

Draft Final Sustainability Appraisal (March 2014)

Part 2 Appendix 9: Inclusive Communities - Housing

APPENDIX 9 – INCLUSIVE COMMUNITIES - HOUSING - DETAILED REVIEW OF PLANS AND PROGRAMMES, INFORMATION SOURCES AND EVIDENCE BASE

Detailed Review of Plans and Programmes

NATIONAL		
National Planning Policy Framework	DCLG	2012
Laying the Foundations: A housing strategy for England	DCLG	2011
Planning for Growth	Ministerial Statement	2011
Planning Policy for Travellers Sites	CLG	2012
Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future	ODPM	2003
Homes for the Future: more affordable, more sustainable (Green Paper)	DCLG	2007
REGIONAL		
Sustainable communities in the East of England	ODPM	2003
East of England Plan	EERA	2008
East of England Integrated Sustainability Framework	EERA	2009
People Places Homes - Regional Housing Statement 2010	EERA	2010
Regional Economic Strategy	East of England Development Agency	2008
COUNTY / CAMBRIDGE SUB REGION		
Cambridge Sub-regional Housing Strategy 2008 - 2011	Cambridge Sub-Regional Housing Board	2008
Housing Statement – sub-regional	Cambridge sub-Regional Housing Board	2011
Rural Strategy for Cambridgeshire 2010-2015 – ensuring a vibrant future	Cambridgeshire ACRE	2011
Draft Disability Housing Strategy 2008- 2011	Cambridgeshire County Council	2008
Cambridgeshire Together Vision 2007 to 2021 Local Area Agreement 2008 - 2011	Cambridgeshire Together Partnership	2007
Cambridgeshire Commissioning Strategy for ExtraCare Sheltered Housing (2011-2015)	Cambridge Sub Regional Housing Board	2011
DISTRICT		
South Cambridgeshire Corporate Plan – Vision, Values and The Three As	SCDC	2012
Sustainable Community Strategy 2008-2011	SCDC	2008
Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy	SCDC	2010
Housing Strategy 2012-2016	SCDC	2012

Plan / Programme / Strategy	National Planning Policy Framework CLG (2012)
Level	National
Web Link	http://www.communities.gov.uk/planningandbuilding/planningsystem/planningpolicy/planningpolicyframework/
Summary	
The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's economic, environmental and social planning policies for England. It sets out the Government's requirements for the planning system and proposes a strong presumption in favour of sustainable development.	
Key Objectives	
<p>(Para 47) To boost significantly the supply of housing, local planning authorities should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use their evidence base to ensure that their Local Plan meets the full, objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing in the housing market area, as far as is consistent with the policies set out in this Framework, including identifying key sites which are critical to the delivery of the housing strategy over the plan period; • identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide five years worth of housing against their housing requirements... identify a supply of specific, developable sites or broad locations for growth, for years 6-10 and, where possible, for years 11-15; • for market and affordable housing, illustrate the expected rate of housing delivery through a housing trajectory... • set out their own approach to housing density to reflect local circumstances. <p>(Para 50) To deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, widen opportunities for home ownership and create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities, local planning authorities should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plan for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community (such as, but not limited to, families with children, older people, people with disabilities, service families and people wishing to build their own homes); • identify the size, type, tenure and range of housing that is required in particular locations, reflecting local demand; and • where they have identified that affordable housing is needed, set policies for meeting this need on site, unless off-site provision or a financial contribution of broadly equivalent value can be robustly justified (for example to improve or make more effective use of the existing housing stock) and the agreed approach contributes to the objective of creating mixed and balanced communities. Such policies should be sufficiently flexible to take account of changing market conditions over time. <p>(Para 51) Local planning authorities should identify and bring back into residential use empty housing and buildings in line with local housing and empty homes strategies and, where appropriate, acquire properties under compulsory purchase powers...</p> <p>(Para 52) The supply of new homes can sometimes be best achieved through planning for larger scale development, such as new settlements or extensions to existing villages and towns that follow the principles of Garden Cities...</p> <p>(Para 53) Local planning authorities should consider the case for setting out policies to</p>	

resist inappropriate development of residential gardens, for example where development would cause harm to the local area.

(Para 54) In rural areas, exercising the duty to cooperate with neighbouring authorities, local planning authorities should be responsive to local circumstances and plan housing development to reflect local needs, particularly for affordable housing, including through rural exception sites where appropriate. Local planning authorities should in particular consider whether allowing some market housing would facilitate the provision of significant additional affordable housing to meet local needs.

(Para 55) To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. For example, where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby.

Implications for the Local Plan

Increase supply of housing -

- Need for evidence base of housing need for area
- Identify deliverable five year supply of housing
- Identify 6-10 year supply of broad locations for housing (possibly 10-15 year)
- Produce housing trajectory to show how housing will be delivered and housing implementation strategy
- Set out local housing density
- Identify and bring back to use empty houses

Deliver quality homes and widen home ownership -

- Plan for mix of housing based on needs of community
- Identify size, type, tenure and range of housing required in particular places
- Identify affordable housing needs
- Policies for affordable housing

Facilitate social interaction and inclusion -

- Plan for mixed use development to create sustainable, inclusive, mixed communities
- Create safe and accessible environments to reduce fear of crime
- Create accessible places with clear pedestrian routes to encourage use of public spaces
- Policy for dealing with proposals for housing in isolated rural area.

Deliver community facilities and services -

- Housing in rural areas must be close to local services.
- Plan for provision of community facilities and other services to enhance sustainability of community
- Safeguard services that may be lost that meet day to day needs of community
- Ensure established shops and services are able to develop and modernise to keep community sustainable.

Ensure housing is developed in sustainable locations.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Housing Strategy for England 2011 DCLG
Level	National
Web Link	http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/housing/pdf/2033676.pdf
Summary	
<p>The Government recognises need to get housing market moving again. Government is going to do things differently – free local areas to provide homes needed by their local community. Housing market hit by recession and not enough houses are being built. Need urgent action. Housing is crucial for our social mobility, health and wellbeing. Getting house building moving again is crucial for economic growth. For every new home built up to two new jobs are created for a year. The Housing Strategy sets out a package of reforms.</p>	
Key Objectives	
<p>Main aims of strategy -</p> <p>Support to deliver new homes and support aspiration - Get the housing market moving again by providing new funding schemes for house buyers; providing infrastructure funds to support housing; an investment fund for small building firms; freeing up public sector land with Build Now Pay Later scheme; support and encouraging more individuals to build their own homes through a Custom Homes programme.</p> <p>Lay the foundations for a more responsive, effective and stable housing market in the future; more support for local areas to deliver larger scale new development; providing strong incentives for housing growth through New Homes Bonus; simplifying planning through draft NPPF; new powers to locals through Community Right to Build.</p> <p>Supporting choice and quality for tenants - Supporting investment in private rented housing market; supporting Build to Let schemes; local authorities who have council housing stock to be given more freedom; changes to tenancies available to people; considering how they can encourage more affordable housing; reinvigorating Right to Buy; for every Right to Buy house bought Government commit to build new affordable house.</p> <p>Tackling empty homes Funding made available to bring empty homes back into use.</p> <p>Better quality homes, places and housing support – Will provide support to struggling households; prioritise protection for the vulnerable; new deal for older people’s housing; about building quality homes not just building more; committed to improving design and sustainability of housing; committed to delivering Zero Carbon Homes standard for all new homes from 2016.</p>	
Implications for the Local Plan	
<p>Need to ensure appropriate policies to provide high quality housing to meet the needs of the district, including house types and affordability and having regard to issues such as Government initiatives.</p>	

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Planning for Growth (Ministerial Statement) 2011
Level	National
Web Link	https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/planning-for-growth--6
Summary	
<p>The Government's top priority in reforming the planning system is to promote sustainable economic growth and jobs. This statement highlights the Government's commitment to introduce a strong presumption in favour of sustainable development. Planning applications for economic development should be approved if they comply with existing local plans and if no approved plan wherever possible should be approved.</p>	
Key Objectives	
<p>Government's objective for economic growth are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong presumption in favour of sustainable development. • Set of local plans to be approved by local authorities 	
Implications for the Local Plan	
<p>Have regard to the Government's statement that local planning authorities should press ahead without delay in preparing up-to-date development plans, and should use that opportunity to be proactive in driving and supporting growth. Also that plans should identify and meet the housing, business and other development needs of their areas, and respond positively to wider opportunities for growth, taking full account of relevant economic signals such as land prices.</p>	

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Planning Policy for Travellers Sites (CLG 2012)
Level	National
Web Link	http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/planningpolicytravellers
Summary	
<p>Draft planning policy guidance regarding planning for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites. The new guidance will replace the existing planning guidance (Planning Circular 01/2006 Planning for Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites and Planning Circular 04/2007 Planning for Travelling Showpeople).</p> <p>The Government's overarching objective is to ensure fair and equal treatment for travellers, in a way that facilitates the traditional and nomadic way of life of travellers while respecting the interests of the settled community.</p>	
Key Objectives	
<p>The Government's objectives for planning in respect of traveller sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning • to ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites • to encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale • that plan-making and decision-taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development • to promote more private traveller site provision while recognising that there 	

- will always be those travellers who cannot provide their own sites
- that plan-making and decision-taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective
 - for local planning authorities to ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies
 - to increase the number of traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply
 - to reduce tensions between settled and traveller communities in plan-making and planning decisions
 - to enable provision of suitable accommodation from which travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure
 - for local planning authorities to have due regard to the protection of local amenity and local environment.

Local planning authorities should set pitch targets for gypsies and travellers and plot targets for travelling showpeople which address the likely permanent and transit site accommodation needs of travellers in their area, working collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities.

Set criteria to guide land allocations. Ensure policies: promote peaceful and integrated coexistence; easier access to health service, ensure children can attend school; provide a settled base that reduces need for long distance travelling; do not locate sites in areas at risk of flooding; reflect extent traditional lifestyles can mean live work in same location.

Implications for the Local Plan

Consider the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. Consider wider sustainability issues including access to education, services, facilities and employment and promotion of peaceful and integrated coexistence between sites and local communities.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future (ODPM) (2003)
Level	National
Web Link	http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20060502043818/odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1139868
Summary	
This Plan and Action Programme sets out the policies, resources and partnerships that will achieve a step change in growth of housing and developing the economy.	
Key Objectives	
Key elements	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment to sustainable development – new regional approach to housing creating new sustainable communities in areas which need new housing • Step change in housing supply • New growth areas identified including Stansted, Cambridge and Peterborough growth area • Decent homes – money to be invested in affordable homes • Countryside and local environment – protecting green belt and money for open space 	

Implications for the Local Plan	
Step change in housing already included in Core Strategy development strategy.	
Plan / Programme / Strategy	Homes for the Future: more affordable, more sustainable (DCLG)(2007)
Level	National
Web Link	http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120919132719/www.communities.gov.uk/documents/housing/pdf/439986.pdf
Summary	
Demand for homes to buy or rent is growing faster than supply. House prices have grown faster than wages and so it is becoming increasingly difficult for young people to get a step onto the housing ladder. The challenges of climate change mean we need to provide greener, better-designed housing for the future. This green paper sets out proposals to improve the housing fabric of our society.	
Key Objectives	
<p>The Green Paper sets out proposals to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More homes to meet growing demand • Well-designed and greener homes, linked to good schools, transport and healthcare • More affordable homes to buy or rent. <p>Specific requirements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing target for 2016 of 240,000 additional per year – 3 million homes are needed by 2020 - including around 650,000 homes in Growth Areas (Cambridge sub-region is in one of these) • 5 new eco-town schemes • At least 70,000 more affordable homes a year by 2010-11, some targeted in rural areas • At least 45,000 new social homes a year by 2010-11. 	
Implications for the Local Plan	
Plan for appropriate housing in sustainable locations, of an appropriate quality and mix, supported by necessary infrastructure. Need for more affordable homes in the district to help address housing need.	

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Sustainable communities in the East of England (ODPM) (2003)
Level	Regional
Web Link	http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20030825194217/http://odpm.gov.uk/stellent/groups/odpm_communities/documents/sectionhomepage/odpm_communities_page.hcs_p
Summary	
Identifies how the aims of national policy should be implemented in the regions. Covers the issues that would need to be considered in a regional level plan.	
Key Objectives	
<p>Key issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing problems of high and rapidly rising house prices and their implications • Improving transport infrastructure 	

- Ensuring that the benefits of economic growth are spread across the region
- Addressing the development consequences of scarce water resources throughout the region.

Relevant key action:

To accelerate development in the Thames Gateway, London-Stansted-Cambridge and Milton Keynes-South Midlands growth areas, all of which lie largely or partly in the East of England.

Implications for the Local Plan

Whilst this document was published at a time when Government saw regional plans as a key part of the planning system, the key issues remain largely relevant, despite the recession. The Local Plan will now provide the strategy for the district, previously contained in regional plans and will develop policies providing for the future needs of the district including the housing necessary to support the continuing success of the Cambridge economy.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	East of England Integrated Sustainability Framework (EERA) (2009)
Level	Regional
Web Link	http://insighteast.org.uk/WebDocuments/Public/approved/ser_9/ISF%20Final%20-%20January%202009.pdf
Summary	
The Integrated Sustainability Framework (ISF) is a statement of sustainable development objectives for the East of England.	
Key Objectives	
Key objective relevant to housing is - 10. Provide decent, affordable and safe homes for all	
Implications for the Local Plan	
Local Plan will need to include policies to meet the objective	

Plan / Programme / Strategy	People Places Homes - Regional Housing Statement 2010 – 2014 (EERA)(2010)
Level	Regional
Web Link	N/A
Summary	
Notwithstanding affects of the recession, there is still a need for affordable housing in the region. Considers how to meet housing need in region.	
Key Objectives	
Vision for Statement: To ensure that new housing, existing homes and regeneration play an integral part in the creation and enhancement of sustainable, successful places where people want to live, work and visit. Objectives relevant to housing -	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve and make most of existing housing stock • Reduce carbon emissions from existing housing stock • Increase housing supply including affordable • Improve housing quality and design • Support rural communities – Appropriate levels of new housing including affordable • Support vulnerable groups and older people to live independently / suitable housing • Meet needs of Travellers and Gypsies. 	

Implications for the Local Plan	
Consider and take account of objectives contained in the statement	

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Regional Economic Strategy – East of England 2008-2031 (East of England Development Agency) (2008)
Level	Regional
Web Link	http://www.eeda.org.uk/res/files/RES_Complete.pdf
Summary	
The RES sets out a vision, targets and priorities to drive forward the region to be globally competitive.	
Key Objectives	
<p>The headline regional ambitions are designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticipate the performance of the wider UK and world economies • Be consistent with the scale and distribution of future physical development as laid out in the regional spatial strategy • Minimise the environmental and resource-use impacts of economic growth • Recognise infrastructure constraints and pressure on public services • Be consistent with other headline targets and objectives, other key regional strategies and public service agreements • Take account of the region’s governance structures and changing institutional landscape. <p>Nine goals are listed where change is needed in the region with priorities set against each – enterprise; innovation; digital economy; resource efficiency; skills for productivity; economic participation; transport; spatial economy; and the spatial response.</p>	
Implications for the Local Plan	
Take into account the ambitions and goals of the RES that can be achieved through planning.	

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Cambridge Sub Regional Housing Strategy 2008-2011 – Cambridge sub-Regional Housing Board 2008
Level	Sub-regional
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshirehorizons.co.uk/documents/crhb/publications/cambridge_sub-region_housing_strategy_2008-11.pdf
Summary	
This strategy aims to highlight links between housing and these other agendas, to show how partners can make more difference by working together. It focuses especially on the issues partners can work on together, across boundaries and across organisations.	
Key Objectives	
<p>Relevant objectives to housing -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure homes are developed in the most sustainable way possible, and that their environmental impact is minimised • Improve s106 agreements in future, in light of market slow down • Learn lessons from new housing developments • Create new communities people want to live and work in, which are healthy and safe. Share the benefits of new development with existing communities. • Tackle issues of an ageing population • Invest in rural housing and support vibrant, sustainable communities, in order to balance action and investment over all housing delivery sites across the sub-region • Increase residents housing choices and improve access to housing in a clear and equitable way. • Prevent and tackle homelessness 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure resources for people with disabilities to create lifetime homes and lifetime neighbourhoods, Work to ensure that housing in the sub-region meets a range of diverse needs, Respond to the diverse and changing needs of our communities including Gypsies and Travellers, ensuring that Gypsies and Travellers accommodation and support needs are met.
Implications for the Local Plan
The Local Plan needs to take account of the objectives relevant to housing.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Housing Statement – Cambridge sub-Regional Housing Board (2011)
Level	Sub-regional
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshirehorizons.co.uk/documents/crhb/publications/final_statement_2011.pdf
Summary	
This statement is not a full, traditional housing strategy. It forms a one-year plan while the Housing Board continues to work on its priorities, and considers developing a new strategy for 2012 onwards.	
Key Objectives	
Objectives key to planning are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver new homes which support economic success Create mixed, balanced, sustainable communities Meet housing needs and tackle homelessness Enable better health through housing and support. 	
Implications for the Local Plan	
Local Plan to take account of objectives.	

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Rural Strategy for Cambridgeshire 2011 (Cambs. ACRE) (2011)
Level	County
Web Link	http://www.cambsacre.org.uk/downloads/ruralstrategyversion2_110601125031.pdf
Summary	
The Strategy is a plan for the future viability of the County's rural areas. It assesses the upsides and challenges of living and working in the countryside, reviews the area's economic wellbeing and looks at the land and environment that surrounds us. It goes on to set out a long-term vision for rural Cambridgeshire, how we can get there and who can make it happen.	
Key Objectives	
Six priorities for action for living in the countryside with ones particularly for housing being: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building homes to support a diverse rural population Providing access to local health and social care Supporting and strengthening local communities. 	
Implications for the Local Plan	
The Local Plan needs to consider the priority actions in the rural strategy.	

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Draft Disability Housing Strategy 2008- 2011 (CCC)(2008)
Level	County
Web Link	

Summary
This document sets out the context and current position in Cambridgeshire relating to housing and support for disabled young people and adults. It identifies and looks at some of the issues, shortfalls and future needs for the county and sets out some good practice and standards that need to be taken into account in future development.
Key Objectives
Relevant objectives are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure there is equity of access to good quality housing and support across the county to those in most need. • Ensure planning and developments take into account the views and needs of disabled people in Cambridgeshire. • Identify current barriers and shortfalls in knowledge and provision and identify opportunities to address any issues identified. • Provide a firm foundation on which to build and develop a partnership response to future need. • Inform planners in relation to targets for additional or specialised housing provision.
Implications for the Local Plan
To include policies in the Local Plan that considers the needs of the disabled in relation to their varying housing needs – the findings of this draft report have been incorporated into the SHMA.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Cambridgeshire Together Vision 2007 to 2021 Local Area Agreement 2008 - 2011
Level	County
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/774C1C91-75A0-4D6C-8B5D-419380255C7D/0/LAA.pdf
Summary	Provides a Countywide Sustainable Community Strategy. The purpose of this vision is to set the long-term priorities for Cambridgeshire, which will promote the well-being of local people, the economy and the environment. The priorities in the five district-based Sustainable Community Strategies have provided the building blocks. The aim is to bring together the ambitions and aspirations of all Cambridgeshire's communities and the organisations providing services to them.
Key Objectives	Provision of affordable housing in new and established communities
Implications for the LDF	Need to consider how the Local Plan can contribute to achievement of the objectives, particularly through opportunities provided by new development.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Commissioning Strategy for Extra Care Sheltered Housing in Cambridgeshire 2011-15
Level	County
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshirehorizons.co.uk/documents/crhb/publications/final_delivery_strategy.pdf
Summary	Sets out the commitment of key Commissioning Organisations to deliver appropriate levels and standards of extra care sheltered housing within Cambridgeshire. Specifically, it identifies targets, priorities and standards for this purpose.

Key Objectives
Support more people to live at home to maximise independence
Develop alternatives to residential living e.g. extra care schemes
Mixed communities providing a range of housing types and tenures to offer people choice
Plan for and respond to the sub-region's changing demography, particularly the needs of a growing number of older people.
Identifies priority locations.
Implications for the LDF
Need to consider how the Local Plan can contribute to achievement of the objectives, particularly through opportunities provided by new development.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	South Cambridgeshire Corporate Plan – Vision, Values and The Three As (South Cambridgeshire DC 2012)
Level	District
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/council-aims-and-objectives
Summary	<p>Plan establishes the Long Term Vision the Council is aiming to achieve: South Cambridgeshire will continue to be the best place to live and work in the country. Our district will demonstrate impressive and sustainable economic growth. Our residents will have a superb quality of life in an exceptionally beautiful, rural and green environment. The Council will be recognised as consistently innovative and a high performer with a track record of delivering value for money by focusing on the priorities, needs and aspirations of our residents, parishes and businesses.</p> <p>The Plan establishes three aims, with a range of approaches, and Actions for 2012/13 towards how they will be achieved.</p>
Key Objectives	<p>Aim: We will make sure that South Cambridgeshire continues to offer outstanding and sustainable quality of life for our residents.</p> <p>Approaches: Meeting the needs and aspirations of current and future residents through effective planning</p> <p>Actions 2012-2013: Develop a sustainable process to address the housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers</p>
Implications for the Local Plan	Consider objective when developing the Local Plan.

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Sustainable Community Strategy – Working together for a better South Cambridgeshire 2008-2011
Level	District
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/774C1C91-75A0-

	4D6C-8B5D-419380255C7D/0/LAA.pdf
Summary	
Includes a vision for South Cambs until 2025 to continue to be a place where people want to live, now and in the future. And outlines how each of the objectives can be achieved	
Key Objectives	
The key objective relating to housing is - 3. Building successful new communities, where developments include affordable homes to meet local needs and form attractive places where people want to live, and which are supported by a full range of quality services and social networks.	
Implications for the Local Plan	
To include policies that help to achieve the objectives of the strategy.	

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy (SCDC) (2010)
Level	District
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/equality-diversity
Summary	
The strategy outlines the statutory duties of the Council and what work is carried out at present, identifies areas for improvement and how the Council will address these.	
Key Objectives	
Key objectives relating to housing are - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the accommodation and other needs of Gypsies/Travellers are met whilst taking account of cultural issues or specific requirements. • Seek to manage unauthorised camping in an efficient and effective way, having regard to the welfare requirements, rights and responsibilities of Gypsies and Travellers, the environment and the potential level of nuisance for local residents. 	
Implications for the Local Plan	
Local Plan needs to take into account objectives of strategy, and provides a mechanism for implementing the land use elements.	

Plan / Programme / Strategy	Housing Strategy 2012 - 2016 (SCDC)(2012)
Level	District
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/sites/www.scambs.gov.uk/files/documents/Housing%20Strategy%202012-2016.pdf
Summary	
This strategy sets out the key housing issues in the district, which the Council aimed to address in the following three years. It is based on analysis of the housing market in the district and housing needs.	
Key Objectives	
To deliver a range of homes that are affordable to all and where people want to live that will support economic growth and economic activity; To improve the living conditions across all tenures, to help make homes more energy efficient and to reduce fuel poverty; To improve the living conditions across all tenures, to help make homes more energy efficient and to reduce fuel poverty; To promote safe and sustainable communities, ensuring people are living in the right homes at a time that is right for them; To promote fully inclusive communities and to work with partners to provide support and assistance to enable independent living; To reduce homelessness through being proactive in preventative measures and ensuring	

there is sufficient suitable accommodation available to people who are, or who may become homeless.

Implications for the Local Plan

Policies in Local Plan to provide a range of homes to meet the needs of the community within the district. Policies to increase the number of affordable homes being built within the district.

Information Sources and Evidence Base

The following are the key information sources and evidence base documents used in this chapter:

Document	Author (or prepared for)	Year published
South Cambridgeshire Annual Monitoring Report	South Cambridgeshire District Council (SCDC)	Published Annually
State of the Countryside	Commission for Rural Communities	2010
Living Working Countryside: The Taylor Review of Rural Economy and Affordable Housing	DCLG	2008
Strategic Housing Market Assessment	Cambridgeshire Horizons	2007 (plus updates)
Strategic Housing Market Assessment - Update	Cambridge Sub-Regional Housing Board (CRHB)	2012
Balanced and mixed communities – a good practice guide.	Cambridgeshire Horizons	2008
Cambridgeshire Development Study	Commissioned by Cambridgeshire County Council Consultants WSP in association with Pegasus Planning, SQW Consulting and Cambridge Econometrics	2009
Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites – Good Practice Guide	CLG	2008
Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Travellers Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	Cambridgeshire PCT and partners	2010
Cambridge Sub-Region Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment	Cambridge Sub-Regional Housing Board (CRHB)	2011 (as amended 2012)

Evidence Base Document	State of the Countryside 2010
Author (or prepared for)	Commission for Rural Communities
Web Link	http://www.defra.gov.uk/crc/documents/state-of-the-countryside-report/
Purpose	
The annual State of the countryside reports provide a broad picture of social, economic and environmental conditions and change across rural England. They aim to raise the profile of rural issues, to develop understanding of the rural dimension and to generate and influence debate about the challenges and choices ahead.	
Key Findings	
Considers information in three central chapters –	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living in the Countryside – ageing population, more remote from services, less access to fast broadband, lack of affordable housing, lower income than urban 	

<p>areas. But higher satisfaction with where they live and more voluntary work done.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Economy in Rural England – lower incomes, more redundancies, higher youth unemployment, more micro businesses, high early stage entrepreneurial activity. • Land and Environment – high % of land in agricultural use, increase in level of green belt land being developed, increasing importance of non-agricultural activities income to farmers, increase in growth of non-food crops, higher per capita greenhouse gas emissions <p>The State of the Countryside report aims to be a ‘first port of call’ for those seeking factual information on social, economic and environmental issues in rural England.</p>
Implications for the Local Plan
Since South Cambridgeshire is a rural area, information in document can be used to inform policies for the district.

Evidence Base Document	Living Working Countryside: The Taylor Review of Rural Economy and Affordable Housing 2008
Author (or prepared for)	Matthew Taylor MP
Web Link	http://archive.defra.gov.uk/rural/living/housing/taylor.htm
Purpose	The Prime Minister asked Matthew Taylor, MP for Truro and St Austell, to conduct a review on how land use and planning can better support rural business and deliver affordable housing. This Review was presented to Government on 23 July 2008.
Key Findings	<p>The Review spells out a vision of a living, working sustainable countryside. It explains how this vision can be delivered. It explains how land use and planning can better support rural business and deliver affordable housing. The responses from a consultation of a wide range of stakeholders has been analysed as part of this review. Recognising that increasingly those that live in countryside do not work there and those that work there cannot afford to live there.</p> <p>Overriding objective is to help ensure the planning system brings a positive, lasting legacy of places in which people actually want to live. New ways to address major challenges are detailed in relation to living, working countryside, market towns, villages and rural economies. It also focuses on detailed, technical and practical issues and barriers in the planning system faced by practitioners, which is hampering delivery on the ground.</p>
Implications for the Local Plan	Many specific recommendations within the report that relate to planning policy and local planning. Some referring to proposed amendments to PPS's, which now will be replaced by the new National Planning Policy Framework.

Evidence Base Document	Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2009) – Updated chapters up to 2011.
Author (or prepared for)	Cambridgeshire Horizons
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshirehorizons.co.uk/our_challenge/housing/shma.aspx
Purpose	This key evidence base document provides a comprehensive picture of the Strategic

Housing Market, based on Cambridge, that includes South Cambridgeshire. It also includes details on housing need, past delivery of homes and the plans for the future across the seven districts that form the housing sub-region.
Key Findings
Provides a detailed assessment of the housing market, and housing need. Provides evidence regarding affordable housing, and specific housing needs of different groups.
Implications for the Local Plan
Consider the varying housing needs across the district and have policies within the Local Plan to plan for this.

Evidence Base Document	Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2012) – Updated
Author (or prepared for)	Cambridge Sub-Regional Housing Board (CRHB)
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/housing/current-version
Purpose	This key evidence base document provides a comprehensive picture of the Strategic Housing Market, based on Cambridge, that includes South Cambridgeshire. It also includes details on housing need, past delivery of homes and the plans for the future across the seven districts that form the housing sub-region.
Key Findings	Identifies the objectively assessed need for housing in South Cambridgeshire and all other districts in the Cambridge Sub Region housing market area for the period 2011-2031 (chapter 12). The SHMA considers jobs forecasts as a key part of the analysis of the overall number of homes required to meet the development needs of the area for the period 2011 to 2031. It draws on the forecasts which were included in the Summer 2013 Issues & Options consultation as well as later forecasts based on the 2011 census. It identifies the objectively assessed need for 22,000 additional jobs and 19,000 new homes in South Cambridgeshire.
Implications for the Local Plan	Consider the varying housing needs across the district and have policies within the Local Plan to plan for this.

Evidence Base Document	Balanced and mixed communities – a practice guide
Author (or prepared for)	Cambridgeshire Horizons (2008)
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshirehorizons.co.uk/our_challenge/community/balanced.aspx
Purpose	Guide looking at good examples across the country to inform the new communities that are to be developed within the Cambridge area. It provides a list of key lessons to be learnt from the examples covering a range of issues including housing mix; tenure mix and layout; integration and accessibility; design and green infrastructure.
Key Findings	To provide key lessons about creating balanced and mixed communities from a range of case studies.

Implications for the Local Plan
To include good practice outlined in the guide in policies in the Local Plan relating to housing mix, tenure mix and layout.

Evidence Base Document	Cambridgeshire Development Study (2009)
Author (or prepared for)	Consultants WSP in association with Pegasus Planning, SQW Consulting and Cambridge Econometrics
Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/environment/planning/projects/Cambridgeshire+Development+Study.htm

Purpose

The Cambridgeshire Development Study was undertaken on behalf of the Cambridgeshire local authorities as an evidence base to support input to the regional plan review. To provide an evaluation of the potential spatial options for growth in Cambridgeshire and to identify areas of further work needed to guide the preparation of a preferred development strategy for the county.

Key Findings

Sets out reasons for current strategy being challenging – recession; cost of infrastructure, loss of Cambridge East, need for agreed transport solution. Concluded that the existing development strategy would now provide for needs over the next 20 years given the likely speed of recovery from the recession.

Different spatial options assessed, responding to emerging regional plan scenarios – current strategy; north of County market towns and other main settlements; urban extensions in the south around Cambridge; and new settlements.

The study finds that all further options pose additional environmental, infrastructure and job creation challenges, especially at the higher levels of growth. These challenges will be more significant for new settlement options.

Preferred option identified but further work needs to be done. Study favours 90,000 homes as a deliverable maximum to year 2031 across the County, for planning purposes, delivered through the existing supply of 75,000 homes within the current strategy and a balanced approach for further expansion as follows:

- Regeneration in selected market town locations as sustainable extensions where a change towards non-car travel can be achieved;
- Focus on making best use of existing infrastructure for sustainable transport links with possible selective growth along such corridors; and
- Cambridge, incorporating a further review of the green belt boundary, subject to an agreed transport solution to cater for such growth and addressing the physical capacity issues.

Need for further refinement to identify priorities, distribution and pattern for this additional housing based on the spatial framework set out above. The evaluation of the study’s findings leaves the new settlements option extremely challenging and not necessary under these levels of growth.

If further housing is to be delivered at Cambridge, an assessment of the extent and purposes of the green belt will be required. However at this stage a green belt review is not considered necessary as significant new housing is already identified in Cambridge for the next 15-20 years. If there are limited opportunities to achieve

further housing growth at Cambridge, the policy emphasis will need to be placed upon the market towns and locations best placed to maximise the benefits arising from existing and other deliverable infrastructure commitments.

The key element to the delivery of sustainable growth beyond the current strategy will be identifying the crucial interventions that allow sustainable travel behaviours and identifying the sources of public and private funding to deliver such growth. An appropriate balance of homes to jobs in locations for growth across the County is crucial to seeking to encourage sustainable commuting patterns - homes will need to be located where in close proximity to successful employment locations and facilities and services within cycling and walking distance as well as being placed close to high quality public transport.

Implications for the Local Plan

Local Plan to consider implications of these findings in relation to South Cambridgeshire.

Evidence Base Document	Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites – Good Practice Guide (2008)
Author (or prepared for)	Department of Communities and Local Government
Web Link	http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/housing/pdf/designinggypsites.pdf
Purpose	
Provides guidance on the key elements necessary to design a successful Gypsy & Traveller site. The guidance defines the key elements to be considered for permanent sites, transit sites, and emergency stopping places.	
Key Findings	
<p>The location of Gypsy & Traveller sites is a key element in maximising their success, therefore sites should be located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With easy access to local services; • In a safe location, away from refuse site, industrial sites and other hazardous places that could have a detrimental effect on the health, wellbeing and safety of residents; • Where there is visual and acoustic privacy, and the site is sympathetic to the environment; • Near to housing for the settled community; • Where there is appropriate access, including for emergency vehicles; • With appropriate facilities, including for play; and • Where there is access to mains water, electricity supply, drainage and sanitation. 	
Implications for the Local Plan	
When considering Gypsy and Traveller site options, consider accessibility to services and facilities, highway access, whether a site provides a safe residential environment, the relationship with the surrounding environment, and whether infrastructure needs can be met.	

Evidence Base Document	Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Travellers Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2010)
Author (or prepared for)	Cambridgeshire PCT and Partners

Web Link	http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/business/research/health/
Purpose	
The Cambridgeshire Gypsy and Travellers JSNA aims to identify the current and future health, care and wellbeing needs of the Traveller population in Cambridgeshire.	
Key Findings	
Issues identified in the JSNA include:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of secure accommodation is the biggest issue facing Gypsy and Traveller communities in the East of England and many are homeless. • Selecting the right location for a site is a key element in supporting good community relations and maximising its success. Well-run, authorised sites can be effectively integrated into local communities. • Gypsies and Travellers have significantly poorer health status and more self-reported symptoms of ill-health than the rest of the population with reported health problems being between two and five times more prevalent. • Gypsy and Traveller children remain highly disadvantaged in terms of access to education and achievement. • There is evidence of economic exclusion in the Gypsy and Traveller population and locally concern has been raised locally about access to affordable utilities. • Gypsy and Traveller culture and identity receive little or no recognition and are frequently excluded in policy initiatives. • The DPD can help address accommodation needs; promote integration between the settled and Traveller communities to reduce mistrust, fear and discrimination. 	
Implications for the Local Plan	
Consider the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers.	

Evidence Base Document	Cambridge Sub-Region Gypsy an Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (2011, amended 2012)
Author (or prepared for)	Cambridge Sub-Region Housing Board
Web Link	http://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/gypsy-and-traveller-accommodation-needs-assessment
Purpose	
The Accommodation Needs Assessment calculates need between 2011 and 2031 for each of the nine districts in the study area: South Cambridgeshire, Cambridge City, East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, Huntingdonshire, Peterborough, King's Lynn & West Norfolk, Forest Heath and St Edmundsbury.	
Key Findings	
The Housing Portfolio Holder approved the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment 2011 on 13 June 2012. This approval included a correction to the methodology that resulted in a reduction to the projected future need for new pitches estimated for South Cambridgeshire. The revised figures for South Cambridgeshire are included in the Report to the Portfolio Holder: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment - Internal Review .	
Implications for the Local Plan	
Consider the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers.	