

APPENDIX C

East of England - Existing adopted Local Plans and saved policies

In the East of England there are 47 local authorities with adopted local plans and 10 mineral and waste authorities. 24 local authorities have core strategies in place which are in general conformity with both the requirements of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act and the policies set out within the East of England Plan. The other 23 authorities in the region have local plans at different stages of development, with adopted plans put in place before the East of England Plan was adopted in May 2008 and therefore not necessarily in general conformity with the regional policies.

There are 10 mineral and waste authorities. Some are working together to prepare minerals and waste policies under a single plan or core strategy, others are working individually and have separate minerals and waste policies, and one authority includes minerals and waste policies form part of its wider Core Strategy. Of the 10 (in total) plans covering minerals and waste policies, 5 are in general conformity with the policies set out within the East of England Plan since they were adopted in May 2008 or shortly beforehand and 5 which were adopted well before May 2008 and therefore not necessarily in general conformity with the regional plan.

These Plans would form part of the Development Plan in the absence of the Revoked Regional Strategy.

Table 1 shows a summary of the housing, gypsy & traveller pitches and plots for travelling showpeople, renewables, and employment policies/targets within the East of England Plan and in adopted local authority plans and core strategies.

Table 2 presents a summary of the Mineral and Waste policies/targets within the East of England Plan and those in mineral and waste plans.

Table 3 presents a summary of the Environmental Heritage policies for Cambridge

Table 4 presents a summary of the Environmental Heritage policies for Norwich

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Table 1

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
1	Babergh	(Local plan (adopted Jun 06) saved policies)	Core Strategy published Oct 11	HOUSING PROVISION	
				5,600 (-1,340) = 4,260 by 2021 (Figures include about 600 on edge of Ipswich as part of Ipswich Policy Area) Annual Average = 280	<u>2006 Plan figures for 1996 to 2016</u> 6,906 (homes) -2,804 completions to 2006 = 4,102 No annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				15 additional G&T pitches [to 15] by 2011, and 3%pa to 2021	Policy within Local Plan to provide sites for G&Ts if there is evidence of need. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				No target set for individual local authorities. The development of new facilities for renewable power generation should be supported, with the aim that by 2010 10% of the region's energy and by 2020 17% of the region's energy should to	Policy in 2006 Local Plan (EN10) on Renewable Energy but no reference to renewable targets.

¹ Including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy

² Includes other near complete development plan documents

³ Housing Provision - Minimum dwelling provision 2001 to 2021 (less already built to Mar 06) = still to be built

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				<p>come from renewable sources. These targets exclude energy from offshore wind, and are subject to meeting European and international obligations to protect wildlife, including migratory birds, and to revision and development through the review of this RSS</p> <p>EMPLOYMENT</p> <p>Indicative targets for net growth in jobs for the period 2001-2021 and Local Development Documents should provide an enabling context to achieve these targets.</p> <p>Local Development Documents should ensure that an adequate range of sites/premises (including sites within mixed-use areas and town/district centres) is allocated to accommodate the full range of sectoral requirements to achieve the indicative job growth targets of Policy E1, or revisions to those targets as allowed in that policy, and the needs of the local economy revealed by up-to-date employment land reviews.</p>	
2	Basildon	Local plan (adopted Mar 1998) saved policies)		<p>HOUSING PROVISION</p> <p>10,700 (-1,220) = 9,480 by 2021</p> <p>(Includes indicative allowance of 2,200 outside Essex Thames Gateway)</p>	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				Annual Average = 630	
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				62 additional G&T pitches [to 174] by 2011 and 3%pa to 2021	No policy or provision for G&T pitches in local plan
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	No reference to renewable targets.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	The amount of employment land allocated and existing is covered within Local Plan Saved Policies September 2007. No direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available
3	Bedford Borough Council	Core Strategy and Rural Issues (adopted Apr 08); Town Centre Area Action Plan	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				The Milton Keynes and South Midlands Sub-Regional Strategy (2005) allocates 19,500 dwellings in the Bedford, Kempson and North Marston Vale area for the period 2001-2021.	<u>Apr 08 Plan figures for 2001-2021</u> 1,300 in the rural area (-1,070) completions to 2007 = 270 plus 16,270 new dwellings in the Bedford Growth Area;

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					No annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+25 additional G&T pitches [to 45] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021 +10 transit pitches	Policy within Local Plan to provide additional accommodation to G&Ts subject to meeting policy criteria. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy Removed from 2002 Local Plan and now in 2008 Core Strategy. Now covered under Climate change and pollution policy - only target appears to be that the supply of at least 10% of the energy consumed in the new development to be provided from decentralised and renewable or low-carbon energy sources.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy Removed from 2002 Local Plan and now in 2008 Core Strategy. A minimum of 16,000 net additional jobs will be provided in the borough by 2021. Up to 75 hectares of additional employment land will be provided in the period 2001-2021.
	Braintree	Core	<i>Local Plan Saved</i>	HOUSING PROVISION	

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4		Strategy (adopted Sept 11)	<i>Policies</i>	7,700 (-3,360) = 4,340 by 2021 Annual Average = 290	<u>Sept 11 Core Strategy figures for 2009 – 2026</u> 4,800 (dwellings) No annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+25 additional G&T pitches [to 50] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Provision for a further 17 authorised pitches by 2021. Provision will also be made for 5 transit pitches for gypsies and travellers by 2013 and a total of 6 transit pitches by 2021 and for an a minimum of one additional plot for Travelling Show people (in addition to the existing provision) by 2021.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Covered under Sustainability policy within 2011 core strategy. No targets – commitment to ensure that all development is sustainable and minimises the use of scarce natural resources and addresses the causes and potential impacts of climate change, encourages renewable energy, and promotes the development of previously developed land and urban regeneration to limit the extent of greenfield land required and concentrates new growth at the most sustainable locations

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5				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in 2011 Core Strategy – direct link to jobs - The Council aims to provide a minimum of 14,000 net additional jobs between 2001 and 2026 in accordance with the aim of achieving a prosperous local economy. This will be achieved by developing existing employment sites in the main towns, key service villages, Earls Colne Airfield and Sturmer, on the regeneration sites at Sible Hedingham and Silver End and by the allocation of 15ha of general employment land as part of the growth location to the north-west of Braintree - off Panfield Lane and an 18.5ha innovation and enterprise business park on land to the west of the A131 at Great Notley.
	Breckland	Core Strategy (adopted Dec 09) and Development Control Policies Development Plan Document, Site Specific	Local plan saved policies, Thetford Area Action Plan submitted Nov 2011	HOUSING PROVISION	
				15,200 (-3,460) = 11,740 by 2021 Annual Average = 780 (Figures include 6,000 at Thetford)	<u>Dec 09 figs for 2001 - 2026</u> 19,777 (homes) -7,877 (built or permitted) = 11,900 (new allocations) No annual breakdown of housing targets
			GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS		
			+15 additional G&T pitches [to 47] by 2011		

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
		Policies and Proposals DPD,		(included), + 3%pa to 2021	Policy within Core Strategy to provide 15 G&T pitches from 2006 – 2011. Post 2011 there is no specific provision for G&T pitches numbers available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy included in Core Strategy - To promote renewable energy to reduce carbon emissions. Encouraging on-site and/or decentralised renewable energy generation in the context of an interim minimum requirement of 10% of energy for all new development over 10 dwellings or 1,000m2 to come from such sources; Support renewable power generation with the aim of meeting regional targets of 1,192 Megawatts installed capacity by 2010 and 4,250 Megawatts by 2020.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Core Strategy to ensure high and stable levels of employment through restructuring the local economy providing a minimum of 6,000 net new jobs District wide in the period 2001-2021 in accordance with the RSS, so everyone can share in the prosperity of the District. The Core Strategy details the employment

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					land policies to support this growth - The protection and promotion of town centres as the focus for retail, leisure, office and tourism development.
6	Brentwood	(Local plan (adopted Aug 2005) saved policies)		HOUSING PROVISION	No Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
				3,500; (-920) = 2,580 by 2021 Annual Average = 170	
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	Policy within Local Plan to provide G&T sites in appropriate locations subject to meeting policy criteria. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				15 additional G&T pitches [to 25] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	
				RENEWABLES	No provision in local plan - At Core Strategy Issues and Options Consultation (Nov 09) stage
				See policy as set out for Babergh	
EMPLOYMENT	The Plan provides for 1 hectare of additional employment land over the period 1996 to 2011. No direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available				
See policy as set out for Babergh					
7	Broadland	Joint Core	Local plan s aved	HOUSING PROVISION	

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
		Strategy (Greater Norwich) (adopted Mar 11) with Norwich City, South Norfolk	policies	<p>12,200 (-1,680) =10,520 by 2021</p> <p>(indicative figures, includes provision relating to Norwich)</p> <p>Annual Average = 700</p>	<p><u>Mar 11 fig's for 2008 – 2026</u> 13,094 (new houses commitment, including Norwich Policy Area)</p> <p>[1,605-1,995 outside NPA]</p> <p>No annual breakdown of housing targets</p>
GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS					
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 17] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	<p>20 additional pitches 2012-2026</p> <p>No annual breakdown on G&T targets</p>
RENEWABLES					
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Renewable policy in Core Strategy - requirement of 10% of energy for all new development over 10 dwellings or 1,000m2. Also states that Development in the area will be consistent with any current national standards relating to renewable or low carbon energy generation.
EMPLOYMENT					
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in joint Core Strategy has a target of at least 27,000 additional jobs between 2008- 2026 and states that there should be

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					sufficient employment land to support this.
8	Broxbourne	(Local plan (adopted Dec 2005) saved policies)	<i>[Draft core strategy - found sound Sept 11]</i>	HOUSING PROVISION	
				5,600 (-1,950) = 3,650 by 2021 Annual Average = 240	No Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				18 additional G&T pitches [to 40] by 2011 and 3%pa to 2021	No policy or provision for G&T pitches in local plan
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy SUS Energy (d): Encouraging, wherever appropriate, the development of Renewable energy sources, subject to other Environmental policies of this plan. No reference to renewable targets.
EMPLOYMENT					
See policy as set out for Babergh	Floor space allocations, but emphasises the importance of monitoring levels of stock, vacancy, derelict land and permissions in order to ensure an adequate and balanced supply of employment floor space				

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
9	Cambridge City	(Local plan (adopted Jul 2006) saved policies); Cambridge East Area Action Plan and North West Cambridge Area Action Plan (Both Joint with South Cambs)		HOUSING PROVISION	
				19,000 (-2,300) = 16,700 by 2021 Annual Average = 1,110	Provision is made for an increase of 12,500 dwellings (net) over the period 1999-2016. No annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				15 additional G&T pitches [to 15] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Policy within Local Plan for temporary stopping places subject to need and meeting policy criteria. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Cambridge Local Plan 2006: 8/16 Renewable Energy in Major New Developments Developers of major proposals above a threshold of 1,000 square metres or 10 dwellings will be required to provide at least 10% of the development's total predicted energy requirements on-site, from renewable energy sources.
EMPLOYMENT					
See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Plan states an additional 36.7 hectares of employment land is likely to be				

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					required between 2002 and 2016. No direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available.
10	Castle Point	(Local plan (adopted Nov 1998) saved policies)		HOUSING PROVISION	
				4,000 (-1,010) = 2,990 by 2021 Annual Average = 200	No current Local Plan provision for new housing.
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				15 additional G&T pitches [to 15] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Policy within Local Plan for the development of sites subject to need and meeting policy criteria. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	No policy or targets in local plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy states 20.2ha (50 acres) of land is allocated for employment. No direct link with the number of jobs this will provide.
11	Central Bedfordshire	Core Strategy	Local plan saved policies (South	HOUSING PROVISION	
					Nov 09 figures for 2009-2026 for Mid-Beds:

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
		(adopted Nov 09) and Development Management Policies, and Site Allocations Development Plan Documents - North Area (former Mid-Beds)	Bedfordshire and Mid-Bedfordshire)	The Milton Keynes and South Midlands Sub-Regional Strategy (2005) allocates 26,300 dwellings at Luton/Dunstable & Houghton Regis (with Leighton Linlade) for the period 2001-2021	14,230 new homes for 2001 – 2021; + 3,720 for 2021-2026 No annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+80 additional G&T pitches [to 198] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Beyond 2011 there is an ongoing requirement for pitches of approximately 3% growth per year. 4 additional Travelling Show people pitches needed in the district up to 2012.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive policy in core strategy – to enable an increase in local renewable energy production, both large and small scale. Includes Merton rule targets.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive policy in core strategy – committed to provide 17,000 new jobs from

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
12					2001-2026. Sets out a number of employment sites and hectares of land/jobs to be provided to support this growth in jobs.
	Chelmsford	Core Strategy (adopted Feb 08) and Development Control Policies Development Plan Document; Town Centre Area Action Plan, North Chelmsford Area Action Plan, Site Allocations DPD	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				16,000 (-3,570) = 12,430 by 2021 Annual Average = 830	<u>Feb 08 fig's for 2001 – 2021</u> 16,170 (-7,931) completed/permitted = 8,239 (additional dwellings) Annual Average: 2013-14 = 917 2014-15 = 929 2015-16 = 926 2016-17 = 890 2017-18 = 874 2018-19 = 863 2019-20 = 855 2020-21 = 839
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+46 additional G&T pitches [to 81] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	20 additional G&T pitches to 2016
				RENEWABLES	
	See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Core Strategy – The generation of energy from renewable resources will be			

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
13					encouraged. Developments of five or more dwellings or non-residential developments of 1,000 sq. m. or more incorporate renewable energy systems to provide a reduction of at least 10% of the carbon emissions resulting from the development's predicted energy requirements, including all street and/or precinct lighting and landlords lighting and/or heating.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in core strategy - the Chelmsford Borough Employment Land Review identified a continuing need for small and medium sized business space and particularly start-up units up to 250 sq. m. gross floor space. This policy will enable the Borough to meet the identified need and to develop and progress its role as a supportive location for starting and growing enterprising businesses, and ensuring the long-term economic success of the Borough by encouraging vitality and new entrants into the business community.
				HOUSING PROVISION	
	Colchester	Core Strategy (adopted Dec 08), Development		17,100 (-4,640) = 12,460 by 2021 Annual Average = 830	<u>Dec 08 fig's for 2001 – 2021</u> 17,100 by 2021 19,000 (at least) by 2023

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
		Policies and Site Allocations Development Plan Documents			Annual Average = 830 min
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+25 additional G&T pitches [to 30] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	<p>The Borough Council will seek to provide appropriate sites to meet the needs of the Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people in the Borough</p> <p>No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision are available.</p> <p>No identified demand for sites for Travelling Showpeople in the Borough</p>
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Core Strategy - Encouraging renewable energy and the efficient use of scarce resources. The Council will encourage the delivery of renewable energy projects, including micro generation, in the Borough to reduce Colchester's carbon footprint. New developments will be encouraged to provide over 15% of energy demand through local renewable and low carbon technology (LCT) sources.

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Core Strategy - Cuckoo Farm offers approximately 19.8ha of employment land. Stanway is identified as a Strategic Employment Zone and provides approximately 16ha of employment land. An additional 245sqm of net retail floor space will also be sought in the district centre.
14	Dacorum	(Local plan (adopted 21 April 2004) saved policies)	Core Strategy published Oct 11	HOUSING PROVISION	
				12,000 (-1,860) = 10,140 by 2021 (Figures include provision for any expansion of Hemel Hempstead within St Albans district). Annual Average = 680	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+20 additional G&T pitches [to 56] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	No policy or provision for G&T pitches in local plan
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive Policy in Plan but no target
				EMPLOYMENT	

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Plan but unclear as to quantity set aside. No direct link with the number of jobs this will provide.
15	East Cambridgeshire	Core Strategy (including Development Control Policies) (adopted Oct 09)	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				8,600 (-3,240) = 5,360 by 2021 Annual Average = 360	<u>Oct 09 fig's for 2001 – 2025</u> 10,320 (-4,632) completions to 2008 5,688 (new dwellings) Annual Average: 2012-13 = 508 2013-14 = 357 2014-15 = 278 2015-16 = 366 2016-17 = 471 2017-18 = 467 2018-19 = 335 2019-20 = 150 2020-21 = 170 2021-22 = 178 2022-23 = 155 2023-24 = 145 2024-25 = 145
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+35 additional G&T pitches [to 94] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	46 pitches between 2011 and 2025

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				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	<p>Policy in Core Strategy - development will be encouraged to make maximum use of renewable energy sources. Accords with national and regional guidance, and sets out the Council's requirements in relation to the provision of decentralised and renewable or low carbon energy to provide 10% of a scheme's energy requirements where a development comprises 10 or more dwellings or 1,000m2 of gross floor space.</p> <p>Proposals for renewable energy schemes, on-site and off-site, will be supported wherever possible and their wider environmental, social and economic benefits will be given significant weight in planning decisions.</p>
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	<p>Policy in Core Strategy - plan to cater for 6,200 extra jobs between 2006 and 2025. It is anticipated that much of this employment growth will be in retail, personal services and social care sectors, and other policies in this Plan provide for growth in these sectors. However, the Council's Study</p>

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					predicts that jobs growth in office, light industrial and warehousing/distribution sectors will require 46 hectares of employment land up to the year 2025.
16	East Hertfordshire	(Local plan (adopted 2007) saved policies)	East Hertfordshire	HOUSING PROVISION	
				12,000 (-2,140) = 9,860 by 2021 (Fig's exclude urban extensions to Harlow) Annual Average = 660	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+25 additional G&T pitches [to 32] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Policy within Local Plan for the development of sites subject to need and meeting policy criteria. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive Policy in Plan but no targets

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				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Plan that states no additional employment land is needed. No direct link to the number of jobs this supports
				HOUSING PROVISION	
				3,500 (-1,210) = 2,290 by 2021 (Fig's exclude urban extensions to Harlow) Annual Average = 150	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+34 additional G&T pitches [to 128] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Policy within Local Plan for the development of sites subject to need and meeting policy criteria. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive Policy in Local Plan but no targets
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan but quantity of land not given. No direct link to the number of jobs this supports.
17	Epping Forest	(Local plan (adopted 1998) saved policies)			

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18	Fenland	(Local plan (adopted 1993) saved policies)		HOUSING PROVISION	
				11,000 (-3,340) = 7,660 by 2021 Annual Average = 510	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2001).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+89 additional G&T pitches [to 272] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Policy within Local Plan for supporting additional Traveller sites. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	No Policy in Local Plan
19	Forest Heath	Core Strategy (<i>part of which has</i>	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				6,400 (-810) = 5,590 by 2021	<u>May 10 fig's for 2001 - 2021+</u> 6,400 (new homes) to 2021 +3,700 for 2021

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		<p><i>been subject to a successful Judicial Review) (adopted May 10)</i></p>		<p>Annual Average = 370</p>	<p>to 2031 (10,100 new homes in total) -1,935 completed (Apr 09) = 8,165</p> <p>Annual Average: 2009 - 2021 = 372 2021 – 2031 = 370</p>
				<p>GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS</p>	
				<p>+18 additional G&T pitches [to 53] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021</p>	<p>6 additional G&T pitches to 2011, + 3%pa to 2021</p>
				<p>RENEWABLES</p>	
				<p>See policy as set out for Babergh</p>	<p>There is no renewable energy contributing to the National Grid currently being produced within the District. Policy in core strategy to promote a diverse range of renewable energy schemes and more energy efficient developments whilst protecting our landscapes and quality of life. The Council will require development proposals to comply with Policy ENG1 of the Regional Spatial Strategy in contributing to the provision of decentralised, renewable and low carbon energy sources.</p>
				<p>EMPLOYMENT</p>	
			<p>See policy as set out for Babergh</p>	<p>General supportive policy in core strategy – outlining protection and allocation of new employment land e.g. 5 hectares of new</p>	

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					<p>employment land will be allocated for new development between 2006 and 2026 part of this provision will be accommodated within the urban extension to the north east of Newmarket.</p> <p>Provision will be made for development that will aim to deliver a minimum of 7,300 additional jobs in the District by 2026. Job growth will be achieved via the provision of employment land, as well as policies for tourism, leisure, retail and the rural economy. A minimum of 16 hectares of additional employment land will be allocated between 2006 and 2026 to provide business (B1), general industrial (B2), and distribution uses (B8) to achieve a mix and range of sites and a balanced economy.</p>
20	Great Yarmouth	(Local plan (adopted Feb 2001) saved policies)		HOUSING PROVISION	
				6,000 (-1,190) = 4,810 by 2021 Annual Average = 320	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2006).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 19] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	No policy or provision for G&T pitches in local plan

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	No Policy in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan states 6 ha per annum. No direct link with the number of jobs that this will support
21	Harlow	(Local plan (adopted Jul 2006) saved policies)		HOUSING PROVISION	
				16,000 (-810) = 15,190 by 2021 (Total housing growth at Harlow including urban extensions in neighbouring districts – Epping & East Hert's). Annual Average = 1,010	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 49] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	The Council is not currently seeking to establish further sites for settled occupation or transit sites.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	No Policy in Local Plan

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan for sites for 15.7 ha of employment land. No direct link to the number of jobs this will support.
				HOUSING PROVISION	
				5,000 (-1,080) = 3,920 by 2021 Annual Average = 260	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
22	Hertsmere	(Local plan (adopted May 2003) saved policies)	Core Strategy Submitted Feb 12	+18 additional G&T pitches [to 53] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	The Council will, in association with the County Council, review the need for additional sites for gypsies and travellers in the Borough. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive Policy in Plan but no targets
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Plan giving details of employment

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					land available. No direct link to the numbers of jobs this supports.
23	Huntingdons hire District Council	Core Strategy (adopted Sept 09); Huntingdon West Area Action Plan	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	Sep 09 fig's for 2001-2021+ 11,200 homes to 2021 +2,800(min.) for 2021 – 2026 (=14,000 new homes in total) -8500 accounted for = 2,700 Annual Average (projected annual completions): 2012-13 = 965 2013-14 = 914 2014-15 = 968 2015-16 = 1005 2016-17 = 686 2017-18 = 660 2018-19 = 590 2019-20 = 500 2020-21 = 357 2021-22 = 345 2022-23 = 100 2023-24 = 0 2024-25 = 0 2025-26 = 0
				11,200 (-2,890) = 8,310 by 2021 Annual Average = 550	
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				+25 additional G&T pitches [to 45] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	25 pitches by 2011 and 3% pa thereafter
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	General supportive policy in core strategy – no visible local targets.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Predicted that at least 13,000 jobs should be created in Huntingdonshire. Policy states that a requirement for 96ha of land up to 2026 could be needed to support this.
24	Ipswich	Core Strategy (adopted Dec 11)	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				15,400 (-2,880) = 12,520 by 2021 (Fig's for Ipswich Borough only, excluding provision for Ipswich Policy Area in neighbouring districts – Mid-Suffolk, Babergh & Suffolk Coastal) Annual Average = 830	<u>Dec 11 fig's for 2001 -2022+</u> 14,700 dwellings to 2022 (requiring 4,786 new allocations) +3,500 for 2022-27 (18,200 new homes in total). No annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 58] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Provision will be found for additional G&T pitches to meet any shortfall in requirement of RS to 2021

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	<p>Policy in core strategy requiring all major developments to achieve a target of at least 15% of their energy requirements to be provided through decentralised renewable or low carbon energy sources where feasible and viable.</p> <p>Three Council-owned sites should be put out to tender for the possible development of wind energy schemes. The turbines should be operational by 2014 if developers come forward to develop them. Developing sites for renewable energy generation is an action identified in the Ipswich Sustainable Community Strategy and would help to achieve the strategy outcome relating to an improved environment. Together with increased micro-generation, this should help to achieve targets for renewable energy in Ipswich homes.</p>
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Jobs growth policy in core strategy - The Council will promote sustainable economic growth in the Ipswich Policy Area. It will

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					encourage the provision of at least 18,000 jobs between 2001 and 2025. To support this policy outlines protection of existing employment land and sites allocated to provide 47ha of extra provision.
25	King's Lynn and West Norfolk	Core Strategy (adopted Jul 11)	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				12,000 (-2,540) = 9,460 by 2021 Annual Average = 630	Jul 11 fig's for 2001 – 2021+ 12,000 to 2021 +3,000 for 2021-26 (16,500 new dwellings in total, allowing 10% for flexibility & non-completions. Requires 7,038 new allocations). No annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+53 additional G&T pitches [to 146] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Will review need for additional pitches through annual survey, judged against 3% annual increases in EoE Plan. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive policy in core strategy aligned with EoE RSS targets. The Council and its partners will support and encourage the generation of energy from renewable sources. These will be permitted unless there are unacceptable locational or other

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					impacts that could not be outweighed by wider environmental, social, economic and other benefits. No visible local targets.
				EMPLOYMENT	
			See policy as set out for Babergh		<p>Policy in Core Strategy - lose of between 7.6ha and 29.4ha of manufacturing employment land over the RSS plan period. Strategy aligned to 5000 jobs estimated in RSS.</p> <p>Policy states that while the overall forecast for employment land is between -16.3ha and up to 19.4ha, there is a need to provide a range of sites (both type, size, quality and location) to provide choice and variety across the borough in different locations. Therefore the total land allocated will exceed the amount forecasted. It is also important to recognise the need to maintain an appropriate supply of land to accommodate changes in industrial requirements.</p> <p>75% of employment land will be allocated in King's Lynn..</p>
26	Luton	(Local plan (adopted Mar 2006) saved		HOUSING PROVISION	
				The Milton Keynes and South Midlands Sub-	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
		policies)		Regional Strategy (2005) allocates 26,300 dwellings at Luton/Dunstable & Houghton Regis (with Leighton Linlade)for the period 2001-2021	2011).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 35] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	No new Gypsy sites have been specifically allocated in the Local Plan, as it has not proved possible to find a suitable site. Planning applications subject to policy criteria. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	No Policy in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan - Approximately 66 hectares of identified employment land that has yet to be developed. This land is needed to meet local employment needs and to encourage appropriate new investment and diversification into more technologically based employment. Most of this land is at Wigmore and Butterfield, and includes the final phase of Capability Green. These sites are expected to come forward within the life of this Plan, once infrastructure issues have been resolved.

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					No direct link to the numbers of jobs this supports.
27	Maldon	(Local plan (adopted Nov 2005) saved policies)		HOUSING PROVISION	
				2,400 (-750) = 1,650 by 2021 Annual Average = 110	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 54] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	It is the view of the District Council that the current provision is adequate in both numbers and location. Planning applications subject to policy criteria. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	No Policy in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan for protecting and providing for new employment land across the area. No direct link to the number of jobs this will support.
28	Mid Suffolk	Core Strategy (adopted Sept 08)	Local plan saved policies, Core Strategy Focussed Review	HOUSING PROVISION	
				8,300 (-1,900) = 6,400 by 2021 Figures include about 800 on the edge of Ipswich	<u>Sep 08 prov. For 2001-2021</u> 8,300 +1,660 for 2021-2025

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
			Submitted Mar 2012, Stowmarket AAP submitted Nov 2010	as part of the Ipswich policy area Annual Average = 430	(-2,693) built to 2007 = 7,268 Annual Average = 415
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+42 additional G&T pitches [to 111] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Provision for 14-15 G&T pitches to 2016. Provision for Travelling Show people will be kept under review.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Within core strategy - aims to reduce energy use, reduce emissions and promote the development of renewable energy resources. The Council will promote and encourage the appropriate development of stand alone Renewable Energy schemes to assist in achieving the Regional Spatial Strategy's target of 10% total electricity consumption in the East of England by 2010 and 17% by 2020. All non-residential development proposals over 1,000 square metres will be required to integrate renewable energy technology in order to provide at least 10% of their predicted energy requirements and additional sustainable construction measures.

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	<p>Policy in Core Strategy - seek as far as possible to ensure that development results in a better alignment or balance between homes and jobs, which will maximise the potential for people to form sustainable relationships between home, workplaces and regularly used services and facilities and their means of travel between them.</p> <p>Net growth of 6,000 jobs, and would result in a requirement for an additional 2.9 Hectares of employment land. There is a forecast demand for an additional 1.33Ha of employment land for indirect and induced employment from SnOasis giving a total need in Mid Suffolk of 4.23Ha (2.9 + 1.33Ha). Policy states that the forecasts for an additional employment land demand of 4.23Ha would appear to be easily satisfied by the surplus land supply of 33Ha but there are concerns at the recent losses of employment land in the District and it is noted that 33Ha represents a reduction in available employment land on monitored sites of about 50% in less than 2 years.</p>
29	North Hertfordshire	(Local plan (adopted Apr 1996) saved policies)		HOUSING PROVISION	
				6,200 (-1,900) = 4,300 by 2021 Figures exclude provision for 9,600 as urban	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2001).

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				<p>extensions to Stevenage and any urban extensions to Luton, reflecting the Milton Keynes South Midlands Sub-Regional Strategy.</p> <p>Annual Average = 290</p>	
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 21] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	No policy or specific provision for G&T pitches in local plan
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	No policy in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Employment Provision policy in Local Plan but not quantity of land given over was clear in the plan and no direct link with the number of jobs it will support.
30	North Norfolk	Core Strategy (including development control policies) (adopted		HOUSING PROVISION	
				<p>8,000 (-1,720) = 6,280 by 2021</p> <p>+15 additional G&T pitches [to 16] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021</p>	<p><u>2001 – 2021</u></p> <p>6,400 min to 8,000 (-2,060) completed 01-07) -1,510 (planning permission) = 2,830 min to 4430</p>

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
		Sept 08), Site Allocations Development Plan Document		Annual Average = 420	Annual Average = 430
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Indicates that 2 'Short Stay Stopping Places' should be provided.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive and detailed policy within core strategy e.g. All developments are encouraged to incorporate on site renewable and / or decentralised renewable or low carbon energy sources, especially in those areas with substation capacity issues. The most appropriate technology for the site and the surrounding area should be used, and proposals should have regard to the North Norfolk Design Guide. Development proposals over 1,000 square metres or 10 dwellings (new build or conversions) will be required to include on-site renewable energy technology to provide for at least 10% of predicted total energy usage. By 2013 this requirement will rise to at least 20%. These proposals will be supported by an energy consumption statement). Where site conditions are particularly suitable, and for developments over 100 dwellings, on-site renewable energy should provide for at least 20% of predicted total

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					energy usage, rising to at least 30% by 2013, and provision of zero carbon dwellings will be encouraged. Policies aligned to national targets.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy with Core Strategy - The Economic Strategy aims to promote employment creating opportunities and ensure that as many people as possible have access to good quality, well paid jobs close to where they live. Strategy supports delivery of 4000 additional jobs by 2021. States that the employment land policy also creates flexibility and choice in the range of potential sites for employment development
31	Norwich	Joint Core Strategy (Greater Norwich) (adopted Mar 11) - with Broadland and South Norfolk; Northern City Centre Area	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION 14,100 (-3,490) = 10,610 by 2021 Figures for Broadland and South Norfolk include provision related to Norwich as part of the Norwich policy area, for which there is a total of 33,000. District totals for Norwich, Broadland and South Norfolk are indicative only and may be varied by mutual agreement provided they sum to 37,500.	<u>2008-2026</u> 33,000 (dwelling provision) No annual breakdown of housing targets

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
		Action Plan		Annual Average = 710	
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 33] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	20 additional pitches, 2012-2026 12 additional plots for Travelling Show people between 2012 and 2026.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Part of the policy in the Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk – refer to Broadland
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Part of the policy in the Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk – refer to Broadland
	Peterborough ⁴	Core Strategy (adopted Feb 11), Site Allocations DPD	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
32				25,000 (-3,620) = 21,380 by 2021 Annual Average = 1,420	<u>2001-2021</u> 25,000 (-6,892) = 18,108 <u>2021-2026</u>

⁴ Employment Land policy in core strategy estimates low many jobs the land will yield

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					<p>+7,171</p> <p>Annual Average:</p> <p>2012-13 = 1441 2013-14 = 1447 2014-15 = 1380 2015-16 = 1433 2016-17 = 1650 2017-18 = 1684 2018-19 = 1680 2019-20 = 1690 2020-21 = 1545 2021-22 = 1500 2022-23 = 1600 2023-24 = 1620 2024-25 = 1553 2025-26 = 1480</p>
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				<p>+30 additional G&T pitches [to 125] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021</p>	<p>Need for G&T sites to be informed by local needs assessment</p> <p>No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.</p>
				RENEWABLES	

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive and detailed policy within the core strategy. Could not identify targets aligned to EoE plan e.g. 10% rule for new development.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Provide employment growth of 24,600 jobs between 2001-2021, which exceeds the minimum RSS jobs target, thus providing sufficient flexibility and adaptability if delivery in some growth areas were to be frustrated or delayed at any point. It also assumes achievement of the minimum housing target, with a consequent population growth of around 45,000 up to 2021. However, the employment growth envisaged would be partially accommodated on employment land (11,000 jobs), while the remainder (13,600 jobs) would be in shops, education, health facilities etc.
33	Rochford	Core Strategy (adopted Dec 11)	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				4,600 (-810) = 3,790 by 2021 Annual Average = 250	<u>2006-2025</u> 4,750 (housing requirement) Annual Average:

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					2012-13 = 391 2013-14 = 200 2014-15 = 265 2015-16 = 210 2016-17 = 275 2017-18 = 311 2018-19 = 230 2019-20 = 265 2020-21 = 225
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 18] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	+15 additional G&T pitches by 2018
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive and detailed policies with core strategy Target of developments of five or more dwellings or non-residential developments of 1,000 square metres or more should secure at least 10% of their energy from decentralised and renewable or low-carbon sources, unless this is not feasible or viable.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Core Strategy - Ensure the growth of local employment opportunities and deliver an additional net 3000 local jobs by 2021. Includes polices to protect existing Eland and develop new areas (hectares needed) to support this growth.

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
34	South Cambridgeshire	Core Strategy (adopted Jan 07), Site Specific Policies and Development Control Policies Development Plan Documents; Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan, Northstowe Area Action Plan, Cambridge East Area Action Plan, North West Cambridge Area Action Plan	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				23,500 (-3,520) = 19,980 by 2021 Annual Average = 1,330	South Cambridgeshire District Council will make provision for 20,000 new homes during the period 1999 to 2016 No annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+69 additional G&T pitches [to 272] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	No policy or specific provision for G&T pitches in Core Strategy
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan – generally supportive but no targets.
			EMPLOYMENT		
			See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan for protecting and providing for new employment land across the area. No direct link to the number of jobs this will support	
35	South Norfolk	Joint Core Strategy (Greater	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				11,200 (-2,280) = 8,920 by 2021	<u>2008-2026</u>

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
		Norwich) (adopted Mar 11) - with Norwich and Broadland		Annual Average = 590	36,820 (dwelling provision)* Of which 33,000 will be in the Norwich policy area *Figures for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk No annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+28 additional G&T pitches [to 53] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	38 additional G&T pitches, 2012-2026
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Part of the policy in the Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk – refer to Broadland
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Part of the policy in the Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk – refer to Broadland
36	Southend-On-Sea	Core Strategy (adopted Dec 07)	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				6,500 (-2,130) = 4,370 by 2021	<u>2011-2021</u> 3,150 (dwelling provision)

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				Annual Average = 290	Annual Average = 320
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 15] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Future provision is pending the outcome of the single issue review of the East of England Plan on gypsies and travellers, any such proposals will be assessed against key policies. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive policy within core strategy - At least 10% of the energy needs of new development should come from on-site renewable options (and/or decentralised renewable or low carbon energy sources.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	<p>Policy in Core Strategy - requirement to deliver 13,000 net additional jobs and 6,500 net additional dwellings in the period 2001 to 2021. Provision is made for not less than 6,500 net additional jobs by 2011, and not less than 13,000 net additional jobs by 2021.</p> <p>To support this not more than 10% (hectares) of existing employment land in employment and regeneration areas lost to non employment uses.</p>

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
37	St Albans	(Local plan (adopted 1994) saved policies)		HOUSING PROVISION	
				7,200 (-1,830) = 5,370 by 2021 Figures exclude provision (the amount to be determined through Development Plan Documents) for any expansion of Hemel Hempstead within St Albans District, which is included in the Dacorum total Annual Average = 360	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2001).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+28 additional G&T pitches [to 80] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	No policy or specific provision for G&T pitches in local plan
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	No policy in Local Plan
			EMPLOYMENT		
			See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Plan setting out employment areas – no direct link to the number of jobs this will support	
38	St Edmundsbury	Core Strategy (adopted Dec	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				10,000 (-1,960) = 8,040 by 2021	<u>2008-2031</u>

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
		10)		Annual Average = 540	9,000 (housing provision) Annual Average: 2008 – 2016 481 per annum 2017 – 2021 577 per annum 2022 – 2031 583 per annum
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+20 additional G&T pitches [to 22] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	17 G&T pitches between 2011 and 2021. Sites for permanent and transit accommodation will be identified in the Area Action Plans
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive policy within core strategy – no visible local targets within strategy.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy within cores strategy - the employment Land Review (2009) has projected a total employment growth in the borough of 22.2% to 2026. This growth will be mainly in Finance and other business services, Public services, Distribution and Construction.

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					<p>Current projections are for an under supply in office space and an oversupply in industrial land. This will need to not only be carefully managed but actively planned for, to shape the nature, quality and diversity of the economy in Bury St Edmunds.</p> <p>In more general terms, the Borough Council will need to take an active approach to planning the employment land supply and to recognise existing assets, take advantage of strengths and develop new strategic sites to meet demand and to exploit opportunities.</p>
39	Stevenage	(Local plan (adopted Dec 2004) saved policies)		HOUSING PROVISION	
				16,000 (-1,570) = 14,430 by 2021. Figures include provision for 9,600 outside the Borough boundary in North Hertfordshire. Annual Average = 960	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+10 additional G&T pitches [to 24] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	No policy or specific provision for G&T pitches in local plan
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan – generally supportive but no targets.
EMPLOYMENT					

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan for protecting and providing for new employment land across the area (main targets made at a District level). No direct link to the number of jobs this will support
40	Suffolk Coastal	(Local plan (adopted 1994) saved policies) <i>[Draft] Core Strategy (adopted by the Council as interim planning policy)</i>	Core Strategy published Jan 12	HOUSING PROVISION	
				10,200 (-2,560) = 7,640 by 2021 Figures include about 3,200 on the edge of Ipswich as part of the Ipswich policy area. Annual Average = 510	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2006).
				GYPSEY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+31 additional G&T pitches [to 31] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Permanent or transit sites and temporary stopping places for Travellers in mobile units of accommodation will be acceptable subject to meeting policy criteria. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan – generally supportive but no targets.

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan for protecting and providing for new employment land across the area. No direct link to the number of jobs this will support
41	Tendring	(Local plan (adopted 1998) saved policies). Note website says the plan was adopted in Dec 2007	Core Strategy published Oct 10	HOUSING PROVISION	
				8,500 (-2,110) = 6,390 by 2021 Annual Average = 430	No current Local Plan provision beyond 2011
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES& TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 17] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Planning permission for gypsy caravan sites will be granted provided policy criteria is met. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan – generally supportive but no targets

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan for protecting and providing for new employment land across the area. No direct link to the number of jobs this will support
42	Three Rivers	Core Strategy (adopted Oct 11)	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				4,000 (-1,010) = 2,990 by 2021 Annual Average = 200	2001 – 2026 4,500 (dwelling provision) -2,543 (completions by 2010) = 1,957 Annual Average = 180
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES& TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 26] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	Additional 13 G&T pitches by 2021. There is not considered to be a need for any additional plots for Travelling Show people in the District. These targets will be kept under review.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive Policy in Core Strategy – includes 10% target for developments and states that the Council will set higher targets for carbon reduction and energy contributions from renewable sources in future in line with the Government’s target for all new homes to be zero carbon by 2016 and non-domestic developments to be zero carbon by 2019. These targets will be set out in the forthcoming Development

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					Management Policies Development Plan Document and will be informed by changes to national policy, the Council's Sustainability Action Plan and the Low and Zero Carbon Study.
				<p>EMPLOYMENT</p> <p>See policy as set out for Babergh</p>	<p>Policy in Core Strategy - Three Rivers should make provision for 2,378 additional jobs from 2006 to 2026. This The Employment Land Study (2005) undertaken for the Districts in south-west Hertfordshire indicated that on the basis of projected growth within the area, Three Rivers cannot afford to lose any more employment floor space within the industrial and warehousing sectors. There was however a projected over supply of offices within Three Rivers, largely as a result of existing commitments at Leavesden Aerodrome. The Study also identified the need to retain an element of employment land in the District in order to keep a check on existing high levels of out-commuting by Three Rivers residents. There also continues to be a demand for small and medium sized units for all types of employment and it remains important to protect and provide these types of units. Policy sets out square feet requirements.</p>

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
43	Thurrock UA	Core Strategy (adopted Dec 11)	Local plan saved policies	<p>HOUSING PROVISION</p> <p>18,500 (-4,250) = 14,250 by 2021</p> <p>Figures apply to the part of the district within Essex Thames Gateway, but do not imply a moratorium on housing development outside Thames Gateway through re-use of previously developed land.</p> <p>Annual Average = 950</p>	<p><u>2001-2021</u> 13,550 -4,950 (completions by 2009) 8,600</p> <p><u>2021-2026</u> 4,750 (indicative provision)</p> <p>No annual breakdown of housing targets</p>
				<p>GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS</p>	<p>Increase of 3%pa to 2021 (+87 additional pitches) - subject to credible evidence of actual need</p> <p>No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.</p>
				<p>RENEWABLES</p> <p>See policy as set out for Babergh</p>	<p>Supportive policy in Core Strategy. Various</p>

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					initiatives and states that purpose of this policy, renewable and/or low-carbon energy supplies relevant to this plan are in accordance with the Renewables Obligation and the East of England Plan.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	<p>Policy in Core Strategy. Promotion and Support of Key Strategic Economic Hubs 26,000 new jobs (approximately 456ha (gross) of employment land by 2026 (past the duration of RSS).</p> <p>The Council will plan, monitor and manage the supply of employment land to ensure and develop sufficient capacity to accommodate future employment growth and achieve an appropriate balance in supply and demand for employment land.</p>
44	Uttlesford	(Local plan (adopted Jan 2005) saved policies)		HOUSING PROVISION	
				8,000 (-1,610) = 6,390 by 2021 Annual Average = 430	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+25 additional G&T pitches [to 62] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	No policy or specific provision for G&T pitches in local plan

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan – generally supportive but no targets
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Policy in Local Plan for protecting and providing for new employment land across the area (approx 16ha). No direct link to the number of jobs this will support
45	⁵ Waveney	Core Strategy (adopted Jan 09), Development Management Policies DPD, Site Specific Allocations DPD, Lake Lothing & Outer Harbour Area Action Plan Development Plan Documents	Local plan saved policies	HOUSING PROVISION	
				5,800 (-2,160) = 3,640 by 2021 Annual Average = 240	<u>2001-2025</u> 6,960 (housing provision) No annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES& TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS	
				+15 additional G&T pitches [to 35] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021	4 additional residential pitches within Waveney between 2006 and 2016 (need has been met). Sites for transit provision will be identified through the Site Allocations DPD
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Supportive Policy in Core Strategy – no visible targets but area focused on development of renewable energy cluster.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Babergh	Within Core Strategy. To this end existing

⁵ Employment Land policy includes number of jobs land is expected to yield

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
					employment areas will continue to be protected. In addition, further employment land will be identified, to meet local needs and attract inward investment. The East of England Plan (May 2008) sets an indicative target of 5000 additional jobs in Waveney, for the period 2001 to 2021. The Council regard this job target. Job growth will be achieved via the provision of employment land (B1, B2, and B8) as well as other policies relating to uses such as retail, renewable energy, the knowledge economy and tourism. Waveney should lose approximately 16 hectares of manufacturing and storage employment land (B2/B8) over the plan period. This would be compensated for by approximately 19 hectares of land for service employment (B1). It is anticipated that there would be a net gain in 1863 jobs on employment land over the plan period. Other land use types such as retail, education and health would assist in reaching the overall target of 5000 jobs.
46	Welwyn Hatfield	(Local plan (adopted Apr 2005) saved policies)		<p>HOUSING PROVISION</p> <p>10,000 (-2,730) = 7,270 by 2021</p> <p>Annual Average = 480</p>	No current Local Plan provision for new housing. (Adopted Local Plan period is to 2011).
GYPSY & TRAVELLER PITCHES & TRAVELLING SHOWPEOPLE PLOTS					

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant saved policies ²	East of England Plan provision/targets ³	Local authority adopted plan provision/targets
				<p>+17 additional G&T pitches [to 68] by 2011, + 3%pa to 2021</p> <p>RENEWABLES</p> <p>See policy as set out for Babergh</p> <p>EMPLOYMENT</p> <p>See policy as set out for Babergh</p>	<p>Planning permission for small-scale gypsy sites will be granted provided policy criteria is met. No specific numbers on G&T pitch provision is available.</p> <p>Policy in Local Plan – generally supportive but no targets</p> <p>Policy in Plan states that there is adequate capacity to meet the district's current and future job requirements without the need to allocate any new land for employment use. No direct link to the number of job this will support.</p>

Table 2

East of England Plan / Adopted Local Plans (as at May 2012) Minerals and Waste Figures⁶

Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
Bedfordshire, Bedford & Luton	Minerals and Waste Local Plan (adopted 2005) saved policies	<p><u>Waste</u></p> <p><u>Policy WM2</u> Eliminate the land filling of untreated municipal and commercial waste by 2021 and secure at least the following minimum levels of recovery: i) municipal waste – recovery of 50% at 2010 and 70% at 2015 ii) commercial and industrial waste – recovery of 72% at 2010 and 75% at 2015</p> <p>Targets should be applied across the region based on the following forecast arisings:</p> <p><i>Municipal Solid Waste (thousand tonnes)</i></p>	<p><u>Waste</u></p> <p><i>Bedfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan (adopted 2005)</i></p> <p><u>Policy W1</u> Aim of the plan is to reduce the amount of waste which goes to landfill by exceeding the Waste 2000 targets having regard to the strategic objectives of the plan, notably:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to achieve county self-sufficiency in managing local wastes; and - to ensure that by the end of the Plan 	<p><i>Minerals and Waste Core Strategy, Plan for Submission November 2011:</i></p>

⁶ Table 2 below lists the mineral and waste development plan documents and the quantified policies for minerals and waste in the East of England.

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)																								
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Forecast Arisings</th> <th>Quantity recycled or recovered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>3,850</td> <td>1,920</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>4,000</td> <td>2,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>4,150</td> <td>4,060</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Commercial and Industrial Waste (thousand tonnes)</i></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Forecast Arisings</th> <th>Quantity recycled or recovered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010</td> <td>8,040</td> <td>5,790</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>9,240</td> <td>6,930</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>10,760</td> <td>10,550</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><u>Policy WM3</u> Target to reduce imported waste from London by 2015 to 30% of its 2003/04 weight and then remain at that level. Waste planning authorities should plan for</p>	Year	Forecast Arisings	Quantity recycled or recovered	2010	3,850	1,920	2015	4,000	2,800	2021	4,150	4,060	Year	Forecast Arisings	Quantity recycled or recovered	2010	8,040	5,790	2015	9,240	6,930	2021	10,760	10,550	<p>period (2015) only post-treatment residues of non-inert waste will go to landfill</p> <p>Waste 2000 targets are percentage reduction in waste to landfill of 30% by 2000, 40% by 2005 and 50% by 2010.</p> <p><u>Policy W2</u> Target to reduce imported municipal waste over the plan period 2000-2015. From 738,665 tonnes per annum in 2000 to 138,813 tonnes per annum in 2015 (doesn't clearly identify amount imported from London).</p> <p><u>Minerals</u></p> <p><i>Bedfordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan (adopted 2005)</i></p> <p><u>Policy M2</u> The MPA will maintain a landbank of at least 7 years throughout the plan</p>	
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		<p>the following annual quantities of London's waste to be managed:</p> <p><i>Bedfordshire and Luton –</i> 2011 240,000tonnes 2016 120,000tonnes</p> <p><i>Cambridgeshire & Peterborough</i> 2011 340,000tonnes 2016 170,000tonnes</p> <p><i>Essex and Southend</i> 2011 290,000tonnes 2016 140,000tonnes</p> <p><i>Hertfordshire</i> 2011 170,000tonnes 2016 80,000tonnes</p> <p><i>Norfolk</i> 2011 110,000tonnes 2016 50,000tonnes</p>	<p>period:</p> <p>Apportionment figure for Land won Sand & Gravel – 1.93 million tonnes PA</p>	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
		<p>Suffolk 2011 220,000tonnes 2016 110,000tonnes</p> <p><i>Thurrock</i> 2011 210,000tonnes 2016 100,000tonnes</p> <p>Total across the East of England 2011 1,570,000tonnes 2016 760,000tonnes</p> <p><u>Policy WM4</u> Waste planning authorities should plan for the following annual quantities of waste to be managed (thousand tonnes):</p> <p>Bedfordshire & Luton – 201,460 (to 2016) and 1,620 (to 2021)</p> <p>Cambridgeshire and Peterborough – 2,190 (to 2016) and 2,460 (to 2021)</p>		

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
		<p>Essex and Southend – 2,300 (to 2016) and 3,670 (to 2021)</p> <p>Hertfordshire – 2,360 (to 2016) and 2,650 (2021)</p> <p>Norfolk – 2,280 (to 2016) and 2,580 (to 2021)</p> <p>Suffolk – 1,950 (to 2016) and 2,180 (to 2021)</p> <p>Thurrock – 510 (to 2016) and 510 (to 2021)</p> <p>Region – 13,790 (2016) and 15,170 (2021)</p> <p>Breakdown of the annual apportionments are set out in appendix C to the Strategy.</p> <p><u>Minerals</u></p> <p><u>Policy M1</u></p>		

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
		<p>Maintain the following annual average supply of 16 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) for land won sand and gravel across the region during the period 2001 to end 2016. Individual apportionments are:</p> <p>Bedfordshire and Luton: 1.93mtpa</p> <p>Cambridgeshire & Peterborough: 2.82 mtpa</p> <p>Essex, Southend and Thurrock 4.55 mtpa</p> <p>Hertfordshire 1.99 mtpa</p> <p>Norfolk 2.98 mtpa</p> <p>Suffolk 1.73 mtpa</p> <p>Land won Rock Cambridge and Peterborough - 0.3 mtpa Norfolk – 0.2 mtpa</p>		

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of East of England Regional Strategy

Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	Minerals and Waste Core Strategy (adopted July 2011) Minerals and Waste specific Proposals (2012)	See above	<p><i>Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Core Strategy (adopted July 2011).</i></p> <p><u>Waste</u></p> <p>Amounts of waste to be managed in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (thousand tonnes per annum) in periods (2011), (2016), (2021), (2026) and (total quantity managed 2006-2026):</p> <p>MSW – 513 (2011), 541 (2016), 570 (2021), 598 (2026) Total 11,233 (2006-2026)</p> <p>C&I – 1,326 (2011), 1,531 (2016), 1,770 (2021), 2,053 (2026) Total 32,752 (2006-2026)</p> <p>C&D – 2,719 (2011), 2,825 (2016), 2,908 (2021), 2,985 (2026) Total 59,054 (2006-2026)</p>	

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			<p>All waste - 5,154 (2011), 5,293 (2016), 5,651 (2021), 6,032 (2026) Total 113,662 (2006-2026) [Pg 51. Para 7.4]</p> <p><i>Recycling and recovery targets:</i></p> <p><u>MSW</u> Recycling / Composting - 60% (by 2016), 67% (by 2021) and 67% (by 2026)</p> <p>Total recovery – 84% (by 2016), 86% by 2021) and 86% (by 2026)</p> <p><u>C&I</u> Recycling / Composting – 84.2 (by 2016), 88% (by 2021) and 88% (by 2026)</p> <p>Total recovery – 92% (by 2016), 99% (by 2021) and 99% (by 2026)</p>	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
			<p><u>C&D</u> Recycling / Recovery – 65% (by 2016), 70% (by 2021) and 70% (by 2026)</p> <p><i>[Pg 52. Para 7.6]</i></p> <p><u>Minerals</u></p> <p><u>Policy CS4</u> The MPA will maintain a sand and gravel landbank of at least 7 years throughout the plan period:</p> <p>Apportionment figure for Land won Sand & Gravel – 3 million tonnes PA (2.82 mtpa RS target and margin for flexibility) to 2016 and beyond.</p> <p><i>[Pg 37. Policy CS4]</i></p>	

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Essex County Council and Southend	<p>Waste Local Plan (adopted 2001) saved policies</p> <p>Minerals Local Plan (adopted 1997) saved policies</p>	See above	<p><u>Waste</u></p> <p><i>Waste Local Plan (adopted 2001) Para 3.2 Pg 13, Policy W3A & W3B</i></p> <p>Assumption that:</p> <p>by 2010 Essex will have ceased importing London's waste (except residues that cannot be dealt with in any other way)</p> <p>by 2010 an average of 40% of all current waste amounts will either be reduced, re-used, recycled or composted, as a minimum.</p> <p>WDAs and WCAs agreed statement of intent to aim for a minimum of 40% recycling/composting of household waste by the end of 2004, seeking to</p>	

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			<p>achieve a minimum 60% by 2007.</p> <p><u>Minerals</u></p> <p><i>Minerals Local Plan (adopted 1997) saved policies.</i></p> <p><i>Policy MLP1.</i> The MPA should aim to maintain a 7 year landbank of land won sand and gravel at all times based on apportionment figure.</p> <p>The apportionment figure for Land won Sand & Gravel for Essex, Southend and Thurrock is 6.2 million tonnes per annum</p>	

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Hertfordshire County Council	<p>(Waste Local Plan (adopted Jan 1999) saved policies)</p> <p>Minerals Local Plan (adopted March 2007)</p>	See above	<p><u>Waste</u></p> <p><i>Hertfordshire Waste Local Plan 1995-2005</i></p> <p>Minimisation (prevention) re-use and recycling</p> <p>- 25% reduction after 2000 in 1987-93 volume of construction and demolition waste requiring disposal</p> <p>- 25% reduction after 2000 in 1987-93 volume of non-inert waste requiring disposal or the use of alternate waste treatment technologies</p> <p>-25% National household waste recycling target by the year 2000 to apply to household waste arising in Hertfordshire</p> <p>Recovery by materials recycling, energy recovery and composting</p>	<p><i>Waste Core Strategy and Development Control Policies Submitted Jun 11</i></p>

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
			<p>- 40% recovery of municipal waste by 2005</p> <p>-50% recovery of industrial and commercial waste by 2005.</p> <p><u>Minerals</u></p> <p><i>Hertfordshire Minerals local plan review 2002-2016 (adopted March 2007).</i></p> <p><i>Policy MP1</i> The MPA will maintain a landbank of at least 7 years throughout the plan period. The apportionment figure for Land won Sand & Gravel – 1.99 million tonnes per annum</p>	
Norfolk	Norfolk Core Strategy and	See above	Waste The waste policies in the Core Strategy	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
	Minerals and Waste Development Management Policies (adopted Sept 2011)		<p>are based on the following assessment of forecast waste arisings in the county (in thousand tonnes):</p> <p>Municipal Solid waste: 2010/11 – 395,412 2015/6 – 415,556 2020/21 – 440,875 2026/27 – 466,609</p> <p>Commercial and Industrial waste 2010/11 – 988,000 2015/6 – 970,000 2020/21 – 951,000 2026/7 – 942,000</p> <p>Imported London waste 2010/11 – 94,000 2015/6 – 51,000 2020/21 – 37,000 2026/7 – 19,000</p> <p>Key polices to which these forecasts apply are:</p>	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
			<p>Core Strategy Policy CS3 – Waste management capacity to be provided The strategy for waste management is to provide sufficient waste management capacity to meet the expected arisings of municipal and commercial & industrial waste, and also to ensure that appropriate capacity is provided for inert waste recycling and disposal. Appropriate handling, transfer and management capacity will also be provided for hazardous waste, but it is recognised that the specialised facilities required to treat and/or dispose of different hazardous waste streams may not be practicable to develop in Norfolk. Provision will be made to manage the quantities of non-hazardous waste set out in Appendix A. As a minimum, the targets for recycling, composting, reuse, recovery and landfill diversion set out in the Waste Strategy for England 2007, and Local Area Agreement targets for municipal waste</p>	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
			<p>(and, where relevant, commercial and industrial waste) will be met.</p> <p>Core Strategy Policy CS4 – New waste management capacity to be provided By the end of 2026, there is a need to provide about 163,000 tonnes of new recycling, composting and source-segregated-anaerobic digestion capacity, about 703,000 tonnes of recovery infrastructure and about 2,060,000 tonnes of new inert landfill/quarry restoration voidspace.</p> <p>Minerals The Core Strategy plans for sand and gravel levels which take the DCLG 2005-2020 national and regional guidelines for aggregates provision in England, as apportioned by the East of England Aggregate Working Party. This figure equates to 2.57million tonnes per</p>	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
			<p>annum of sand and gravel and 0.2million tonnes per annum crushed rock.</p> <p>Policy CS1 seeks agreement to allocate approximately 28.24 million tonnes of sand and gravel for the period 2010-2026, which also takes account of existing permitted reserves of 18.02 million tonnes.</p> <p>For carstone (crushed rock), a site or sites to deliver a minimum of 1.475 million tonnes of resources will be allocated for the period 2010-2026, which also takes into account existing permitted reserves of 1.925m tonnes</p>	
Suffolk	Waste Core Strategy (adopted march 2011) Minerals Core Strategy (adopted	See above	<p>Waste</p> <p><i>Page 32, policy WCS2</i> <u>Municipal Solid Waste, Commercial & Industrial Waste and</u></p>	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
	Sept 2008) and Minerals Specific Site Allocation Development Plan Documents		<p><u>London Waste</u> - Provision to be made for volumes apportioned to Suffolk in the East of England Plan.</p> <p>Latest adopted sub-regional apportionment to be applied in calculating provision to be made for waste management facilities. Until a revised apportionment is adopted figures to be used are</p> <p>Municipal Solid Waste – 501 (10/11), 519 (15/16), 538 (20/21), 538 (25/26) Commercial & Industrial – 1,149 (10/11), 1,320 (15/16), 1,538 (20/21), 1,538 (25/26) London Waste – 220 (10/11), 107 (15/16), 106 (20/21), 106 (25/26)</p> <p><i>Page 38, policy WCS3</i> <u>Waste recycling and composting</u> - plan for a quantity of at least 1,476,300</p>	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
			<p>tonnes per annum</p> <p><i>Page 39, policy WCS4</i> <u>Strategic Residual Waste Treatment Facilities</u> - plan for a quantity of RWT capacity of up to 599,700 tonnes of waste per annum.</p> <p><i>Page 40, policy WCS5</i> <u>Non-hazardous landfill</u> - plan for a quantity of non-hazardous landfill capacity of up to 1,114,766 tonnes.</p> <p><u>Minerals</u></p> <p><i>Minerals Core Strategy September 2008 (covers period to 2021)</i></p> <p>Page 15 To meet local and regional needs for the provision of aggregates, as set out in the East of England Plan and this Core Strategy, and for other non-aggregate minerals.</p>	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
			<p>Page 28, Policy 1 Sand and gravel - a based on the regionally-apportioned RAWP 2003 figure of 1.73mt per year for the duration of the Plan period (through to 2021). [also links to East of England Plan proposed changes Dec 2006 which reproduces sub-regional apportionment figures and requires that Suffolk identifies sufficient resources to meet their apportionment figure (1.73mt per year)]</p>	
Thurrock	<p>Core Strategy and Policies for Management of Development Development Plan Document Adopted December 2011</p>	See above	<p>The waste policies in the Core Strategy are based on the following assessment of forecast waste arisings in the county (in thousand tonnes):</p> <p><i>Municipal Solid waste:</i> 2009/10 – 75,000 2015/6 – 82,600 2020/21 – 88,400</p>	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
			<p>2025/26 – 94,000</p> <p><u>Commercial and Industrial waste</u> 2009/10 – 138,400 2015/6 – 157,600 2020/21 – 173,500 2025/6 – 189,500</p> <p><u>Construction and Demolition waste</u> 2009/10- 345,580 2015/6 - 388,377 2020/21 - 423,665 2025/6 - 458,612</p> <p><u>Imported London waste</u> 2010/11 – 190,000 2015/6 – 51,000 2020/21 – 68,000 2031 – 9,000</p> <p>Policies CSTP 29 and 30 set out the additional waste management capacity and facilities required on the basis of the above figures, taking account of</p>	

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Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	East of England Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
			<p>policies WM3 and WM4 of the Plan. However, waste Management figures to underpin these policies are based on the draft revised East of England plan, as amended to take account of planned levels of growth in the Core Strategy.</p> <p>Minerals Policy CSTP31 provision makes provision for an additional 0.28million tonnes to meet the required apportionment for the plan period. This is based on an apportionment of 0.14million tonnes per annum, taking into account 1.54million tonnes landbanks</p>	

Table 3

CAMBRIDGE LOCAL PLAN - July 2006

Safeguarding Environmental Character

POLICY	DESCRIPTION
3/3 Safeguarding Environmental Character	Development will be permitted if it respects and enhances the distinctive character and quality of areas identified in the Cambridge Landscape Character Assessment.
3/4 Responding to Context	<p>Developments will be permitted which demonstrate that they have responded to their context and drawn inspiration from the key characteristics of their surroundings to create distinctive places. Such developments will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. identify and respond positively to existing features of natural, historic or local character on and close to the proposed development site; b. be well connected to, and integrated with, the immediate locality and the wider City; and c. have used the characteristics of the locality to help inform the siting, massing, design and materials of the proposed development.
3/10 Sub-division of Existing Plots	<p>Residential development within the garden area or curtilage of existing properties will not be permitted if it will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. have a significant adverse impact on the amenities of neighbouring properties through loss of privacy, loss of light, an overbearing sense of enclosure and the generation of unreasonable levels of traffic or noise nuisance; b. provide inadequate amenity space, or vehicular access arrangements and parking spaces for the proposed and existing properties; c. detract from the prevailing character and appearance of the area;

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	<p>d. adversely affect the setting of Listed Buildings, or buildings or gardens of local interest within or close to the site; e. adversely affect trees, wildlife features or architectural features of local importance located within or close to the site; and f. prejudice the comprehensive development of the wider area of which the site forms part.</p>
<p>3/11 The Design of External Spaces</p>	<p>External spaces and boundary treatments must be designed as an integral part of development proposals. Development will be permitted if it can be demonstrated that:</p> <p>a. the landscape design relates to the character and function of the spaces and surrounding buildings; b. existing features which positively contribute to the landscape, character and amenity of the site are retained and protected during construction; c. hard surfacing, street furniture and other landscape elements including lighting, are designed for ease of use by all users and with due regard to safety and an uncluttered appearance and are appropriate to their context; and d. provision is coordinated between adjacent sites and different phases of large developments.</p>
<p>3/13 Tall Buildings and the Skyline</p>	<p>New buildings which are significantly taller than their neighbours and/or roof-top plant or other features on existing buildings, will only be permitted if it can be demonstrated that they will not detract from:</p> <p>a. local residential amenity; b. Ancient Monuments and their settings; c. Listed Buildings and their settings; d. Conservation Areas and their settings; e. historic landscapes and their settings; and f. key vistas, the skyline and views within, over and from outside the City.</p>

3/14 Extending Buildings	<p>The extension of existing buildings will be permitted if they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. reflect or successfully contrast with their form, use of materials and architectural detailing; b. do not unreasonably overlook, overshadow or visually dominate neighbouring properties; c. retain sufficient amenity space, bin storage, vehicular access and car and cycle parking; and d. do not adversely affect listed buildings or their settings, the character or appearance of conservation areas, gardens of local interest, trees or important wildlife features.
3/15 Shopfronts and Signage	<p>Works to shopfronts, signage and shop security measures will be permitted which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. contribute to the design and character of the building and its surroundings; and b. complement the quality of the built environment

Protecting the Natural Environment

4/1 Green Belt	<p>There is a presumption against inappropriate development in the Cambridge Green Belt as defined on the Proposals Map.</p> <p>The purposes of the Green Belt are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preserve the unique character of Cambridge as a compact, dynamic City with a thriving historic centre; • maintain and enhance the quality of its setting; and • prevent communities in the environs of Cambridge from merging into one another and with the City. <p>The Green Belt preserves the setting and special character of Cambridge including corridors which penetrate the built area and which are valuable for amenity and wildlife. It provides</p>
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	<p>opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation. It is for those proposing development in the Green Belt to show the special circumstances to justify development. Proposals that will increase public access, improve amenity and enhance biodiversity will be supported. In considering any applications in the Green Belt regard will be had to relevant national planning policy guidance.</p>
4/2 Protection of Open Space	<p>Development will not be permitted which would be harmful to the character of, or lead to the loss of, open space of environmental and/or recreational importance unless the open space uses can be satisfactorily replaced elsewhere and the site is not important for environmental reasons.</p>
4/3 Safeguarding Features of Amenity or Nature Conservation Value	<p>Development proposals should seek to enhance features of the landscape which are of importance for amenity or nature conservation. Development resulting in adverse effects on or loss of those features will not be permitted unless this is unavoidable and there are demonstrable and overriding wider public benefits. Where damaging development is permitted, the Council will require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. mitigation measures to minimise the adverse effects; b. reinstatement or equivalent replacement of the feature affected; and c. proposals for long term management.
4/13 Pollution and Amenity	<p>Development will only be permitted which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. does not lead to significant adverse effects on health, the environment and amenity from pollution; or b. which can minimise any significant adverse effects through the use of appropriate reduction or mitigation measures. <p>Proposals that are sensitive to pollution, and located close to existing pollution sources, will be permitted only where adequate pollution mitigation measures are provided as part of the</p>

	development package.
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Protecting the Built Environment

POLICY	DESCRIPTION
4/9 Scheduled Ancient Monuments/Archeological Areas	<p>Proposals affecting Scheduled Ancient Monuments or other important Archeological remains and their settings must be accompanied by a full assessment of the nature and importance of the remains and the impact of the proposals on them as part of the application.</p> <p>When the remains or their settings are deemed to be of national importance, they should be preserved in situ and development damaging them will not be permitted.</p> <p>In other cases, development will be permitted where deposits are being left undisturbed or impacts mitigated to an acceptable level and detailed arrangements for the recording, publication and archiving and/or display of and access to any artifacts are secured.</p>
4/10 Listed Buildings	<p>Development affecting Listed Buildings and their settings, including changes of use, will not be permitted unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. it is demonstrated that there is a clear understanding of the building's importance in the national and Cambridge context including an assessment of which external and internal features and aspects of its setting are important to the building's special interest; and b. the proposed works will not harm any aspects of the building's special interest or the impacts can be mitigated to an acceptable level for example by being easily reversible; or c. where there will be an impact on the building's special interest, this is the least damaging of the potential options and there are clear benefits for the structure, interest or use of the building or a wider public benefit; and

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	<p>d. features being altered will be reused and/or properly recorded prior to alteration.</p> <p>Works for the demolition of Listed Buildings will not be permitted unless:</p> <p>a. the building is structurally unsound for reasons other than deliberate damage or neglect; or b. it cannot continue in its current use and there are no viable alternative uses; and c. wider public benefits will accrue from redevelopment.</p>
<p>4/11 Conservation Areas</p>	<p>Developments within, or which affect the setting of or impact on views into and out of Conservation Areas, will only be permitted if:</p> <p>a. they retain buildings, spaces, gardens, trees, hedges, boundaries and other site features which contribute positively to the character or appearance of the area; b. the design of any new building or the alteration of an existing one preserves or enhances the character or appearance of the Conservation Area by faithfully reflecting its context or providing a successful contrast with it; and c. a new or intensified use will not lead to traffic generation or other impacts which would adversely affect the Area's character.</p> <p>Outline applications will not be accepted in Conservation Areas.</p>
<p>4/12 Buildings of Local Interest</p>	<p>Although not statutorily listed, Buildings of Local Interest merit protection from development which adversely affects them. The demolition of such a building will only be permitted if the building is demonstrably incapable of beneficial use or reuse or there are clear public benefits arising from redevelopment. Applications for planning permission to alter such buildings will be considered in the light of the Council's approved Guidance on Alterations and Improvements to Buildings of Local Interest.</p>

Areas of Major Change

<p>9/3 Development in the Urban Extensions</p>	<p>The development of the urban extensions will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. create attractive, stimulating, socially inclusive and safe living and working environments with distinctive characters incorporating high quality design sensitively integrated with existing communities; b. enhance the setting and character of Cambridge; c. respect key views and create new vistas; d. develop a new, strong landscape framework which is guided by existing and historic character and positive features (where practicable, structural landscaping should be created at an early date and allowed time to mature before development commences); e. provide open space linking in to the existing open space network to help conserve the setting of the City and provide recreation opportunities; f. develop a biodiversity framework within the landscape framework and open space provision; g. have higher densities around key transport nodes (including the proposed Chesterton Railway Station), and in the case of East Cambridge, a new District Centre; h. ensure that the site is fully integrated into transport networks and is served by High Quality Public Transport Services; i. create a comprehensive network of footpaths and cycle routes and link these into the wider network to allow these modes of transport to have a high modal share; j. include a mix of uses within Classes A1, A2, A3, A4 and A5, providing it is of an appropriate nature and scale to its location, catering only for local needs, and that it would not have an adverse impact on the vitality and viability of the City Centre or District and Local Centres; k. include community facilities appropriate to the development, and located, where appropriate, to integrate well with existing communities;
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	<p>l. where appropriate use innovative construction methods, technologies and layouts to maximise the use of the available land;</p> <p>m. incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems where practicable; and</p> <p>n. incorporate renewable energy technologies.</p> <p>Planning obligations will be used as a mechanism by which the provision of and contributions towards, affordable housing, transport infrastructure, recreation and open space, education and lifelong learning, community facilities, nature conservation, renewable energy and public art will be secured. A key requirement will be long term agreements on the management of the strategic open space and public access into the countryside.</p> <p>The actual housing capacity of each area will be established during the preparation of the Masterplan.</p>
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Table 4

Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk – March 2011

POLICY	DESCRIPTION
Policy 1: Addressing climate change and protecting environmental	To address climate change and promote sustainability, all development will be located and designed to use resources efficiently, minimise greenhouse gas emissions and be adapted to a changing climate and more extreme weather.

<p>assets</p>	<p>Development will therefore:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • be energy efficient • provide for recycling of materials • use locally sourced materials wherever possible • be located to minimise flood risk, mitigating any such risk through design and implementing sustainable drainage • minimise water use and protect groundwater sources • make the most efficient appropriate use of land, with the density of development varying according to the characteristics of the area, with the highest densities in centres and on public transport routes • minimise the need to travel and give priority to low impact modes of travel • be designed to mitigate and be adapted to the urban heat island effect in Norwich • improve the resilience of ecosystems to environmental change <p>The environmental assets of the area will be protected, maintained, restored and enhanced and the benefits for residents and visitors improved. Development and investment will seek to expand and link valuable open space and areas of biodiversity importance to create green networks. Where there is no conflict with biodiversity objectives, the quiet enjoyment and use of the natural environment will be encouraged and all proposals should seek to increase public access to the countryside.</p> <p>All new developments will ensure that there will be no adverse impacts on European and Ramsar designated sites and no adverse impacts on European protected species in the area and beyond including by storm water runoff, water abstraction, or sewage discharge. They will provide for sufficient and appropriate local green infrastructure to minimise visitor pressures. Development likely to have any adverse effect on nationally designated sites and species will be assessed in accordance with national policy and legislation.</p>
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	<p>In areas not protected through international or national designations, development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimise fragmentation of habitats and seek to conserve and enhance existing environmental assets of acknowledged regional or local importance. Where harm is unavoidable, it will provide for appropriate mitigation or replacement with the objective of achieving a long-term maintenance or enhancement of the local biodiversity baseline • contribute to providing a multi-functional green infrastructure network, including provision of areas of open space, wildlife resources and links between them, both off site and as an integral part of the development • help to make provision for the long-term maintenance of the green infrastructure network • protect mineral and other natural resources identified through the Norfolk Minerals and Waste Development Framework <p>The built environment, heritage assets, and the wider historic environment will be conserved and enhanced through the protection of buildings and structures which contribute to their surroundings, the protection of their settings, the encouragement of high-quality maintenance and repair and the enhancement of public spaces.</p>
<p>Policy 2: Promoting good design</p>	<p>All development will be designed to the highest possible standards, creating a strong sense of place. In particular development proposals will respect local distinctiveness including as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the historic hierarchy of the city, towns and villages, maintaining important strategic gaps • the landscape setting of settlements including the urban/rural transition and the treatment of 'gateways' • the landscape character and historic environment, taking account of conservation area appraisals and including the wider countryside and the Broads area

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • townscape, including the city and the varied character of our market towns and villages • provision of landscaping and public art • the need to ensure cycling and walking friendly neighbourhoods by applying highway design principles that do not prioritise the movement function of streets at the expense of quality of place • the need to increase the use of public transport, including through ‘public transport oriented design’ for larger development • designing out crime • the use of sustainable and traditional materials • the need to design development to avoid harmful impacts on key environmental assets and, in particular SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites <p>This will be achieved by ensuring that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • major development areas providing over 500 dwellings or 50,000m2 of non-residential floorspace, and areas of particular complexity will be masterplanned using an inclusive, recognised process demonstrating how the whole scheme will be provided and ensuring that it is well related to adjacent development and infrastructure • all residential development of 10 units or more will be evaluated against the Building for Life criteria published by CABI (or any successor to this standard), achieving at least 14 points (silver standard) • Design and Access Statements for non residential development will show how the development will meet similar high standards
<p>Policy 8: Culture, leisure and entertainment</p>	<p>The cultural offer is an important and valued part of the area. Existing cultural assets and leisure facilities will be maintained and enhanced. The development of new or improved facilities including those supporting the arts, street events, concerts and the creative industries sector will be promoted.</p>

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	<p>Cultural heritage will be enriched through use of innovative design and art in the public realm.</p> <p>Development will be expected to provide for local cultural and leisure activities, including new or improved built facilities, provide for a range of activities including performance space, and/or access to green space, including formal recreation, country parks and the wider countryside.</p>
<p>Policy 11: Norwich City Centre</p>	<p>The regional centre role will be enhanced through an integrated approach to economic, social, physical and cultural regeneration to enable greater use of the city centre, including redevelopment of brownfield sites. It will be the main focus in the sub-region for retail, leisure and office development. Housing and educational development will also reinforce the vibrancy of the city centre. Its role will be promoted by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • enhancing the historic city, including its built, archaeological and environmental assets and its distinctive character as identified in Conservation Area appraisals, through innovative, sustainable design • strengthening the city’s role as a cultural centre and visitor destination of international importance, with additional tourist facilities, including promotion of conference and concert facilities • expanding the use of the city centre to all, in particular the early evening economy and extending leisure and hospitality uses across the city centre, with late night activities focussed in identified areas • enhancing its retail function, providing for a substantial expansion of comparison retail floorspace of varied types and size of unit to provide a range of premises. This will be achieved through intensification of uses in the primary retail area and if necessary through its expansion; other shopping areas within the centre will be strengthened to provide for retail diversity, with a particular focus on enhancing the character of specialist retailing areas and markets • expanding its function as an employment centre, including provision of high quality office premises and a diversity of uses across the area, including media, creative, financial,

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	<p>business and professional services and information communication industries</p> <p>Housing development densities will generally be high, but family housing will also be provided to achieve a social mix. Housing will be provided as part of mixed use developments wherever possible.</p> <p>To support these roles, improvements will be made to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the public realm • open spaces, green linkages and connections between open spaces, linking to the river corridor and the open countryside • walking and cycling provision • sustainable transport access to and within the city centre in accordance with the Norwich Area Transportation Strategy, in particular to strengthen its role as a gateway and hub of an enhanced public transport system <p>Areas of the city centre will be comprehensively regenerated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Northern City Centre will be developed in accordance with its Area Action Plan to achieve physical and social regeneration, facilitate public transport corridor enhancements, and utilise significant redevelopment opportunities • the St Stephens area will be developed for mixed uses in accordance with its masterplan, to promote retailing, offices and housing and to create an improved pedestrian environment • the Rose Lane area will be a major focus for commercial development
<p>Policy 12: The remainder of the Norwich urban</p>	<p>The existing Norwich urban area includes the built-up parts of the urban fringe parishes of Colney, Costessey, Cringleford, Trowse, Thorpe St Andrew, Sprowston, Old Catton, Hellesdon,</p>

<p>area, including the fringe parishes</p>	<p>Drayton and Taverham. It will be expanded through <i>[significant growth in the Old Catton, Sprowston, Rackheath, Thorpe St Andrew growth triangle, and smaller]</i>⁷ urban extensions at Cringleford, and Easton/Costessey (Policy 10).</p> <p>Throughout the suburban area and fringe parishes opportunities will be sought:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to identify land to contribute towards the smaller sites allowance set out in Policy 9 • to identify and regenerate tired suburbs and promote neighbourhood-based renewal • to improve townscape and retain the best of local character • to improve the gateways to Norwich by seeking co-ordinated environmental and townscape improvements on all major routes from the urban edge to the city centre • for small-scale and medium-scale developments to increase densities, where a design and access statement demonstrates that an improvement to townscape will result, and particularly around district centres and on public transport routes • to retain and improve local jobs, including through the retention of existing employment allocations and identified sites and by ensuring that small-scale opportunities are genuinely available to all levels of the market • to retain and improve local services, and protect and enhance local and district centres Green infrastructure and links between currently fragmented habitats and to the rural fringe will be protected, maintained and enhanced. This will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the protection of the landscape setting of the urban area • the re-establishment of heathland habitats in the north and north east to link through to Mousehold • the completion of riverside and river valley walks extending out into the surrounding countryside • a new water-based country park at Bawburgh/Colney and improved links from the city
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⁷ Text in square brackets is remitted and should be treated as not having been adopted

	<p>centre and areas north of the River Yare to the existing country park at Whitlingham</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the establishment of a comprehensive cycle and walking network• tree planting to enhance amenity and habitat, and to ameliorate the impact of the 'urban heat island' effect <p>Construction of the Northern Distributor Road (NDR) will reduce the impact of traffic on residential areas and allow significant enhancement of public transport, cycling and walking through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• adoption of a hierarchy of routes as set out in Norwich Area Transportation Strategy• establishment of homezones where appropriate• area-wide traffic restraint, including restrictions on through traffic and reduced speeds• development of comprehensive walking and cycling links• implementation of a Bus Rapid Transit network on selected routes linking the city centre and railway station to the strategic employment and growth locations• improvements to infrastructure on other key routes of the public transport network <p>Norwich will be promoted as a 'learning city' and the expansion of existing further and higher education opportunities will be encouraged.</p> <p>The following areas are identified as priorities for regeneration requiring area-wide coordination and community based approaches that will be taken forward through local development documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Northern wedge (North city centre to Mile Cross and New Catton) – physical and social regeneration• Western Norwich – emphasis on social regeneration• East Norwich (city centre to Deal Ground/ Utilities) – major physical regeneration opportunities for mixed use development and enhanced green linkages from the city centre
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	to the Broads
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