting, species, (Recommendation 6F) height, planting density and need for on-going maintenance and management, particularly in relation to future resilience linked to climate change. Careful consideration also should be given to the creation of a strong landscape structure throughout the site, appropriate to the setting. Planting of trees on hillsides and street planting will be encouraged to reduce flash flooding risks and increase health. Any large extensive planting schemes which are likely to impact on public views must include public consultation with the local community.
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	<p>Zones. Regard should be had to the location, setting, species height, planting density and need for on-going maintenance and management, particularly in relation to future resilience linked to climate change. Careful consideration also should be given to the creation of a strong landscape structure throughout the site, appropriate to the setting. Planting of trees on hillsides and street planting will be encouraged to reduce flash flooding risks and increase health. Any large extensive planting schemes which are likely to impact on public views must include public consultation with the local community. Use of "green" or "living" and "blue" roofs is encouraged where adverse impacts on local character and distinctiveness are minimised.</p>	
<p>Policy 2: Protecting and Enhancing the Built Character of the Holme Valley and Promoting High Quality Design</p>	<p>1) Local Character Proposals for new development and alterations to existing buildings should respect the Landscape Character Area in which they are located with reference to the Character Management Principles for each Landscape Character Area (see paragraph 4.1.17) and the Key Characteristics and distinctive character of each of the identified Landscape Character Areas (as set out in Appendix 7). Proposals should seek to protect and enhance local built character and distinctiveness and historic landscape character. Suitable measures should be put in place to avoid any adverse impacts on heritage assets, including any conservation areas, and where this is not feasible, to minimise or mitigate damage.</p> <p>2) Sense of Place New developments should strengthen the local sense of place through use of local materials and detailing. Where historic features such as mill chimneys function as key focal points, they should be retained and restored as an integral part of new development schemes. Legibility improvements are encouraged such as signage, waymarking, trails and heritage focal points.</p> <p>3) Utilising Existing Assets Wherever possible, significant trees, internal boundaries and water courses on the site should be retained and incorporated in the new design. Proposals should consider the aspect of the site and the ways in which the site contours and vegetation can be used to provide areas of extensive shade or shelter. Advantage should be taken of sunny slopes in orientation of gardens and / or main elevations. Development of individual buildings and groups of buildings should utilise site characteristics to improve energy efficiency and maximise use of renewable technologies.</p>	<p>Policy 2 does not apply to that part of the neighbourhood area that is within the Peak District National Park. (Recommendation 1A).</p> <p>1. Local Character</p> <p>Building designs in proposals for new development and alterations to existing buildings should respect the key characteristics and character management principles relating to built character, of the Landscape Character Area in which they are located as set out in paragraph 4.1.17. (Recommendation 7B)</p> <p>They should protect and enhance local built character and distinctiveness and avoid any harm to heritage assets including conservation areas. (Recommendation 7B)</p> <p>2. Sense of Place</p> <p>New developments should strengthen the local sense of place by designing the site layout to respect the existing grain of development in the surrounding area and (Recommendation 7C and 7E) through use of local materials and detailing. Where historic features such as mill chimneys function as key focal points, they should be retained and restored as an integral part of new development schemes. (Recommendation 7C)</p>

4) Innovation and Responding to Local Context The use of traditional materials and design will be supported. However, contemporary design and materials will be supported where the distinctive character of the area is enhanced or opportunities are identified for greater energy efficiency. Site layout should respect the existing grain of development in the surrounding area.

5) Gated Communities Gated communities which restrict permeability are not characteristic of the Holme Valley area and will be resisted.

6) Inclusivity and Accessibility Designs should promote inclusivity and promote accessibility for all and in particular have regard to the needs of the older population and those with mobility impairments.

7) Public Spaces New development should make a positive contribution to the public realm. In particular, this should include: • A clear distinction between streets and other publicly accessible spaces and areas that are intended for private use; • A designed sequence of spaces that connects with and relates to the pattern of spaces already present in the area; • Where appropriate, the “greening” of public spaces by using trees and other suitable planting. • Open spaces should be designed to meet the needs of the development and located to satisfy their intended, specific function, such as toddler’s play, older children’s activities, sitting out, or visual amenity.

8) Built Form and Materials

Designs should respect the scale, mass, height and form of existing locally characteristic buildings, as described in the Key Characteristics, and Settlement Patterns and Built Form, for each of the Landscape Character Areas in the Holme Valley Heritage and Character Assessment and Appendix 7 of the NDP. Materials must be chosen to complement the design of the development and add to the quality or character of the surrounding environment. Local millstone grit and stone flags should be used wherever possible.

9) Scale and Proportion

Scale, height and massing of development should be designed to reflect the setting and location of each individual site. Development should fit in and neither dominate nor have a detrimental impact on its surroundings and neighbouring properties.

3. Utilising Existing Assets

Any (Recommendation 7D) significant trees, internal boundaries and water courses on the site should be retained and incorporated in the new design. Proposals should consider the aspect of the site and the ways in which the site contours and vegetation can be used to provide areas of extensive shade or shelter. (Recommendation 7D)

4. Innovation and Responding to Local Context

The use of traditional materials and design will be supported. However, contemporary design and materials will be supported where the distinctive character of the area is enhanced. (Recommendation 7E)

Use of "green" or "living" and "blue" roofs is encouraged where adverse impacts on local character and distinctiveness are minimised. (Recommendation 6G)

5. Gated Communities

Gated communities which restrict permeability are not characteristic of the Holme Valley area and will be resisted.

6. Inclusivity and Accessibility

Designs should promote inclusivity and promote accessibility for all and in particular have regard to the needs of the older population and those with mobility impairments.

7. Public Spaces

New development should make a positive contribution to the public realm. In particular, this should include:

10) Mixed Uses

If a shop or service is proposed as a part of a development scheme applicants will be encouraged to locate the facility where it is accessible to the wider community.

- A clear distinction between streets and other publicly accessible spaces and areas that are intended for private use;
 - A design of public spaces (Recommendation 7F) that connects with and relates to the pattern of spaces already present in the area;
 - The (Recommendation 7F) “greening” of public spaces by using trees and other suitable planting.
 - Open spaces should be designed to meet the needs of the development and located to satisfy their intended, specific function, such as toddler’s play, older children’s activities, sitting out, or visual amenity.
- 8. Built Form and Materials**
- Designs should respect the scale, mass, height and form of existing buildings in the locality and the site setting. Development should fit in with and neither dominate nor have a detrimental impact on its surroundings and neighbouring properties. (Recommendation 7G)
- Materials must be chosen to complement the design of the development and add to the quality or character of the surrounding environment. Local millstone grit and stone flags should be used where these are the prevailing material. (Recommendation 7G)
- 9. Mixed Uses**
- If a shop or service is proposed as a part of a development scheme applicants will be encouraged to locate the facility where it is accessible to the wider community.
- 10. Protecting Amenity (Recommendation 7J)**
- Proposals should be designed to minimise harmful impacts on general amenity for present and future occupiers of land and buildings and

		<p>prevent or reduce pollution as a result of noise, odour, light and other causes. (Recommendation 7H) Light pollution should be minimised, and security lighting must be appropriate, unobtrusive and energy efficient.</p>
<p>Policy 3: Conserving and Enhancing Local Heritage Assets</p>	<p>A list of proposed non-designated heritage assets is identified in the Holme Valley Neighbourhood Plan and further non-designated heritage assets may be identified during the plan period. The emerging list of non-designated heritage assets is provided in Appendix 2. Kirklees Local Plan Policy LP35 Historic Environment, in particular Parts 2 and 3a, and Policy DMC5 of the Peak District National Park Authority Part 2 Local Plan (Development Management Policies) will apply to all applications for development affecting the heritage assets, or their setting, once adopted.</p>	<p>A list of buildings and structures which are identified as positive contributors to the designated conservation areas in Holme valley is set out at Appendix 2A. All development proposals affecting these character defining components of the designated conservation areas or their settings will be assessed in terms of Kirklees Local Plan Policy LP35 Historic Environment Part 1.</p> <p>A candidate list of buildings and structures identified as non-designated heritage assets is set out at Appendix 2B. All development proposals affecting these locally important heritage assets, (once formally identified), or their settings, will be assessed in terms of Kirklees Local Plan Policy LP35 Historic Environment Parts 2 and 3a and Policy DMC5 of the Peak District National Park Authority Part 2 Local Plan (Development Management Policies).</p> <p>When designing development proposals for all local heritage assets (positive contributors and (once formally identified) non-designated heritage assets), owners and developers should have regard to conserving the significance of the asset and the components which positively contribute to its character or appreciation as a heritage asset. (Recommendation 8A)</p>
<p>Policy 4: Design Codes for High Quality Shopfronts and Advertisements</p>	<p>Design Principles for Shopfronts</p> <p>1) General Principles</p> <p>Shopfronts should be designed to integrate into the existing building by respecting the period, scale and architectural style of the building and reflect the characteristics of the wider street scene.</p> <p>Proposals for new shopfronts, or alterations to existing shopfronts should consider the following design concepts to ensure that the proposal is sympathetic to the character and amenity of the locality.</p> <p>Designs should: a) Enclose and frame shop windows and entrances with essential visual and functional elements such as pilasters, fascias and stallrisers. Accurate and authentic detailing is essential; b) Use shopfronts that</p>	<p>Design Principles for Shopfronts</p> <p>1. General Principles</p> <p>Proposals for new shopfronts, or alterations to existing shopfronts should consider the following design concepts to ensure that the proposal is sympathetic to the character and amenity of the locality.</p> <p>Designs should:</p> <p>a) Be designed to integrate into the existing building by respecting the period, scale and architectural style of the building and reflect the characteristics of the wider street scene; (Recommendation 9A)</p>

	<p>do not dominate the architecture of the main building; c) Avoid linking two or more buildings with one fascia unless historically already established by continuous architectural pattern or shop use; d) Make sure that shopfronts have individual distinctive identities with different stallriser heights, window designs and fascias that positively contribute to the character and integrity of the building and the complexity and diversity of the street scene; e) Make use of energy-efficient measures with regard to any illumination arising from the shopfront, particularly through the use of LED lighting where appropriate; and f) Make use of recessed doorways, single and double to give more three-dimensional quality. g) Avoid use of uPVC windows in historic areas.</p> <p>2) Retention of Existing Shopfronts The retention of existing shopfronts, which contribute to the character of the building or area, will be encouraged and special care should be given to the preservation and sensitive restoration of original features where possible.</p> <p>3) Accessibility The sensitive alteration of existing traditional shops and town centre buildings to improve accessibility for all is supported. Accessibility should be improved wherever practically possible, provided the special interest of any historic building or buildings is not compromised. Overall proposals should not prejudice the character of the building or buildings and should have due regard for any features which make a particular building or buildings special or significant.</p> <p>4) Fascias Proposals for shopfronts should seek to incorporate moulded cornices weathered with a properly detailed lead flashing above the fascia.</p> <p>5) Doors and Windows Stallrisers are encouraged to protect shop windows and provide a visual break between the window and the street surface. Designs for shopfronts should include part-glazed door panels that reflect the height of the stallriser and the sub-division of large areas of glass wherever possible.</p> <p>6) Shutters and Grilles Solid roller shutters and the introduction of shutter boxes to the exterior of buildings have an adverse visual impact and will be resisted in that part of the neighbourhood area where Kirklees Council is the local planning authority.</p>	<p>Submission plan principle b) deleted (Recommendation 9A)</p> <p>b) Enclose and frame shop windows and entrances with essential visual and functional elements such as pilasters, fascias and stallrisers. Accurate and authentic detailing is essential;</p> <p>c) Avoid linking two or more buildings with one fascia unless historically already established by continuous architectural pattern or shop use;</p> <p>d) Seek to incorporate moulded cornices weathered with a properly detailed lead flashing above the fascia; (Recommendation 9B)</p> <p>e) Make sure that shopfronts have individual distinctive identities with different stallriser heights, window designs and fascias that positively contribute to the character and integrity of the building and the complexity and diversity of the street scene; (Recommendation 9C)</p> <p>f) Encourage the use of stallrisers to protect shop windows and provide a visual break between the window and the street surface. Designs for shopfronts should include part-glazed door panels that reflect the height of the stallriser and the sub-division of large areas of glass wherever possible; (Recommendation 9C)</p> <p>g) Make use of energy-efficient measures with regard to any illumination arising from the shopfront, particularly through the use of LED lighting where appropriate;</p> <p>h) Make use of recessed doorways, single and double to give more three-dimensional quality; and</p> <p>i) Avoid use of uPVC windows in historic areas.</p> <p>2. Retention of Existing Shopfronts</p> <p>The retention of existing shopfronts, which contribute to the character of the building or area, will be encouraged and special care should be given to the preservation and sensitive restoration of original features where possible.</p> <p>3. Accessibility</p> <p>The sensitive alteration of existing traditional shops and town centre buildings to improve accessibility for all is supported. Accessibility should be improved where there is the opportunity to do so provided any special</p>
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	<p>Any shopfronts in the Peak District National Park Authority part of Neighbourhood Area will not be permitted to have external security roller shutters.</p> <p>The following suitable alternatives will be supported: a) Security glass with alarm or internal cameras; b) A reduction in the size of window glass; c) Internal see-through shutters; or d) In that part of the neighbourhood area where Kirklees Council is the local planning authority only, external shutters that are removed during working hours - decorative options may be applicable, themed on shop trade e) In that part of the neighbourhood area where Kirklees Council is the local planning authority only, externally mounted open mesh roller shutters provided that the box housing is concealed behind the fascia or the extent to which it projects from the face of the building, does not result in increasing its depth or the creation of a sub-fascia.</p> <p>Design Principles for Advertisements</p> <p>1) General Principles</p> <p>Any shopfronts within the Peak District National Park Authority part of Neighbourhood Area will not be permitted illuminated signs except in accordance with DMP DMS 5. In that part of the neighbourhood area where Kirklees Council is the local planning authority, where planning consent is required, proposals for fascia, hanging and projecting advertisement signs should complement the design of the building and shopfront. Cumulative impacts of advertisements should be considered in relation to street scene and visual clutter. Advertisements should not overly dominate the public realm or have an adverse impact on local character. Consideration should be given to an advertisement's impact on highway safety. Advertisements which are distracting to road users, by the virtue of their scale, design or positioning should be avoided. Illuminated signs should be treated as an integral part of the overall design, and should be discreet, and energy efficient.</p> <p>2) Fascia Signs</p> <p>Proposals for fascia signs should seek to sympathetically integrate the design of the fascia with the shopfront, making use of traditional design fascias. New illuminated boxed fascias that project from the face of the building and the addition of new fascias on top of existing ones should be avoided.</p> <p>Lettering should: a) Convey the essential message of the retailer b) Either be a sign written onto the fascia or applied as individual lettering in a traditional manner directly to the structure of the building; c) Reflect the use and character of the shop and the building; d) Be of a style and size that relates to</p>	<p>interest of the building is not compromised. (Recommendation 9E) Overall proposals should not prejudice the character of the building or buildings and should have due regard for any features which make a particular building or buildings special or significant.</p> <p>4. Shutters and Grilles</p> <p>Solid roller shutters and the introduction of shutter boxes to the exterior of buildings have an adverse visual impact and will be resisted in that part of the neighbourhood area where Kirklees Council is the local planning authority. Any shopfronts in the Peak District National Park Authority part of Neighbourhood Area will not be permitted to have external security roller shutters.</p> <p>The following suitable alternatives will be supported:</p> <p>a) Security glass with alarm or internal cameras;</p> <p>b) A reduction in the size of window glass;</p> <p>c) Internal see-through shutters. (Recommendation 9F)</p> <p>In that part of the neighbourhood area outside the National Park the following additional alternatives will be acceptable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - External shutters that are removed during working hours – decorative options for these themed on the shop’s trade may be applicable. - Externally mounted open mesh roller shutters provided that the box housing is concealed behind the fascia and the projection from the face of the building does not result in an increase in depth to the detriment of the appearance of the shopfront. (Recommendation 9F) <p>Design Principles for Advertisements</p> <p>1. General Principles</p> <p>Any shopfronts within the Peak District National Park Authority part of Neighbourhood Area will not be permitted illuminated signs except in accordance with DMP DMS 5.</p>
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	<p>the area of the fascia or sign and building on which it is used; e) Use sensitive colours and appropriate shading and blocking of letters which reflect the local character and appearance of the area – for example in Conservation Areas bold bright colours are unlikely to be accepted; and f) Minimise impacts on the historic fabric of the building. In instances where illuminated fascia signs are proposed, they should be sensitively designed in order to be sympathetic to both the building they are attached to and the surrounding area, particularly if situated in a historic area. Illumination of fascias should not be excessive or intrusive and should make use of energy efficient methods of lighting such as via LED. Schemes should avoid light pollution into adjoining residential properties and not unnecessarily cause poorly directed light pollution elsewhere.</p> <p>3) Projecting Signs</p> <p>Projecting signs will be supported where they are sensitive to the design of the existing building and are a characteristic feature of the surrounding area. The use of internally illuminated projecting box signs that form a projecting part of a fascia should be avoided.</p> <p>Where a projecting sign is appropriate, proposals should make use of a traditional hanging sign, which is hung from a metal bracket that can add interest to the street without unobtrusive external illumination. Consideration should be given to the use of hanging symbols denoting the trade being carried on in the premises as an interesting and eye-catching alternative to a hanging board. Projecting signs should be of a high quality and relate to the size and scale of the existing building façade and do not appear either overly intrusive or inappropriately small. Projecting signs should be carefully positioned to take into account the design and architectural detailing of the existing building – normally below the first-floor windows. Projecting signs will be restricted to one sign per building and should relate only to the business which occupies the premises.</p>	<p>Where (Recommendation 9G) planning consent is required, proposals for fascia, hanging and projecting advertisement signs should complement the design of the building and shopfront.</p> <p>Cumulative impacts of advertisements should be considered in relation to street scene and visual clutter. Advertisements should not overly dominate the public realm or have an adverse impact on local character.</p> <p>Consideration should be given to an advertisement's impact on highway safety. Advertisements which are distracting to road users, by virtue of their scale, design or positioning should be avoided.</p> <p>Submission plan last paragraph in the general principles deleted (Recommendation 9H)</p> <p>2. Fascia Signs</p> <p>Proposals for fascia signs should seek to sympathetically integrate the design of the fascia with the shopfront, making use of traditional design fascias.</p> <p>Lettering should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Convey the essential message of the retailer b) Either be a sign written onto the fascia or applied as individual lettering in a traditional manner directly to the structure of the building; c) Reflect the use and character of the shop and the building; d) Be of a style and size that relates to the area of the fascia or sign and building on which it is used; e) Use sensitive colours and appropriate shading and blocking of letters which reflect the local character and appearance of the area particularly within conservation areas; (Recommendation 9K) and f) Minimise impacts on the historic fabric of the building. g) New illuminated boxed fascias that project from the face of the building and the addition of new fascias on top of existing ones should be avoided. (recommendation 9J) <p>In instances where illuminated fascia signs are proposed outside the National Park (Recommendation 9L), they should be sensitively designed in order to be sympathetic to both the building they are attached to and the</p>
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		<p>surrounding area, particularly if situated in a historic area. Illumination of fascias should not be excessive or intrusive and should make use of energy efficient methods of lighting such as via LED. Schemes should avoid light pollution into adjoining residential properties and not unnecessarily cause poorly directed light pollution elsewhere.</p> <p>3. Projecting Signs</p> <p>Projecting signs will be supported where they are sensitive to the design of the existing building and are a characteristic feature of the surrounding area.</p> <p>The use of internally illuminated projecting box signs that form a projecting part of a fascia should be avoided.</p> <p>Where a projecting sign is appropriate, proposals should make use of a traditional hanging sign, which is hung from a metal bracket that can add interest to the street without unobtrusive external illumination. Consideration should be given to the use of hanging symbols denoting the trade being carried on in the premises as an interesting and eye-catching alternative to a hanging board.</p> <p>Projecting signs should be of a high quality and relate to the size and scale of the existing building façade and do not appear either overly intrusive or inappropriately small. Projecting signs should be carefully positioned to take into account the design and architectural detailing of the existing building – normally below the first-floor windows.</p> <p>Projecting signs will be restricted to one sign per building and should relate only to the business which occupies the premises.</p>
<p>Policy 5: Promoting High Quality Public Realm and Improvements to Gateways and Highways</p>	<p>Public Realm</p> <p>Proposals for public realm improvements should enhance the quality of life for residents and visitors alike and should be an integral part of transport links through towns, settlements and villages.</p> <p>Proposals for public realm enhancements will be supported subject to other policies where they:</p> <p>a) Are of a high-quality design and sensitive to the visual appearance of surrounding buildings and street scene, especially in the case of a Heritage Asset or within a Conservation Area; b) Where possible, enhance or open up</p>	<p>Policy 5 does not apply to that part of the neighbourhood area that is within the Peak District National Park. (Recommendation 1A).</p> <p>Public Realm</p> <p>1. Proposals for public realm improvements should enhance the quality of life for residents and visitors alike and should be an integral part of transport links through towns, settlements and villages. Such improvements will be supported where they are consistent with advice in</p>

	<p>views towards existing locations of interest, such as the river or public spaces within the town and local centres, so that new developments improve rather than hide existing points of interest. c) Prioritise pedestrians and then cyclists, providing seating and safe, accessible routes for all.</p> <p>Where public realm enhancements are proposed as part of development schemes, proposals should include, where possible, cycle and car parking with electric charging points, clear and useful signage to local public transport facilities, and low energy street lighting.</p> <p>Large commercial bin storage areas should be suitably screened as part of proposals to enhance the public realm and improve waste management. 1. To ensure a balance is achieved between highway safety and highway dominance, and to ensure that the character of a place is maintained whilst still enabling a safe and sustainable highway, the following principles should be applied: 2. d) Design and materials in public realm improvements and highways schemes should be sensitive to local character. e) Traffic dominance should be minimised through surface treatment and layout; f) Visual clutter should be limited; g) Provision of shared public space should be maximised whilst accommodating vehicular movement where necessary; h) Consideration should be given to accessibility for everyone; i) Consideration of Green Infrastructure⁸ should be built into the public realm where appropriate; j) Street furniture should not act as a hazard to pedestrians or distract motorists unnecessarily. k) Signage and interpretation should be clear and visually unobtrusive; l) Lighting should limit light pollution and the use of columns.</p> <p>Gateways and Highways Where major new residential or commercial development is close to gateways into the Holme Valley, for example at entry points along the main transport routes including roads along valley floors and at rail stations including as identified on Map 17 Key Gateways, consideration should be given to gateway improvements. Such improvements could include for instance, welcome signage, landscaping and planting and relevant information about visitor facilities.</p>	<p>the Kirklees Highways Design Guide SPD and where they (Recommendation 10A)</p> <p>a) Are of a high-quality design and sensitive to the visual appearance of surrounding buildings and street scene, especially in the case of a Heritage Asset or within a Conservation Area;</p> <p>b) Take opportunities to enhance or (Recommendation 10B) open up views towards existing locations of interest, such as the river or public spaces within the town and local centres, so that new developments improve rather than hide existing points of interest.</p> <p>c) Prioritise pedestrians and then cyclists, providing seating and safe, accessible routes for all.</p> <p>Submission plan two paragraphs following clause c) deleted (Recommendation 10C)</p> <p>1. Where works are being carried out in the public realm to improve highway safety and efficiency the character of a place should be maintained and the following principles will be applied: (Recommendation 10D)</p> <p>2.</p> <p>d) Design and materials in public realm improvements and highways schemes should be sensitive to local character.</p> <p>e) Traffic dominance should be minimised through surface treatment and layout;</p> <p>f) Visual clutter should be avoided; (Recommendation 10E)</p> <p>g) Provision of shared public space should be maximised whilst accommodating vehicular movement where necessary;</p> <p>h) Consideration should be given to accessibility for everyone;</p> <p>i) Consideration of Green Infrastructure should be built into design in the public realm; (Recommendation 10F)</p> <p>j) Street furniture should not act as a hazard to pedestrians or distract motorists unnecessarily.</p> <p>k) Signage and interpretation should be clear and visually unobtrusive;</p> <p>l) Lighting should limit light pollution and the use of columns.</p> <p>Settlement 'Gateways'</p>
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		<p>Where major new residential or commercial development is close to 'gateways' into Holme Valley settlements, or at route convergence points or rail and bus stations, consideration should be given to public realm improvements around the 'Gateway' including welcome signage and interpretation and landscaping and planting. (Recommendation 10G)</p>
<p>Policy 7: Supporting Economic Activity</p>	<p>Policy 7 only applies to that part of the Neighbourhood Area where Kirklees Council is the local planning authority.</p> <p>Supporting Businesses in the Holme Valley</p> <p>In addition to site allocations in the Kirklees Local Plan, proposals will be supported which result in the creation or sustainable expansion of existing and new businesses, particularly those defined¹³ as micro (sole traders or those with fewer than ten fewer employees) or small (ten to fifty employees) in all business sectors.</p> <p>Such proposals will be supported where the following all apply: 1) The site is located outside the Green Belt; 2) The proposal supports new business investment or the expansion of an existing business within its existing site; 3) The proposal is for the sensitive conversion or redevelopment of existing buildings or makes use of a previously developed site; 4) The site is connected to the existing highway and transport network and will not generate additional and unacceptable adverse traffic impacts on surrounding roads; 5) The site is large enough to accommodate the necessary car parking, service areas and appropriate landscaped areas; 6) The proposals take account of their impact on the natural environment and contribute to the protection, conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty and distinctive local character of the landscape; and 7) The proposals recognise the overall aim to reduce carbon emissions through sustainable design and promoting access by walking, cycling and public transport.</p> <p>Where the proposal is part of a farm diversification scheme or comprises new development within the Green Belt, it must be acceptable having regard to Green Belt policy and Kirklees Council's Local Plan Policy LP10.</p> <p>Supporting Homeworking</p>	<p>Policy 7 does not apply to that part of the neighbourhood area that is within the Peak District National Park. (Recommendation 1A).</p> <p>Supporting Businesses in the Holme Valley</p> <p>In addition to site allocations in the Kirklees Local Plan, proposals will be supported which result in the creation or sustainable expansion of existing and new businesses (other than retail businesses covered in NDP Policy 8), (Recommendation 12A) particularly those defined as micro (sole traders or those with fewer than ten employees) or small (ten to fifty employees). (Recommendation 12A)</p> <p>Such proposals will be supported where the following all apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The site is located outside the Green Belt or the development is acceptable in terms of national Green Belt policy; (Recommendation 12B) 2. The proposal supports new business investment or the expansion of an existing business; (Recommendation 12C) Submission Plan clause 3 deleted (Recommendation 12D) 3. The site can be connected to the existing highway network and will not result in severe adverse traffic impacts on surrounding roads; (Recommendation 12E) 4. The site is large enough to accommodate car parking, service areas and landscaped areas appropriate to the scale of the business; (Recommendation 12F) 5. The proposals recognise the overall aim to reduce carbon emissions through sustainable design and promoting access by walking, cycling and public transport. Submission Plan clause 6 deleted (Recommendation 12G)

	<p>Proposals which promote the role of home-working within the economy will be supported. These include, where planning permission is required, improvements to broadband and telecommunications infrastructure and small-scale extensions to existing residential dwellings which are subsidiary to the main dwelling, subject to other policies in the NDP, Kirklees adopted Local Plan Policies LP10 and LP20 and national planning policies.</p> <p>Development proposals should incorporate suitable infrastructure to support integrated communication technologies as part of the initial design process.</p> <p>Encouraging Tourist and Visitor Facilities</p> <p>Proposals that contribute to and strengthen the visitor and tourist economy of Holme Valley are supported. These include the creation of new accommodation and tourism facilities through the conversion of existing buildings or associated with existing attractions and new development, where proposals are acceptable having regard to other local and national policies.</p> <p>All proposals must demonstrate how they meet the following specific criteria:</p> <p>1) In all cases where development is proposed in the Green Belt, regard must be had to relevant local and national Green Belt planning policies. 2) Development for new and of existing caravan, chalet, camping, cabin or lodge style developments, or other visitor accommodation, may be supported where they: a) Address other policies in the NDP and Kirklees Local Plan and national planning policies; b) Contribute to improving the offer to tourists; c) Are appropriately screened; d) Provide adequate car parking spaces; e) Are accessible to people with disabilities; f) Contribute to the conservation of the landscape character and natural environment, do not have a material adverse impact on the natural beauty of the area; g) Do not generate additional traffic movements of a scale and type likely to have material adverse impact on highway safety and efficiency, neighbouring properties and other existing users of the area; and h) Mitigate any adverse impact on the capacity of road, sewerage or other infrastructure and contain adequate provision for parking and access for people with disabilities.</p>	<p>Business development which involves the sensitive conversion or redevelopment of existing buildings or makes use of a previously developed site will be particularly encouraged. (Recommendation 12D)</p> <p>Supporting Homeworking</p> <p>Proposals which promote the role of home-working within the economy will be supported. These include, where planning permission is required, improvements to broadband and telecommunications infrastructure and extensions (Recommendation 12H) to existing residential dwellings which are subsidiary to the main dwelling, subject to other policies in the NDP, Kirklees adopted Local Plan Policies LP10 and LP20 and national planning policies.</p> <p>Development proposals should incorporate suitable infrastructure to support integrated communication technologies as part of the initial design process.</p> <p>Encouraging Tourist and Visitor Facilities</p> <p>Proposals that contribute to and strengthen the visitor and tourist economy of Holme Valley will be supported. These include the creation of new accommodation and tourism facilities through the conversion of existing buildings or associated with existing attractions and new development, where proposals are acceptable having regard to other local and national policies.</p> <p>All proposals must demonstrate how they meet the following specific criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The site is located outside the Green Belt or the development is acceptable in terms of national Green Belt policy. (Recommendation 12J). 2. Development for new and of existing caravan, chalet, camping, cabin or lodge style developments, or other visitor accommodation, may be supported where they: Submission Plan Clause a) and f) deleted (Recommendation 12K) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Contribute to improving the offer to tourists; b) Are appropriately screened;
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">c) Provide adequate car parking spaces;d) Are accessible to people with disabilities;e) Do not generate traffic movements of a scale and type likely to have severe adverse impact on highway safety and efficiency; and (Recommendation 12L)f) Mitigate any adverse impact on the capacity of road, sewerage or other infrastructure (Recommendation 12M)
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Policy 12: Promoting Sustainability

All major development as defined in the NPPF20 must prepare a sustainability statement which outlines how the development will evaluate and contribute to the following elements of sustainability. Promoting Renewable Energy 1) In all cases where development is proposed in the Green Belt regard must be had to relevant local and national Green Belt policies. 2) In that part of the neighbourhood area where Kirklees Council is the local planning authority, proposals for individual and community scale energy from hydro-electric, solar photovoltaic panels, biomass, anaerobic digestion and ground source heating will be supported where they can be achieved without conflicting with the NDP polices to protect and enhance the landscape and built character of the Valley. 3) New major developments should install district heating from renewable resources and will be expected to deliver an on-site heat network, unless it can be demonstrated that this would render the development unviable. In this case, developers must demonstrate that they have worked with 3rd parties, commercial or community, to assess the opportunity. Energy Efficiency 4) Sustainable, energy efficient designs should be used in all new buildings. Reclaimed materials from sustainable sources should be used where possible.21 5) Wherever possible all new non-residential buildings should achieve a BREEAM rating of excellent or outstanding. 6) All new buildings should aim to meet a high level of sustainability, design and construction and be optimised for energy efficiency, targeting zero carbon emissions. This might include: a. Orientation to optimise passive solar gain. b. Use of high quality, thermally efficient building materials, subject to consideration of local character and context - see Policies 1 and 2. c. Installation of loft and wall insulation and double/triple glazing. d. On site energy generation from renewable resources. 7) Wherever possible, all new buildings should incorporate technologies which generate 50% energy from low carbon or renewable sources. 8) Retrofitting of older properties to reduce energy demand and to generate renewable energy is encouraged where proposals are sensitive to local character. Alterations to existing properties should be designed to reduce energy demand and comply with sustainable design and construction. Encouraging Sustainable Living 9) The creation of community gardens and further allotments space in the valley for local food growing will be supported.

All development is expected to be designed to contribute to the following elements of sustainability and all major development (as defined in the NPPF) must prepare a sustainability statement which outlines how the development will contribute. (Recommendation 17A)

Promoting Renewable Energy

Submission Plan clause 1 deleted (Recommendation 17B)

1. In that part of the neighbourhood area where Kirklees Council is the local planning authority, proposals for individual and community scale energy from hydro-electric, solar photovoltaic panels, biomass, anaerobic air (Recommendation 17C) digestion and ground source heating will be supported where they can be achieved without conflicting with the NDP policies (Recommendation 21) to protect and enhance the landscape and built character of the Valley.
2. New developments should develop opportunities to deliver on site heat networks using renewable energy sources. (Recommendation 17D)

Energy Efficiency

3. Sustainable, energy efficient designs should be used in all new buildings. (Recommendation 17E)
4. All new non-residential buildings should be designed to achieve (Recommendation 17F) a BREEAM rating of excellent or outstanding.
5. All new buildings should aim to meet a high level of sustainable (Recommendation 21), design and construction and be optimised for energy efficiency, targeting zero carbon emissions. This might include:
 - a. Orientation to optimise passive solar gain.

- b. Use of high quality, thermally efficient building materials, subject to consideration of local character and context - see Policies 1 and 2.
- c. Installation of loft and wall insulation and double/triple glazing.

Submission Plan clause 6d deleted. (Recommendation 17G)

- 6. All new buildings should incorporate technologies which generate or source energy from renewable, low carbon sources. (Recommendation 17G)
- 7. Retrofitting of older properties to reduce energy demand and to generate renewable energy is encouraged where proposals are sensitive to local character. Alterations to existing properties where planning permission is required (Recommendation 17H) should be designed to reduce energy demand and comply with sustainable design and construction.

Encouraging Sustainable Living

- 8. The inclusion in development proposals of community gardens and (Recommendation 17J) further allotment space in the valley for local food growing will be supported.

The requirements of this policy will be expected to be met unless it can be demonstrated that this would render the development unviable. In this case, developers must demonstrate that they have worked with third parties, (commercial and community), to assess the viability of opportunities.(Recommendation 17K)