

What your local waterway can do for your community

Planning for waterways in Neighbourhood Plans





Canals and rivers can define the personality of a village, town or city, helping to explain the history of a location and what makes it special today. Local waterways can help make people's lives better by helping them live healthier and more sustainable lives, as well as improving local connectivity.

They provide open space on people's doorsteps, to use free of charge — somewhere to spend time with family and friends, to see wildlife, a traffic-free accessible route to work, a place to connect with the natural environment. When used to their full potential, waterways can change places for the better.

The Canal & River Trust (the Trust) is the charity that cares for 2,000 miles of canals and rivers across England and Wales. We are passionate believers in using the power of local waterways to transform places and enrich lives. We want to support local communities to secure and build on the multiple benefits that waterways bring, now and in the future. We believe that by working together we can deliver living waterways that transform places and enrich the lives of local communities. We want to encourage and support local communities and town and parish councils to champion their waterways in the planning process.

We only own around 4% of the land adjacent to our waterways, therefore influencing developments on this land is essential to develop and protect the places that local communities value and to create the types of places that can allow us to achieve our vision. In speaking up for waterways, local communities can complement our role as a statutory consultee in the planning process.

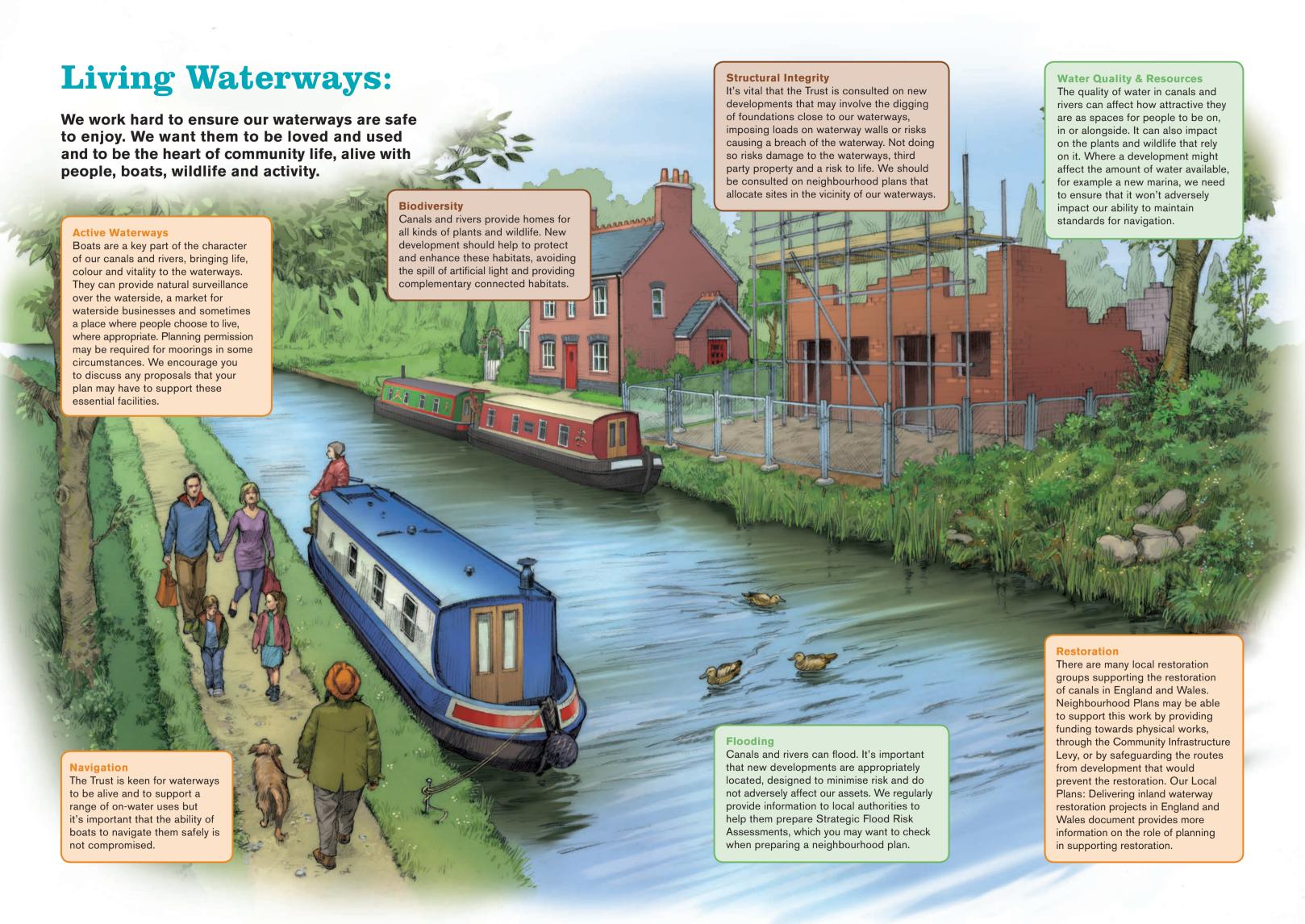
## **Neighbourhood Plans**

Local communities and town and parish councils in England have the power to prepare Neighbourhood Plans, setting out the policies that they want to apply when a planning application is submitted in their area. This can be a great opportunity to understand how waterways contribute to the character and life of your area and to shape how they'll do so in the future. This document sets out some issues and opportunities to consider when preparing a neighbourhood plan that considers the contribution of your waterway to community life.

## **Waterway Benefits**

Early in the process of preparing a plan, you may want to consider data and information available to help you. You may find our Open Data can assist. To demonstrate the breadth of our impact at both local and national level across a range of cross-cutting themes; how waterways relate to the different local communities we serve, and our contribution to the nation's wellbeing in its widest sense, the Trust is developing an Outcomes Measurement Framework (OMF). On the following pages, you will see how we believe that the delivery of thriving waterways through the planning system can drive the six inter-related outcomes shown below. In the future, we hope to be able to share evidence on these outcomes with local communities.





#### **Transforming Places: Sustainable Travel & Air Quality Canal & River Trust land** Towpaths make excellent places for people to There may be opportunities to develop walk and cycle considerately. Not only is this land owned by the Trust to create great for recreation, it can be an attractive way for better waterside places. Where a We want our canals and rivers to define the personality of people to commute, reducing congestion, carbon development is proposed by a 3rd a village or town, helping to explain the history of a location emissions and poor air quality in the wider area party on the Trust's land, such as and what makes it special today. and supporting people to lead healthier lives. There new bridges crossing our waterways are also opportunities to use some waterways to or providing new utilities connections transport freight, with some of the same benefits. under the towpath, a commercial agreement will be required. The **Well-designed places** Heritage Trust's Code of Practice should Waterways are not simply an The Trust is the custodian of be followed for works affecting attractive backdrop for buildings, one of the largest collections of our property. they're important spaces of public industrial heritage. It's vital that new realm and the relationship with development protects, respects and enhances these assets so that them should be the starting point when designing new developments. they can continue to be enjoyed Developments should engage with now and in the future. waterways and, where appropriate, open up access to, from and along them. Buildings that provide views over the waterway and include active uses (like shops or cafes) provide natural surveillance, helping people to feel safe when using the towpath or moorings. Improving waterside infrastructure New development often brings new people onto the waterways, particularly the towpaths, which can result in a need to upgrade them. Historically, local authorities have decided what improvements to negotiate with developers. Town, parish and community councils and local communities now often have much more of a say. Where a local authority is charging the **Tourism & Business** Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL), People come from near and far to **Heating & Cooling Buildings** visit our waterways. They can have town, parish and community councils Water can be used as a renewable a beneficial impact on the local will get 15% of the receipts from **Drainage** source of energy to heat and cool developments in their area. In England, economy by providing attractive Many developments drain surface settings for waterside and onif the town or parish council adopts buildings and then returned to the water into our waterways, thus waterway. This can provide a cost a Neighbourhood Plan they will get water businesses. By encouraging reducing the need to upgrade and energy-efficient approach, which 25%. Where there is no town or parish these uses in appropriate locations, surface water sewers. This is can reduce carbon emissions. The subject to the Trust's agreement council, local authorities charging CIL neighbourhood plans can help the Government's Heat Map provides should determine spending priorities in waterway attract more people and and requires controls to protect consultation with local communities. more information. support the local economy. water quality.

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## **Enriching Lives:**

Waterways make people's lives better by providing a place for people to visit and escape to – for hobbies, relaxing and spending time with family and friends.

#### Recreation

In an increasingly fast-paced and crowded world, our canals, rivers, docks and reservoirs provide much-needed spaces where we can slow down, enjoy the environment and relax. On both land and water, waterways support various activities, including walking, cycling, boating, canoeing and fishing. Some of these may require plans for specific facilities, whilst people's enjoyment of others may be enhanced by investment in infrastructure.

#### **Arts & Culture**

In many parts of the country, waterways provide great focal points for a wide range of different arts and culture projects, broadening participation and improving wellbeing. New projects may be suitable uses of Community Infrastructure Levy funding.

## **Physical Health**

Waterways provide an ideal environment for people to get outside and get active. They support many forms of physical activity, both on the water and alongside it. By improving the quality and safety of towpaths and their environs or by supporting facilities necessary for on-water uses, planning can support the role that waterways play in encouraging people to take up physical activities.

### **Mental Health**

Waterways provide an ideal environment in which people can relax and spend time enjoying nature and tranquillity, hopefully reducing stress in the process. In addition, by volunteering to work with us on the waterways, people have new opportunities for social interaction and to build their self-esteem.

#### Adoption

Local community groups have the opportunity to work in partnership with us to care for specific sections of their local waterways by adopting them. There are various tasks that you could get involved in, from maintenance to promoting the waterway. Why not think about adopting the stretch of waterway through your neighbourhood area to take the community's care for it a stage further?

### **Volunteering**

Our volunteers undertake a wide range of tasks to care for our waterways. They can be of almost any age. It's a great way of meeting people in the community, learning new skills and supporting the upkeep of the waterways.

### **Education & Skills**

Waterways that are safe and attractive to visit provide a great outdoor classroom for local schools for a range of subjects. People of all ages can develop new skills by volunteering to assist the Trust in caring for the waterways.

## **Community Engagement**

Whether it be through participating in one of the Trust's volunteering or adoption programmes, supporting a local restoration group or participating in education and learning, sport and recreation, arts, cultural activities or social action, waterways provide a great focal point for community engagement.

# The Canal & River Trust's Guiding Principles for Planning and Design

- Individual waterways and water spaces need to be viewed as an integral part of a wider network, and not in isolation.
- Water should not be treated as just a setting or backdrop for development but as a space and leisure and commercial resource in its own right.
  The 'added value' of the water space needs to be fully explored.
- Waterways themselves should be the starting point for consideration of the development and use of the water and waterside land – look from the water outwards, as well as from the land to the water.
- A waterway's towing path and its environs should form an integral part of the public realm in terms of both design and management.
- It is important that the siting, configuration and orientation of buildings optimise views of the water, generate natural surveillance of water space, and encourage and improve access to, along and from the water.
- New waterside development needs to be considered holistically with the opportunities for water-based development, use and enhancement.
- Improve the appearance of the site from the towing path and from the water
- It should be recognised that appropriate boundary treatment and access issues are often different for the towing path side and the offside.

For further information when preparing planning policy documents and responding to planning applications related to waterways please see our website.





# Producing a Neighbourhood Plan

Town and parish councils and/or local communities can produce planning documents, which set out policies against which applications are judged. They can also produce Development Orders granting planning permission for certain types of development. National Planning Practice Guidance provides more information on the process of preparing these documents, including basic conditions that need to be met. We're keen for communities and/or town and parish councils to engage with us early in the process and throughout.

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