Intended for

South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council

Date

December, 2017

Project Number

UKP15-24929/1700000667

SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL CAMBRIDGE AND SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE LOCAL PLANS: SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL OF MAIN MODIFICATIONS APPENDIX A.2



appendix A.2

Jones frankler.

Project No. **UKP15-24929**

Issue No. 3

Date 12/12/2017
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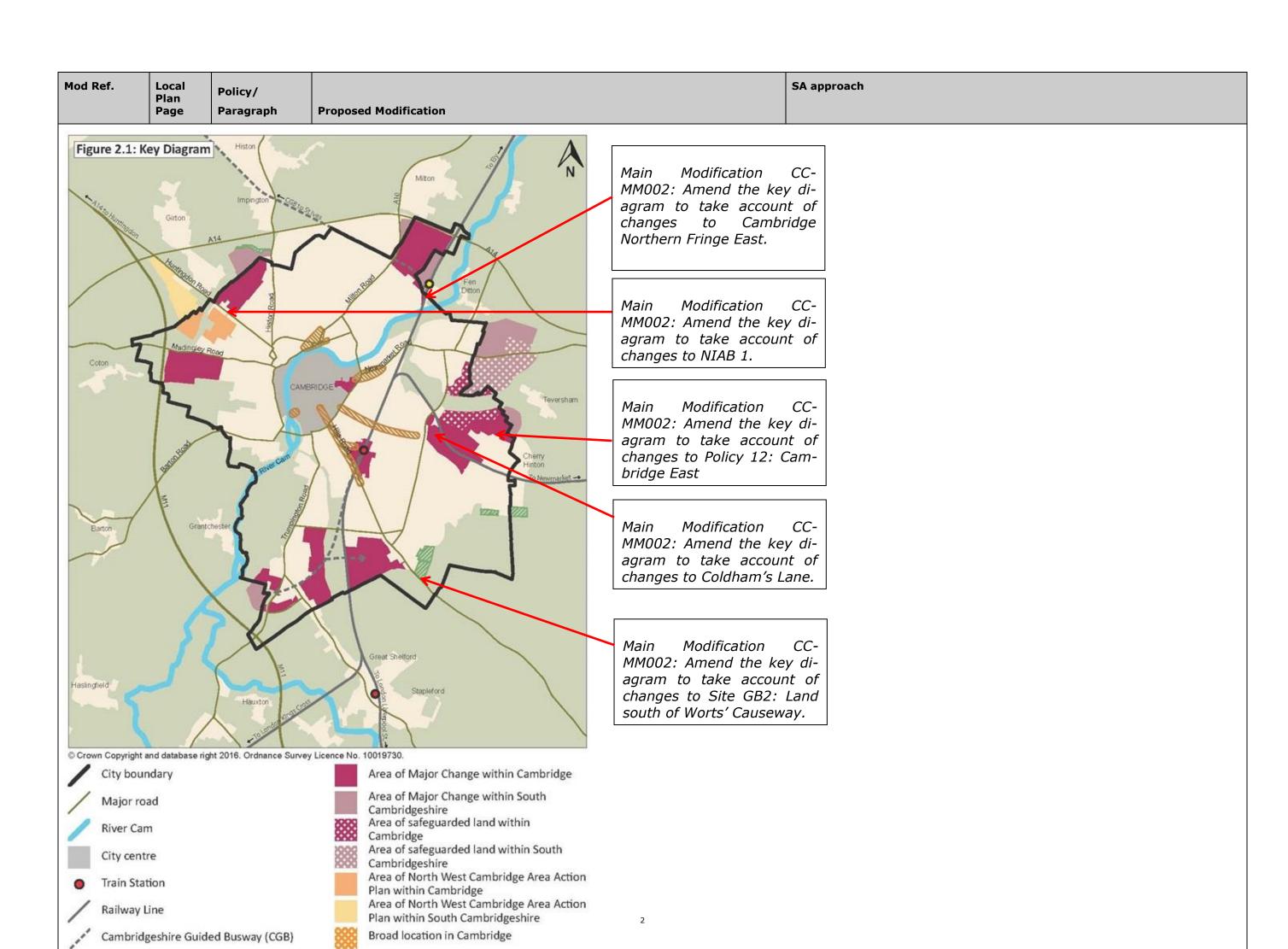
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Version Control Log

Revision	Date	Made by	Checked by	Approved by	Description
А	12/10/17	EJ			Internal draft
В	02/11/17	EJ	ВАМ	BAM	Internal draft
1	03/11/17	EJ	ВАМ	BAM	Client report
2	12/12/17	EJ	ВАМ	BAM	Client report

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach		
Section Two:	Section Two: The spatial strategy					
CC-MM001	11 & 12	Vision	Amend second sentence of the Vision to read: The city will draw inspiration from its iconic historic core, heritage assets, <u>river</u> and structural green corridors, achieving a sense of place in all its parts, with generous, accessible and biodiverse open spaces and well-designed architecture.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.		
CC-MM002	14	Figure 2.1: Key Diagram	Amend the key diagram to take account of changes to Policy 12: Cambridge East, Site GB2: Land south of Worts' Causeway, Coldham's Lane, NIAB 1 and Cambridge Northern Fringe East.	This is a minor change to the key diagram which reflects other modifications and in itself would not amendments to the SA conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.		
			See amended Figure 2.1 overleaf. ¹			

 $^{^{1}}$ Please notes that maps are illustrative only. Readers should refer to the Cambridge Local Plan Main Modifications Consultation Report



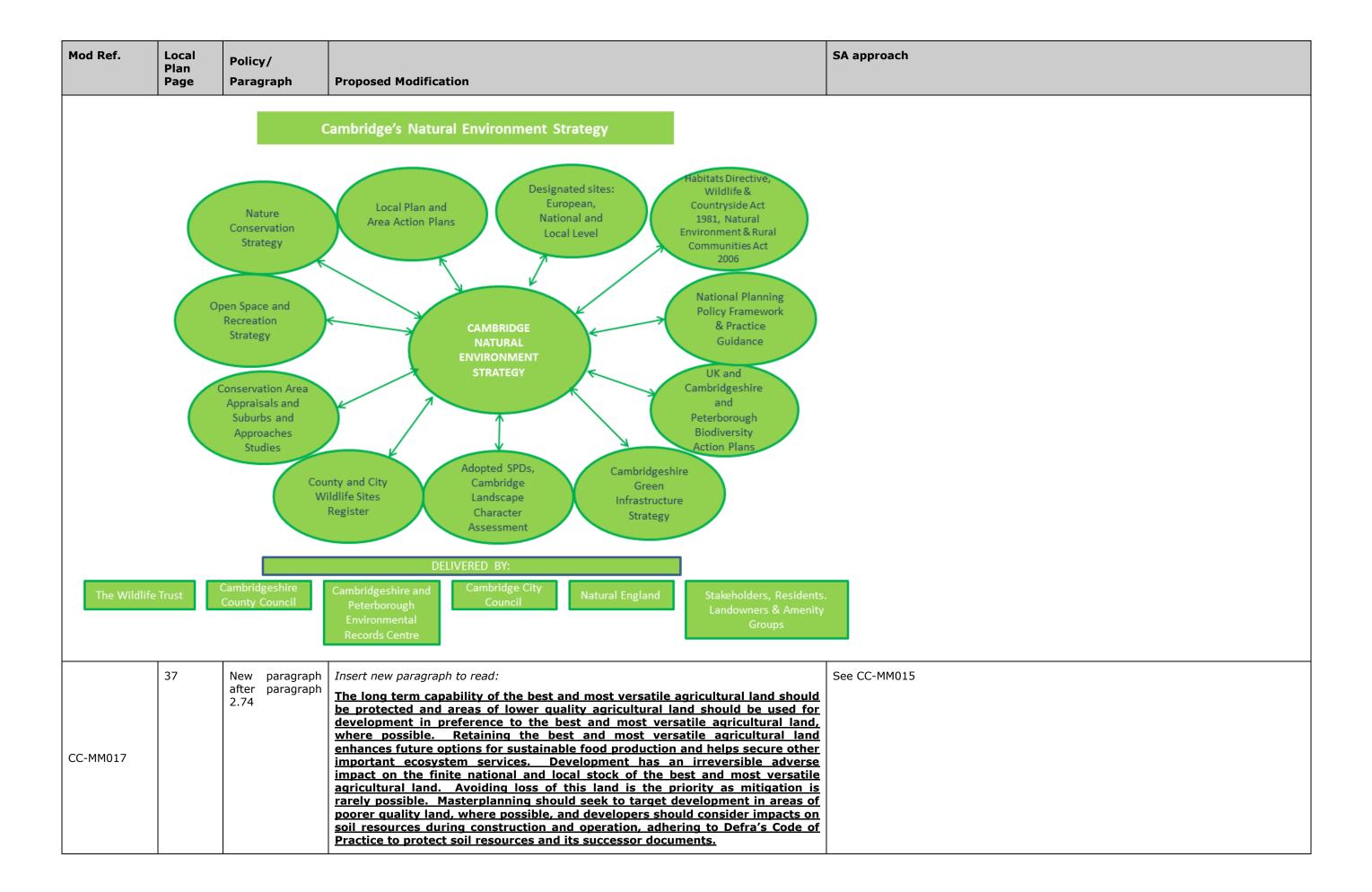
Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
CC-MM003	18	Table 2.1: Summary of other needs during the plan period, first row	Amend second paragraph of the table to read: Both universities require land for student hostels rooms accommodation. The University of Cambridge has identified a need to find space for 3,016 (net) rooms for undergraduates and postgraduates to 2031.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that The identified figure of 3,016 (net) rooms has now been updated as part of the following study: Assessment of Student Housing Demand and Supply for Cambridge City Council (January 2017). However, because it is likely that studies on student accommodation will be updated frequently, a new figure has not been included. Student accommodation can be provided through allocations for student accommodation and through windfall sites. Therefore, the way that the SA has assessed this need is through assessing the impact of sites that are allocated for student accommodation (as it is not possible to assess windfall sites as by their nature their locations are unknown). However, the deletion of this figure in itself is seen as a minor change which would not affect the sustainability performance of the Plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM004	18	Table 2.1: Summary of other needs during the plan period, second row	Add further text in the second row of the table in relation to other education provision to read: The Council will continue to work closely with Cambridgeshire County Council throughout the plan period to ensure that necessary provision for (0-19) education places is appropriately secured in order to meet changing demand arising through new development or demographic changes. There is an Current identified shortfall (to 20201) of approximately 400 at least 1,050 (7 forms of entry) secondary school places. This need will be met by a new secondary school to serve the eastern part of Cambridge, and the three Councils will continue to work together to find the most appropriate location.	This is a minor change to supporting text which sets out further context on educational needs. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM005	21	Paragraph 2.27	Insert new sentence at the end of paragraph 2.27 to read: This approach has been endorsed by the Joint Strategic Transport and Spatial Planning Group (JST&SPG), the member governance group set up to guide the collaborative preparation of development plans in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire and the associated transport strategy. This group has also considered the additional evidence prepared in 2015.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM006	21	Paragraph 2.28	Amend paragraph 2.28 to read: In detail, the strategy options considered by the JST&SPG (22 May 2013) demonstrate that focusing development on Cambridge remains the most sustainable location for additional development and the Cambridge Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), has identified as updated with information for 2012/13 completions from the Annual Monitoring Report 2013, 3,324 identifies 3,308 new homes through windfall sites or allocations within the urban area in the new local plan.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM007		Policy 3: Spatial strategy for the location of residential development	Amend second paragraph of Policy 3 to read: Provision will be made for the development of not less than 14,000 additional dwellings within Cambridge City Council's administrative boundary over the period from April 2011 to March 2031 to meet the objectively assessed need for homes in Cambridge. This will enable continuous delivery of housing for at least 15 years from the anticipated date of adoption of this local plan. Provision includes two small sites to be released from the Cambridge Green Belt at Worts' Causeway, which will deliver up to 430 dwellings. The housing trajectories for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, as updated each year in the Annual Monitoring Report, will be considered together for the purposes of phasing of housing delivery, including for calculating 5-year housing land	The allocations at Worts' Causeway have been subject to SA and amendments to their boundaries are addressed as part of other modifications (see CC-MM186 and 187). The matter related to the Liverpool methodology and the five year housing land supply would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Unless the change would result in a direct change to the numbers of dwellings that the Local Plan is seeking to provide over the plan period the modification will not change the sustainability effects on the ground. This is a procedural matter Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			supply in development management decisions that concern housing development. This provision includes two small sites to be released from the Cambridge Green Belt at Worts' Causeway, which will deliver up to 430 dwellings. The five year housing land supply will be calculated using the Liverpool methodology and a 20% buffer	
CC-MM008	24 -25	Policy 3: Spatial strategy for the location of residential development	Amend the third and fourth paragraph of Policy 3 to read: In order to maintain housing provision, planning permission to change housing or land in housing use to other uses will only be supported in exceptional circumstances. Other uses include the provision of student accommodation, where planning permission would usually be required for change of use. A full schedule of sites allocated for development in order to meet the headline housing targets is set out in Appendix B and illustrated on the policies map. Permanent purpose built student accommodation will not be supported on sites allocated for housing or with either an extant planning permission for residential development or sites identified as potential housing sites within the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this policy was subject to SA and this is outlined in the following report: Sustainability Appraisal of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014. Volume 1: Final Appraisal for Submission to the Secretary of State (March 2014). The SA states that Policy 3 would lead to significant positive effects in terms of ensuring housing delivery (para. 4.6.97) and would also have positive effects on the economy (para 4.6.25) and transport (para. 4.6.56) and potential negative effects on water resources (para 4.6.86). The modifications (which safeguard housing sites and prevent them being developed for student accommodation) do not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM-009		New paragraph after paragraph 2.45	The Councils have a record of providing significant levels of housing and have a significant level of identified housing supply. The development strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire has been carried forward from previous plans, and includes two further new settlements. Under these circumstances the appropriate methodology for calculating five year housing land supply across the two authorities is the Liverpool methodology. In response to historic levels of delivery, the appropriate buffer is 20%.	The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Unless the change would result in a direct change to the numbers of dwellings that the Local Plan is seeking to provide over the plan period the modification will not change the sustainability effects on the ground. This is a procedural matter. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM010	26	After Paragraph 2.48	Appendix N sets out the methodology for establishing housing land supply using this approach. The appendix also includes details of the housing land supply position at November 2017. This shows that the Councils both individually and jointly demonstrate a five year housing land supply based on the housing requirement included in the local plans, and that this is anticipated to continue for the remainder of the plan period. The housing supply data will be updated annually and published in the Annual Monitoring Report.'	See CC-MM-009 Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM011	28	Policy 4: The Cambridge Green Belt	Amend the first paragraph of Policy 4 to read: The extent of the Cambridge Green Belt within the administrative area of Cambridge City Council is set out on the policies map. New development in the Green Belt will net only be approved except in very special circumstances, in line with Green Belt policy in the National Planning Policy Framework.	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the policy would have a positive effect on landscape, townscape and cultural heritage through preventing inappropriate development in the Green Belt, thereby helping to preserve the unique setting and special character of the city. The modification does not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
	Plan Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
CC-MM012	34	Paragraph 2.65	Amend paragraph 2.65 to read: The Cambridge Retail and Leisure Study Update 2013 has identified capacity for further comparison goods floorspace (clothing, home and electrical goods etc), but no capacity for additional convenience goods floorspace (food and drink and non-durable household goods) above proposals already approved or in the pipeline. The study advises that, due to the level of uncertainty in forecasting over the plan period (including in the short to medium term), the Council should not plan to meet the identified capacity to 2031, but should focus on planning to meet the capacity identified to 2022 (i.e. 14,141 sq m net). This will be subject to testing and monitoring over the period of the plan, including monitoring of retail and leisure development in the wider sub-region area, and this will inform the timescale for the next review of retail and leisure needs in Cambridge.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM013	34 & 35	Policy 7: The River Cam	 Amend the first paragraph of Policy 7 to read: Development proposals along the River Cam corridor should: a. include an assessment of views of the river and a demonstration that the proposed design of the development has taken account of the assessment in enhancing views to and from the river; b. protect preserve and enhance the unique physical, natural, historically and culturally distinctive landscape of the River Cam; c. raise, where possible, the quality of the river, adjacent open spaces and the integrity of the built environment in terms of its impact, location, scale, design and form; d. propose, where possible and appropriate to context, enhancement of the natural resources of the River Cam and offer opportunities for re-naturalisation of the river; e. enable, where possible, opportunities for greater public access to the River Cam; and f. take account of and support, as appropriate, the tourism and recreational facilities associated with the river. 	This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM014	35	Paragraph 2.69	The River Cam has also been designated as a county wildlife site in recognition of the river's importance in linking semi-natural habitats, including ecologically-designated sites such as Stourbridge Common Local Nature Reserve and Sheep's Green and Coe Fen Local Nature Reserve, with the wider countryside of South Cambridgeshire. Although highly modified in places, the river—Although the river is almost entirely modified by human action, and its wildlife value severely depleted by river works and the effects of draining and raising the level of the riverside commons, nevertheless it—supports a healthy population of fish and their predators, including otters and kingfishers. Several species of bat use the river, its tributaries and adjacent habitats for foraging and commuting, while the numerous willow pollards offer roosting sites. If sensitively managed, the river and its banks provide opportunities for declining species such as the water vole to recover and disperse. The River Cam and its associated floodplain habitats and tributaries function together as an ecological network, which requires enhancement, in line with paragraph 117 of the NPPF.	This is a minor change to supporting text which sets out further context with regard to the River Cam. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM015	36	Policy 8: Setting of the city	Amend the first and following paragraphs of Policy 8 to read: Development on the urban edge, including sites within and abutting green infrastructure corridors and the Cambridge Green Belt, open spaces and the River Cam corridor,	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the policy would have a positive effect

² Cambridge Nature Conservation Strategy 2006, RD/NE/080

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
	Plan Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			will only be supported where it: a. responds to, conserves and enhances the landscape setting, approaches and special character of the city, in accordance with the Cambridge Landscape Character Assessment 2003, Green Belt assessments*, Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy and their successor documents; b. promotes access to the surrounding countryside/open space, where appropriate; and c. safeguards the best and most versatile agricultural land unless sustainable development considerations and the need for development are sufficient to override the need to protect the agricultural value of land; and e. d. includes landscape improvement proposals that strengthen or re-create the well-defined and vegetated urban edge, improve visual amenity and enhance biodiversity. Proposals where the primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity, particularly proposals for landscape-scale enhancement across local authority boundaries, will also be supported. The Council will support proposals which deliver the strategic green infrastructure network and priorities set out in the Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy. Amend footnote (see asterix above for location of footnote) to read: Cambridge City Council (2002): Inner Green Belt Boundary Study; LDA (2002); Cambridge Green Belt Study; Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Structure Plan Report of the Panel (February 2003); Cambridge Local Plan Inspector's Report (2006); Cambridge City Council (December 2012). Inner Green Belt Appraisal; Cambridge City Council (December 2012). Inner Green Belt Boundary Study; LDA Design Cambridge Inner Green Belt Boundary Study (November 2015) and Cambridge Inner Green Belt Boundary Study (November 2015) and Cambridge Inner Green Belt Boundary Study (November 2015) Supplement — March 2016.	on landscape, townscape and cultural heritage through seeking to ensure that the area between the urban edge and the countryside is protected from inappropriate development. The policy would also have a positive effect on biodiversity through aiming to conserve or enhance biodiversity in the wider landscape. The modification does not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM016	36	Paragraph 2.73	Amend paragraph 2.73 insert new paragraph including New Figure 2.2 Cambridge's Natural Environment Strategy to read: Cambridge has a distinct and unique character and landscape setting and is surrounded by attractive green space, much of which is accessible. Cambridge is characterised by its compact nature, well-defined and vegetated edges, open spaces, and the green corridors that extend into the city centre from the countryside. These green corridors are protected as part of the Cambridge Green Belt or as Protected Open Space. A number of studies have considered the setting of the city and features that are considered to be critical to this setting. These studies have all highlighted that the interface between the urban edge and the countryside is one of the important and valued landscape features of the city, contributing to the quality of life and place enjoyed here. Given the multiplicity of sites which make up Cambridge's natural environment and the strategic objectives of this Local Plan, the strategy for its management and enhancement is, in itself, one of a multi-document, multi-layered approach. This approach includes a number of interrelated initiatives, policies and players. Together, as illustrated in Figure 2.2, they represent Cambridge's natural environment strategy to deliver new green infrastructure and enhance existing blue and green infrastructure and deliver biodiversity enhancements, the components of which will be added to and updated as necessary and provide the necessary tools to realise the ongoing management of the city's natural environment	This is a minor change to supporting text which sets out further context with regard to the environment of Cambridge. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.



Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach										
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification											
CC-MM018	36	After paragraph 2.75	Add new policy 8a (after policy 8) and supporting text after paragraph 2.75 as follows:	This is a new policy that has not been subject to SA. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan as it relates to procedural issues related to early review of the plan.										
			Policy 8a: Review of the Local Plan	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.										
			The Council will undertake an early review of the Local Plan to commence be- fore the end of 2019, and with submission to the Secretary of State for exami- nation anticipated by the end of Summer 2022. The new Local Plan will be pre- pared jointly by Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Councils for their com- bined districts (Greater Cambridge). Specific matters to be addressed by the review include the following:											
			a. an updated assessment of housing needs.											
			b. the progress being made towards implementation of the spatial strategy for Greater Cambridge including the new settlements at Waterbeach and Bourn Airfield.											
			c. working with the local housing authority, consideration of the implications of an assessment, required by the Housing Act 1985, as amended by the Housing and Planning Act 2016, of the needs of people residing in or resorting to their district with respect to the provision of sites on which caravans can be stationed.											
					e li i <u>u</u> a t t n n P	early review of their local plish what impact the anticipic growth in the area might and transport planning. In a adopted Local Plan a number the next review of the Local needs, progress in delivering new settlements, and provision Policy 8a accordingly requires	2.76 Through the Greater Cambridge City Deal the Councils committed to an early review of their local plans beginning in 2019. This was in order to establish what impact the anticipated changed infrastructure landscape and economic growth in the area might have on housing need and other aspects of spatial and transport planning. In addition during the public examination into the							
			Furthermore, a non-statutory spatial plan is being prepared for the Cambridge-shire and Peterborough Combined Authority. It is expected that, although non-statutory, the spatial plan will provide a strategy for the wider area that will inform the form and content of the joint local plan and should therefore precede its preparation.											
Section Three	: City Cent	re, areas of major	change, opportunity areas and site specific proposals											
	44	Policy 10: Development in the	Amend title of table within Policy 10 to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text which sets out further context. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.										
CC-MM019		City Centre Primary Shopping Area	Uses suitable and not suitable at ground floor level in the primary shopping area	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.										
			Uses suitable on all floors in the primary shopping area and those not suitable											

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/	Duamaged Madification	SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification at ground floor level in the primary shopping area	
			at ground noor lever in the primary snopping area	
			Amend header row of table in Policy 10 to read:	
			Centre uses (uses suitable on all floors at ground floor level in the PSA)	
CCMM020	45	Paragraph 3.7	Amend the paragraph 3.7 to read: The main secondary frontages are also shown on the policies map and fall within the PSA. In the secondary frontages there is more scope for different uses complementary to the retail function of the City Centre, such as cafés, restaurants, bars and pubs, banks and estate agents. In some parts of the secondary frontage there are existing concentrations of uses, for example food and drink uses along Bridge Street, and food and drink and estate agents/employment agents along Regent Street. The concentration of uses provides a distinct character, but the Council would generally like to maintain a diversity of uses along frontages to maintain footfall and vitality and viability, and avoid any amenity problems such as those that can be associated with concentrations of food and drink uses. In the secondary frontages the Council wants retail to be the	This is a minor change to supporting text which sets out further context with regard to the level of flexibility to be applied to the policy. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM021	45	Paragraph 3.8	Amend paragraph 3.8 to read: The table within the policy identifies those uses that the Council thinks are appropriate at ground floor level in the PSA. The NPPF identifies office and residential uses as town centre uses. While the value of these uses in centres is recognised, these are only appropriate in upper floors in the primary and secondary frontages in Cambridge. These uses would not provide active frontages. The Cambridge Retail and Leisure Study Update 2013 identifies a significant capacity for additional comparison shopping, and the best location for this is within the City Centre at the top of the retail hierarchy. Therefore, ground floor units should not be lost to offices or residential use, including student hostels accommodation, and any applications for such a change of use would have to provide evidence of marketing and show there were exceptional circumstances why a unit could not be used for a centre use.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM022	46	Policy 11: Fitz- roy/Burleigh Street/Grafton Area of Major Change	Amend the first and following paragraphs of Policy 11 to read: The Fitzroy/Burleigh Street/Grafton Area of Major Change (AOMC), as shown in Figure 3.1, is the primary focus for providing additional comparison retail in the City Centre, along with other mixed uses. This area is supported as a location for expansion and/or redevelopment for retail and leisure use (A1, A2, A3, A4 and D2), with residential and student accommodation on upper floors. The evidence base suggests that up to 12,000 sq m of new comparison retail floorspace could be provided in the area although Fthe precise quantum of net new retail floorspace and residential/student units will be subject to testing and demonstration through the development of a masterplan for the area. Development should: a. be of a high quality, with well-designed edges securing significant townscape improvements to Burleigh Street and East Road; b) be sensitive to surrounding residential areas and the character and setting of the	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the policy would have a positive effect on economy through providing additional comparison retail in the City Centre, redeveloping and/or expanding the site for retail and leisure use with residential and student accommodation on the upper floors. The SA notes that the precise quantum of development to take place in the area is to be subject to testing and demonstration through the development of a masterplan. This should help to provide flexibility to developers whilst ensuring that an optimum outcome is achieved. The modification does not change these conclusions as this flexibility is retained in the policy. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
	Plan Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			historic core and heritage assets;	
			c. improve the bus interchange, including an increase in capacity and better waiting facilities for passengers;	
			d. be focused on providing access by sustainable modes of transport including improvements for pedestrians and cyclists such as a managed cycle parking facility, and with no increase in car parking above current levels;	
			e. improve the public realm along Fitzroy Street and Burleigh Street, by removing unnecessary signage and street furniture, and using a simple and durable palette of materials; and	
			f. promote linkages to the historic core.	
			The Council will coordinate the production of a masterplan for the area, bringing together the scheme promoter, other landowners, Cambridgeshire County Council and other relevant stakeholders. —The scheme promoter will be expected to prepare the masterplan and a comprehensive transport assessment and travel plan in consultation with the council. It The masterplan will need to be consulted upon locally and adopted by the Ceouncil as a supplementary planning document (SPD) before the submission of any major planning application. A comprehensive transport assessment and travel plan will be required as a part of the masterplanning process.	
	46 - 47	Paragraph 3.10	Amend paragraph 3.10 to read:	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020:
CC-MM023			This part of the City Centre provides the greatest opportunity for accommodating the need for additional comparison retail, but also leisure, student accommodation and housing. The Cambridge Retail and Leisure Study Update 2013 identified it as the first priority for comparison retail in sequential terms, and the Cambridge City Centre Capacity Study 2013 identified it as an area of potential change. Given the proximity of the area of major change to Anglia Ruskin University's East Road Campus, student accommodation delivered in this area would be expected to address the identified needs of Anglia Ruskin University.	Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
	49	Policy 12: Cambridge East	Delete current policy wording and replace with the following to read:	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/MC/021: Supplement to Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Report (November 2015) (Revised)
			1. Land at Cambridge East is allocated for development as shown on the Policies Map:	The screening in 2015 stated that this policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State ³ .
			a) Land north of Newmarket Road during the plan period (R45).	The assessment found the plan would have a positive effect on community and well-
			b) Land north of Coldham's Lane for residential during the plan period (R41).	being as the policy includes calls for residential proposals in Cambridge East to demonstrate that any environmental and health impacts (including noise) from the
CC-MM024			c) Land north of Cherry Hinton (R47) for approximately 780 dwellings during the plan period (along with adjoining land allocated in Policy SS/3 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan for approximately 420 dwellings).	airport can be acceptably mitigated for residents of new development. This remains the case for the policy so the assessment remains valid.
			2. Proposals for residential development on sites a), b), and c) as shown on the Policies Map, will be supported if:	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			d) <u>acceptable mitigation of environmental and health impacts (including noise)</u> <u>from the airport can be provided; and</u>	

³ Sustainability Appraisal of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014. Final Appraisal for Submission to the Secretary of State (URS Limited, March 2014) (Ref: RD/Sub/C/030 – Part 1 and RD/Sub/C/040 – Part 2). https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/public/ldf/coredocs/RD-SUB-C-030.pdf

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			 e) a masterplan is submitted for the development of site R47 and adjoining land in South Cambridgeshire which safeguards the appropriate future development of the wider safeguarded land; and f) the continued authorised use of Cambridge Airport does not pose a safety risk. 3. The masterplan for site R47, as shown on the Policies Map (together with adjoining land in South Cambridgeshire on site SS/3), will make provision for a primary and secondary school, a local centre with community hub, open space and a spine road connecting Coldham's Lane with Cherry Hinton Road. Vehicular access to the site will only be permitted via the new spine road, unless needed for emergency access. 4. The rest of the Cambridge East site is safeguarded for longer term development beyond 2031. Development on safeguarded land will only occur once the site becomes available and following a review of both this plan and the Cambridge East Area Action Plan. 5. This policy replaces Policies CE/3 and CE/35 of the Cambridge East AAP. All other policies in the Cambridge East AAP are retained. 	
CC-MM025	50	Paragraph 3.17	Amend paragraph 3.17 to read: There is potential for residential development on several smaller parcels of land There is an opportunity during the plan period to deliver residential development on parts of Cambridge East while the airport remains on the site. A number of specific sites—and a broad location South of the Green Corridor are allocated in Policy 12 (1) and Policy SS/3 (1) of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (see Figure 3.2). These were identified in the AAP as capable of coming forward ahead of the Airport site, and potentially without it. Careful consideration of how the ongoing airport activities will interact with any new residential use will need to be undertaken at the planning application stage, to ensure that the new residences have an acceptable level of amenity, and that they do not impede on the ongoing use of the airport. In terms of how any development might impede use of the airport, it will be for the airport operators to demonstrate how the development does this. Any development that comes forward in advance of the wider site will have to be carefully planned so that it is capable of working both with and without the wider development, so as not to prejudice the potential delivery of development on the safeguarded land at some point in the future if it becomes available. This policy makes it clear that these areas are not part of the wider safeguarded site and could come forward for development before 2031. A masterplan for site R47 and adjoining land in South Cambridgeshire will be required in order to ensure a comprehensive and coordinated approach to bringing these sites forward for development. The masterplan will take into account the context of the surrounding area, including development proposals on site R41 (Land north of Coldham's Lane). While vehicular access to the site will be from the new spine road off Coldham's Lane and Cherry Hinton Road, access for emergency vehicles only from alternative points will need to be considered at an early stage,; if the site becomes av	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Modifications have been assessed as part of Policy 12. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM026	53	Policy 13: Areas of major change and opportunity areas – general	Amend criterion e to read: e. where the development is based on clearly articulated and justified objectives and approach through the provision of a site-wide masterplan, strategies and/or other over-	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA

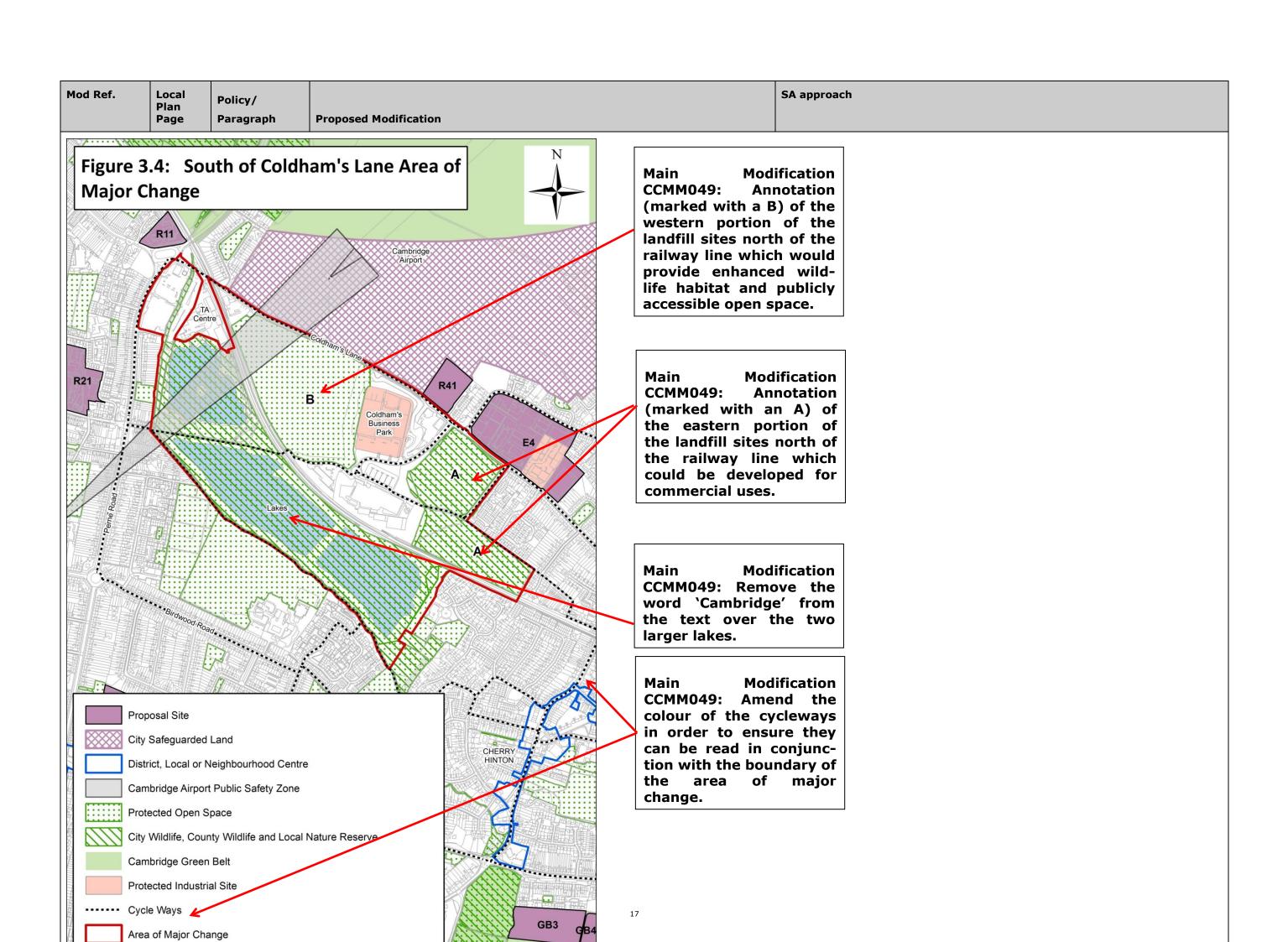
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		principles, crite- rion e	arching coordination documents; and,	due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM027	53	Policy 13: Areas of major change and opportunity areas – general principles	 Amend last part of Policy 13 to read: In protecting existing assets, including heritage assets, landscape and water management, development should: i. seek to protect existing public assets, including open space and leisure facilities. Where the loss of such assets is unavoidable, appropriate mitigation should be provided, including where applicable the replacement of assets in an alternative location, in addition to infrastructure generated by the needs of the development; j. ensure public rights of way are protected, and enhanced where possible; k. develop a new, strong landscape framework that is guided by and incorporates existing positive landscape and townscape features and heritage assets; and, l. where practicable, undertake on-site strategic landscaping to the agreed framework early in the development of the site so that this will become established as development proceeds. 	
CC-MM028	54	Paragraph 3.24	Amend paragraph 3.24 to read: This policy outlines a number of important additional requirements applicable to the consideration of planning applications for each of the AOMCs and opportunity areas. The purpose is to ensure that each area can be designed with the principles of sustainable development in mind, with appropriate densities of development, and supporting mixed uses and activity appropriate to the scale of development. It also requires the protection/provision of landscape and other environmental requirements. In, or adjoining conservation areas, development should preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the area concerned. Buildings that make a positive contribution to local townscape should generally be retained and integrated into development.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. These requirements are also set out in Policy 61 which has been subject to SA. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM029	54	Paragraph 3.26	Amend paragraph 3.26 to read: Substantive Substantial development will not be permitted in advance of the preparation and approval of a site-wide masterplan, strategies and/or other overarching documents as required by the scale and nature of development. Limited small-scale development may be permitted, providing it would not prejudice the longer-term development of the sites and is not considered to be premature in advance of the preparation of these documents.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM030	54	Policy 14: Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the proposed Cam- bridge Science Park station Area of Major Change.	Amend Policy 14 to read: Policy 14: Cambridge Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the proposed new railway Cambridge Science Park station Area of Major Change	This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM031	54	Policy 14: Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the proposed Cam- bridge Science Park station	Amend first paragraph to read: The <u>Cambridge Northern Fringe East and the new railway station will enable the creation of a revitalised, employment focussed Council is seeking the wider regeneration of this part of the city, shown in Figure 3.3, with the creation of a revitalised, employment focused area centred on a new transport interchange.</u>	

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	Page	Paragraph Area of Major Change Paragraph 1	Proposed Modification	
CC-MM032	55	Policy 14 Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the proposed Cambridge Science Park station Area of Major Change Paragraph 2	Amend second paragraph to read: The area, shown on the Policies Map, and illustrated in Figure 3.3, is allocated for high quality mixed-use development, including primarily for employment uses such as B1, B2 and B8, as well as a range of supporting commercial, retail, leisure and residential uses (subject to acceptable environmental conditions).	This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM033	55	Policy 14 Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the proposed Cambridge Science Park station Area of Major Change Paragraph 3	Amend third paragraph to read: The quantum amount of development, site capacity, viability, time scales timescales and phasing of development will be established through the preparation of an aArea aAction pPlan (AAP) for the site. Planning applications will only be considered when the area action plan has been adopted. The AAP will be developed jointly with between Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council, and will involve close collaborative working with Cambridgeshire County Council, Anglian Water and other stakeholders in the area. The final boundaries of land that the joint AAP will consider will be determined in the local plans of each authority and by the AAP.	This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM034	55	Policy 14 Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the proposed Cambridge Science Park station Area of Major Change Paragraph 4	Amend fourth paragraph to read: All proposals should: a. take into account existing site conditions and environmental and safety constraints; b. demonstrate that environmental and health impacts (including odour) from the Cambridge Water Recycling Centre waste water treatment works can be acceptably mitigated for occupants; c. ensure that appropriate access and linkages, including for pedestrians and cyclists, are planned for in a high quality and comprehensive manner; d. recognise the existing local nature reserve at Bramblefields, the protected hedgerow on the east side of Cowley Road which is a City Wildlife Site, the First Public Drain, which is a wildlife corridor, and other ecological features, and where development is proposed, provide for appropriate ecological mitigation, compensation and enhancement measures either on- or offsite; and e. ensure that the development would not compromise opportunities for the due consideration has been given to safeguarding the appropriate future redevelopment of the wider site area.	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the policy would have a positive effect on biodiversity as it takes into account the existing Local Nature Reserve at Bramblefield, and calls for the provision of appropriate ecological mitigation measures, either on, or off-site, if necessary. The modification does not change these conclusions as the policy would still have a positive effect on biodiversity. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM035	55	Paragraph 3.28	Amend paragraph 3.28 to read: Cambridge Northern Fringe East is within the Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council authority boundaries. A coordinated approach to planning of the area across district boundaries will be needed. An early review of the site through a jointly prepared area action plan will ensure a coordinated approach is taken, and will enable the feasibility of development and its viability to be properly investigated. The majority of the area is within Cambridge with Chesterton Sidings and part of the St.John's Innovation Park within South Cambridgeshire. An early review of the site through a jointly-prepared Area Action Plan will ensure a coordinated approach is taken. This will enable the feasibility of development and its viability to be properly investigated and will	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

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			ensure a comprehensive approach to redevelopment.	
CC-MM036	55	Paragraph 3.29	Amend paragraph 3.29 to read: The proposed new railway station on the sidings in South Cambridgeshire will be served by the Cambridgeshire Busway and will include cycle parking facilities and car parking facilities. The station will significantly improve the accessibility of the site and surrounding area, including access to and from the Cambridge Business Park, St. John's Innovation Park and Cambridge Science Park, and St John's Innovation Centre-making the area a highly attractive business location.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM037	55	Insert New Paragraph between paragraphs 3.29 and 3.30	The following additional text to be added to the supporting text between paragraphs 3.29 and 3.30: The new railway station will provide a catalyst for regeneration of this area. Early development around the new station could help create a vibrant area around this key infrastructure to meet the needs of users of the station and bring forward further phased delivery elsewhere within the CNFE area. Planning applications for early phases of development may be made, following submission of the AAP for examination but before its adoption, subject to ensuring that they would not prejudice the outcome of the AAP process and the achievement of the comprehensive vision for the area as a whole that will be established by the AAP.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM038	55 and 56	Paragraph 3.30	Replace paragraph 3.30 to read: The adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Core Strategy (2011) and Site Specific Proposals Plan (2012) designate a safeguarding area for the existing Cambridge Water Recycling Centre and another for an existing aggregates railhead; as well as a Waste Consultation Area for an existing waste management facility. In addition, an area of search is identified for a household (waste) recycling centre to serve the north of Cambridge and an inert waste recycling facility. Any development proposals will need to be assessed against the above minerals and waste policies and specifically will need to prove they are compatible to ensure the existing safeguarded aggregates railhead and waste operations can continue without conflict.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM039	56	Paragraph 3.31	Amend paragraph 3.31 to read: The sidings, in South Cambridgeshire, currently have a number of businesses importing aggregate using the railway that is used for construction and road maintenance in the wider Cambridge area. This provides an important source of building materials for the wider area. The operations associated with the ongoing use of these facilities produce noise and dust, and how they will operate in the longer term will be considered in the area action plan.	
CC-MM040	56	Paragraph 3.32	Amend paragraph 3.32 to read: Exploration of the viability and feasibility of redevelopment of the <u>Cambridge Water Recycling Centre</u> waste water treatment works to provide a smaller new treatment works facility <u>either elsewhere or at a smaller scale</u> on the current site will be undertaken as part of the feasibility investigations in drawing up the AAP. A reduced footprint could release valuable land <u>and</u> to enable a wider range of uses. Residential development could be <u>possible</u> <u>created</u> , subject to appropriate ground conditions, <u>contamination issues</u> , amenity and air quality.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
CC-MM041	56	Paragraph 3.33	Amend paragraph 3.33 to read: The development of Cambridge Northern Fringe East will require partnership working between landowners and developers, as well as the two local authorities and Cambridgeshire County Council. Highways England will also be engaged with on strategic road network issues.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM042	56	Paragraph 3.34 supporting text of Policy 14	Delete paragraph 3.34: The principal land uses, access and transport arrangements are shown in Figure 3.3: Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the planned Cambridge Science Park Station.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM043	57	Figure 3.3: Cambridge Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the proposed Cam- bridge Science Park Station Area of Major Change	Amend Figure 3.3 title to read: Figure 3.3: Illustration of Cambridge Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the proposed new Railway Cambridge Science Park Station Area of Major Change Insert amended Figure 3.3 as shown at the end of this table	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM044	57	Figure 3.3: Cambridge Northern Fringe East and land surrounding the proposed Cam- bridge Science Park Station Area of Major Change	Amend Figure 3.3 legend to read: Extend the Area of Major Change on the map and amend the map legend to include the triangular parcel of land to the south of Chesterton sidings. The area of land is shown in red hatching. The map legend is expanded to include red hatching and text as below: Proposed Extension to Area of Major Change Insert amended Figure 3.3 as shown at the end of this table	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. A review has been undertaken of the likely sensitivities of the extension to the site area and it is concluded that extending the site would not change the sustainability effects of the Area Action Plan. In addition if a development is proposed on this site it will be subject to its own assessment procedures. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM045	58	Policy 15: South of Coldham's Lane Area of Major Change		The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the policy would have a positive effect on biodiversity as it calls for development South of Coldham's Lane to recognise existing sites of local nature conservation importance within and surrounding the site, and where development is proposed, calls for appropriate ecological mitigation measures. The modification does not change these conclusions as the policy would still have a positive effect on biodiversity. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM046	58	Policy 15: South of Coldham's Lane Area of Major Change	Amend text below criterion b of Policy 15: South of Coldham's Lane Area of Major Change to read: Both southern and northern parts of the site could contribute to the creation of a new urban country park. The northern part of the area The areas marked A on Figure 3.4 could provide for relocation of 'space intensive' uses such as builders' merchants	This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

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			sales and storage facilities which are currently located on land elsewhere in the city that could be made available for housing.	
	58	Policy 15: South of Coldham's	Amend criterion g of Policy 15: South of Coldham's Lane Area of Major Change to read: g. recognises existing sites of local nature conservation importance within and surround-	See CC-MM045 Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM047		Lane Area of Major Change, criterion g	ing the site, and where development is proposed, provides for appropriate ecological mitigation and/or enhancement measures.	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
	59	Paragraph 3.37 of supporting	In tandem with the proposed modifications to Figure 3.4 (see below), amend the final sentence of paragraph 3.37 to read:	See CC-MM045
		text to Policy 15: South of		Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM048		Coldham's Lane Area of Major		
		Change	ecological importance. Any redevelopment of these sites the eastern portion of the landfill sites marked as areas A on Figure 3.4 will require mitigation eco-	
			logical enhancement as part of any redevelopment on site and provision of enhanced wildlife habitat and publicly accessible open space on the western portion of the landfill sites marked as area B on Figure 3.4.	
	60	Figure 3.4: South of Cold-		This is a minor change to supporting figures which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM049		ham's Lane Area of Major Change	 Annotation (marked with an A) of the eastern portion of the landfill sites north of the railway line which could be developed for commercial uses; Annotation (marked with a B) of the western portion of the landfill sites north of the railway line which would provide enhanced wildlife habitat and publicly accessible 	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
33 111013			 open space. Remove the word 'Cambridge' from the text over the two larger lakes. Amend the colour of the cycleways in order to ensure they can be read in conjunction with the boundary of the area of major change (PM/3/004). 	



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CC-MM050	65	Policy 17: Southern Fringe Areas of Major Change, criteri- on g	Amend criterion g to read: g. create a distinctive gateway to the city and a high quality urban edge as approached by road from the south and respect key views;	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
	67-68	Policy 18: West Cambridge Area of Major Change	1. There is an expectation that the development Development of this area will come forward be permitted in line with the existing masterplan and planning permissions. 2. For new development, Tthe principal land uses will be: a. D1 educational uses, associated sui generis research establishments and academic research institutes where it is in the national interest or where they can show a special need to be located close to the University of Cambridge in order to share staff, equipment or data, and to undertake joint collaborative working; and	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the plan would have a positive effect on Landscape, Townscape and Cultural Heritage. Changes to the way building heights are considered would not change this conclusion. The assessment also found a positive effect on economy. The modification does not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			b. a mix of commercial research and development of products or processes uses—within use class B1(b) that can demonstrate a special need to be located close to the University of Cambridge will support knowledge transfer and/or open innovation in respect of D1 higher educational uses, associated sui generis research establishments, academic research institutes, and/or other Class B1(b) uses already authorised or granted permission pursuant to this policy.† [The following section (3) has been moved from its previous position within the policy, where it followed the paragraph (now labelled as 5) related to small-scale community facilities. Criteria c - i have also been moved up accordingly]	
CC-MM051			 3. Any densification of development on the site that results in a significant increase in floorspace, over that already approved, will be supported providing that: c. a revised masterplan supporting an outline planning application (OPA) is submitted and agreed has been proposed that takes an integrated and comprehensive approach to the provision and distribution of the uses, and supporting facilities and amenities; 	
			 d. phasing of the development will be determined through the masterplan outline planning permission (OPP) and as the need is proven; e. the approach to appropriate development heights will be determined through the OPP development should not exceed four commercial storeys (16 metres in total) and given giving consideration to the sensitivity of the landscape within the Green Belt to the south and west a lower overall height may be appropriate along these edges; 	
			f. proposals respect the important adjacent Green Belt <u>landscape</u> setting to the south and west, and other neighbouring residential uses and views of the city from the west;	
			g. it includes a comprehensive transport strategy for the site, incorporating a sustainable transport plan to minimise reliance on private cars. This should include assessing the level, form and type of car parking on the site;	
			h. that walking, cycling and public transport links (including access for all) to the city centre, railway station(s), other principal educational and employment sites, and other key locations within the city are enhanced to support	

⁴ Research establishments/institutions are taken to mean sui generis uses affiliated with one of the Universities, the Medical Research Council or Addenbrooke's Hospital, where there is a need for regular day-to-day contact or sharing of materials, staff and equipment.

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			sustainable development; and	
			 that proposals provide appropriate green infrastructure which is well inte- grated with the existing and new development and with the surrounding ar- ea. 	
			4. The development will also include further phases of the sports centre.	
			5. Small-scale community facilities, amenities, and A1 (local shop), A3 (café), A4 (public house), D1 (crèche) type uses and student accommodation will be acceptable, if they support existing occupants on the site and add to the social spaces and vibrancy of the area, essential to its continued success.	
			 The council will be supportive of a site-wide approach to renewable or low carbon energy generation or the future proofing of buildings to allow for connections to energy networks. 	
			7. The precise quantum of new floorspace will be subject to testing and demonstration through the development of a revised OPA for the site.	
	68	Paragraph 3.64	Insert clarification as a footnote to the text to confirm the inclusion of pre-existing buildings in the floorspace calculation:	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM052			The overall site (allocation reference M13), which covers 66.5 hectares, was the subject of an outline planning approval in 1999 that set out the density of development permitted. A masterplan was subsequently agreed with the University of Cambridge for the development of approximately 250,000 sq m of space ⁴ , which creates a strategic framework to guide future development of the site. It also includes guidelines for monitoring the progress of development. 4 This figure includes pre-existing buildings.	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM053	69	Paragraph 3.68 – 3.70	Amend text to read: 3.68-There is a generous supply of employment land for these uses around the city. The Council therefore will not be looking at West Cambridge to provide land for general research and development, but instead to provide a development cluster focusing on occupiers with strong links to the University of Cambridge and academic association with cognate activities that would benefit from proximity. This will encourage the development of the higher education cluster and thus benefit the economy of Cambridge and the United Kingdom. It will be appropriate for firms who wish to locate on West Cambridge to demonstrate a clear need to be close to other research facilities associated with the University of Cambridge.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			There is frequently a functional relationship between the commercial research sector and the academic research sector, which is of benefit to both, as well between organisations within each sector, in particular through the encouragement of knowledge transfer and open innovation. Knowledge transfer refers to the exchange of knowledge and information between and within the commercial and academic sectors. Open innovation promotes collaborative working between and within the academic research sector and the commercial research sector with the objective of accelerating the rate and scope innovation within both sectors and of expanding the market for external use of product of	

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			research. The West Cambridge site will provide a development cluster for University science and technology research, knowledge transfer and/or open innovation.	
			3.69 Accordingly, a needs statement is required to support planning applications for West Cambridge, for built development to satisfactorily demonstrate the need for the development on West Cambridge at the time and that it cannot reasonably be met elsewhere. This would take into account factors such as viability, the demand for various uses, land availability, ownership, location, accessibility and suitability.	
			Planning applications for new development should be accompanied by a Planning Statement setting out how proposals for commercial research will support knowledge transfer and/or open innovation in respect of D1 higher educational uses, associated sui generis research establishments, academic research institutes and/or other Class B1(b) uses already authorised or granted permission pursuant to this policy.	
			3.70 The new proposals will need to be accompanied by <u>an illustrative</u> site wide masterplan <u>to be brought forward as part of a new outline planning application</u> to advise on the form, content, density and phasing of the development, and how it will be integrated with the existing city. <u>The outline planning permission should determine appropriate heights across the site, taking account of the Green Belt setting, views of the City from the west and other neighbouring residential uses.</u> The increased density will provide further opportunities to enhance the built form, public realm and street scene of the area. Progress will be monitored and reviewed against the <u>masterplan outline planning permission</u> over the period of the plan.	
	72 - 73	Policy 19: NIAB 1 Area of Major	Amend text to read:	This is a minor factual change to the policy to reflect progress on the site. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
		Change	Policy 19: NIAB 1 Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road Area of Major Change	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			NIAB 1(!Land between Huntington Road and Histon Road) is proposed for to de- liver a high quality inclusive new neighbourhood on the edge of the city.	
			The principal land use will be a mix of residential properties, including Affordable Housing. Other land uses that will be complementary uses necessary for a the creation of a sustainable and vibrant community. These will include:	
			a secondary school;	
			a. a primary school;	
			b. retail facilities (A1 to A5) within a designated local centre;	
CC-MM054			c. a foodstore of up to 2000 sq m net;	
CC 1111034			 d. community facilities, including a health centre, library, police office and meeting rooms spaces; 	
			e. open space and recreation, <u>including</u> allotments, and <u>provision for</u> <u>children and teenagers.</u> children's play areas and youth provision.	
			Some of the above uses could be dealt with comprehensively with other sites in the North West Quadrant (see Figure 3.6) including on land in South Cambridgeshire, subject to timing and phasing. Other uses will be delivered on other sites in the wider North West Quadrant (see Figure 3.6) including the provision of a secondary school on land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road in South Cambridgeshire.	
			Development should:	
			f. compensate adequately for the loss of the existing Christ's and Sidney Sussex sports grounds;	

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			g. include a comprehensive transport strategy for the site, incorporating a sustainable transport plan to minimise reliance on private cars;	
			h. only be directly accessed by motor vehicles from Huntingdon Road and Histon Road (through South Cambridgeshire);	
			 i. provide a direct route for public transport, including access for all, through the development, and a circuitous route for private motor vehicles; 	
			 j. where possible retain and enhance existing definitive footpaths that cross the site, or provide suitable and safe equivalent links as part of the develop- ment; 	
			k. provide for walking, cycling, and wheelchair-user improvements for people with disabilities (accessible for all) on- and off-site to offer more sustainable travel choices for residents, including an orbital cycle link from Huntingdon to Histon Road along the western boundary and enhancing the footpath to Thornton Way; and	
			I. respect, take account of and integrate with the adjacent NIAB sites 2 and 3 in South Cambridgeshire, and ensure the timely provision of related infrastructure.	
	73	Paragraph 3.74 - 3.80	Amend text to read: 3.74 The vision for land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road, also known as the NIAB 1 site or Darwin Green 1 site, is to create a distinctive, integrated and accessible new residential neighbourhood for Cambridge, to the highest quality of design and embodying the principles of sustainability. The land is allocated for housing and associated mixed-use development, and any design will need to ensure good connections to other areas of the city.	This is a minor change to supporting text which provides further context. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			3.75 An outline application has been approved, subject to the signing of the S106 agreement Approval has been granted for up to 1,593 dwellings with associated community, educational, open space and retail uses. The total area of the site within the city is approximately 53 hectares. A small part at the eastern end of the NIAB 1 site is within South Cambridgeshire, which includes the access off Histon Road. As part of the S106 agreement, contributions have been secured for off-site mitigation to compensate the loss of Christ's and Sidney Sussex sports grounds.	
CC-MM055			3.76 Key constraints on the site include noise pollution from the A14. In addition, definitive footpaths cross the site linking Histon Road and Huntingdon Road with Girton. The existing National Institute of Agricultural Botany (NIAB) building on Huntingdon Road, which is a local heritage asset adjoining the site , will need to be retained and integrated within the scheme respected .	
			3.77 The Informal Planning Policy Guidance on Foodstore Provision in North West Cambridge (March 2011) identified the need for a <u>foodstore of up to</u> 2,000 sq m net <u>foodstore</u> on the NIAB site and another <u>foodstore of up to</u> 2,000 sq m net <u>foodstore—on the North West Cambridge site.</u> <u>A separate planning application will bring this element forward.</u>	
			3.78 Figure 3.6 provides a diagrammatic representation of the principal land uses, access and transport arrangements and landscape provision for the NIAB <u>site</u> and its relationship with North West Cambridge, West Cambridge, and the rest of the city.	
			3.79 Any further planning applications within this area will need to be in accordance with the outline consents and/or this policy. The design will also need to take account of existing character, retain environmental features of value, enhance biodiversity and create a well-integrated edge with NIAB 2 development with its context.	
			3.80 Development should be mindful of neighbouring developments on land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road in South Cambridgeshire, also known as NIAB 2 and 3 or Darwin Green 2 and 3, and the land between Huntingdon	

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			Road and Madingley Road. and www. here possible comprehensive, phased and integrated solutions to elements such as education, transport and community facilities should be considered. supported. The secondary school is included in the current proposals for NIAB 2, and if this is delivered this will meet the needs of NIAB 1.	
CC-MM056	74	Policy 20: Station Areas West and Clifton Road Area of Major Change.	Amend second paragraph of Policy 20 to read: The AOMC known as the Clifton Road Area will be subject to the preparation and adoption of a supplementary planning document (including detailed traffic assessment) to guide the future development of the area, before any <u>major</u> planning application is submitted. The SPD will set out the vision for the area as a distinctive new mixed-use neighbourhood, well integrated with and responsive to the established context, including the residential areas adjacent to the site. This highly accessible and sustainable location will need to be linked to the station by new cycle and pedestrian infrastructure, and future vehicle movements will be expected to be no greater than current levels.	This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM057	75	Criterion q of Policy 20. Sta- tion Areas West and Clifton Road Area of Major Change	Amend criterion q to read: q. allow the potential for future improvements to the access for pedestrians and cyclists between Station Areas West and Clifton Road Area, including investigation of a possible foot and cycle eastern entrance to the railway station; and	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM058	78-79	Paragraph 3 of Policy 21: Mitcham's Cor- ner Opportunity Area.	Amend text to read: Development Proposals will deliver a series of coordinated streetscape and public realm improvements to streets and junctions within the Mitcham's Corner area. These will be set out in a masterplan Development Framework Supplementary Planning Document for the area, which must be approved before any major planning application is submitted and will:	This is a minor change to the policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM059	78-79	Criterion e of Policy 21: Mitcham's Cor- ner Opportunity Area	Amend criterion e to read: e. use a-simple an appropriate and durable palette of materials	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM060	80	Figure 3.8. of Policy 21: Mitcham's Corner Opportunity Area.	Amend Figure 3.8 to extend the southern boundary of the Mitcham's Corner Opportunity Area.	This is a minor change to the figure which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			Regard River Cam 100019730.	

lod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
Pro Dis De Loc Name Re Pri Bui Pro Op Hig	oposal Site strict, Local or Ne signated Heritage cal Heritage Assumnants of Histor mary Frontage ilding Frontage otected Open Sp oportunity to Rep oportunity for New portant View tential for Focal In oportunity Area	eighbourhood Centre ge Asset et ic High Street ace air Damaged Frontage mprovement w Urban Space	Poportunity Area R3 Chy Football Ground Westbrock Centre R4 Rever Cemm	See above CC-MM060
C-MM061	81	Policy 22: Eastern Gate Opportunity Area, second paragraph	The character of the area will be enhanced by developing buildings of a scale massing that respond to context and reflect the predominantly residentia ture of the area of a creating a block structure and developing building for which moderate the scale and massing of new development in a manner the responsive to their context and reflecting the finer urban grain of the (building heights are indicated on Figure 3.9).	l na- orms nat is
C-MM062	81	Policy 22: East- ern Gate Oppor- tunity Area, criterion e	Amend criterion e to read:	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.

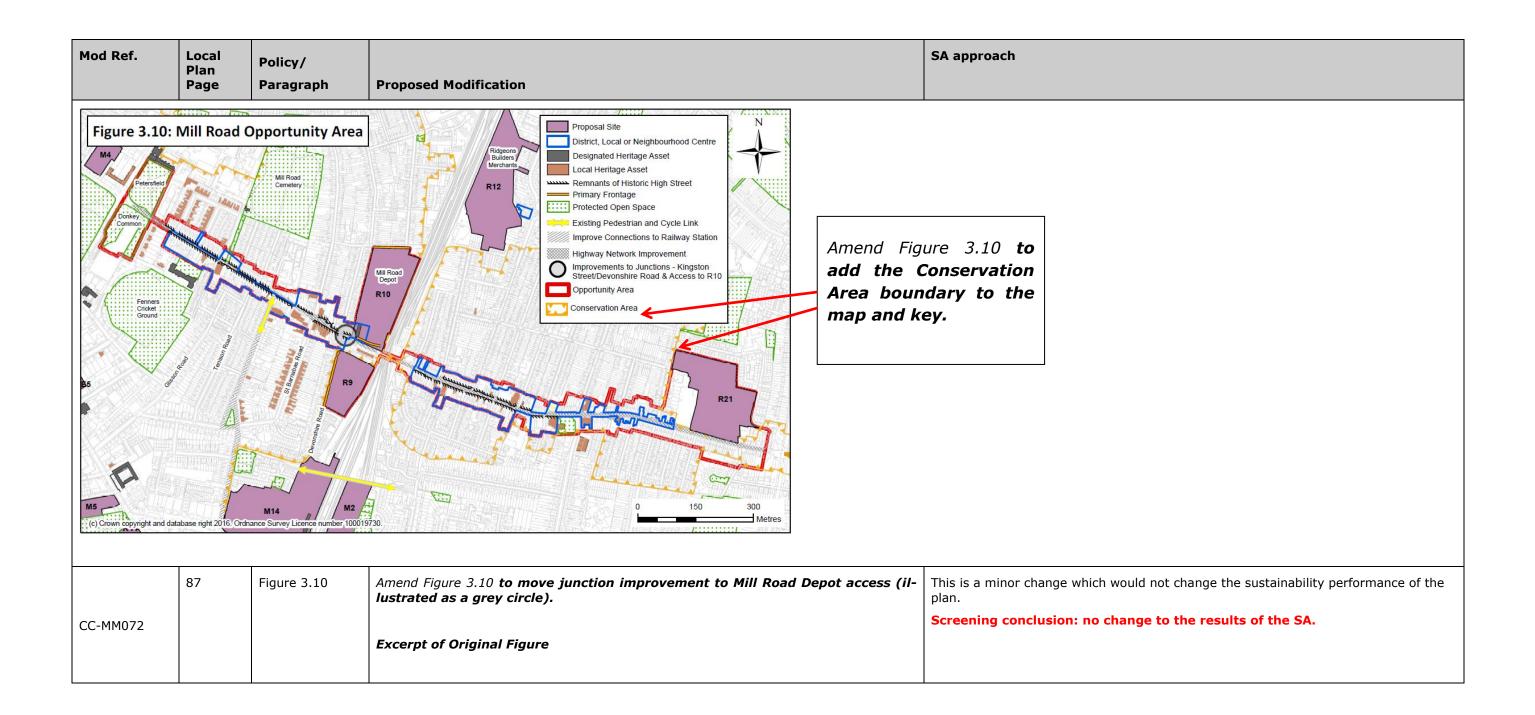
Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			e. use a simple an appropriate and durable palette of materials	
	82	Paragraph 3.91	Amend paragraph 3.91 to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text which clarifies building heights within the policy. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM063			The vision for the Eastern Gate area is to reconnect people and places and it is focused on regenerating and transforming this key approach to the city through high quality development coupled with a series of key projects. Opportunities for improving the area by successfully integrating new development and for rediscovering and realising the potential of underused spaces exist throughout Eastern Gate. The five key public realm and infrastructure projects identified in the policy and in Figure 3.9 will address the problems associated with the congested roads and junctions, and will help to integrate currently separated local communities. Appropriate storey heights are shown in Figure 3.9. For example, 3-4 + 1 means that developments of three to four storeys in height are likely to be appropriate, with the opportunity for an additional top storey set back from the building frontage. Any proposals that seek to exceed the storey heights set out in Figure 3.9 will need to be tested in a robust way, and applicants will need to demonstrate through accurate 3D computer modelling that their proposal will not unacceptably impact upon the surrounding context.	
CC-MM064	85	Criterion c of Policy 23: Mill Road Opportuni- ty Area	Amend criterion c to read: c. create a series of 'events' public realm improvements based around junctions and crossings in the road network, which respond to key spaces and buildings;	This is a minor change to the policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM065	85	Criterion e of Policy 23: Mill Road Opportuni- ty Area	e. create a more comfortable and simplified pedestrian environment by providing im-proved more generous pavements and more direct crossings that respond to key desire lines; and	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM066	85	Criterion f of Policy 23: Mill Road Opportuni- ty Area	Amend criterion f to read: f. use a simple an appropriate and durable palette of materials.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
	85	Paragraph 3.93	Amend text to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM067			The Mill Road Opportunity Area sets out a new policy approach to Mill Road in order to maintain and enhance the distinctive <u>and historic</u> character of the area. It also sets out opportunities to improve the public realm along Mill Road. Mill Road has its own character with a diverse range of shops, high quality historic environment and sense of being a distinctive local community. Mill Road has two district centres, providing a range of shops and services either side of the railway bridge. <u>The majority of the Opportunity</u>	

	Plan	Policy/		SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			Area also falls within the Mill Road Conservation Area.	
	86	Paragraph 3.96	Amend text to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM068			Mill Road is an extremely busy, narrow road and there are conflicts between cars, buses and cyclists. In places, the pavements are narrow and cluttered with signs, lampposts and parked bicycles, making it difficult to move along them, particularly with a pram or wheelchair or for those who are disabled. The policy seeks to encourage improvements to the public realm and ensure that any development proposals in the area contribute to them. It could, for example, be a specific landscape treatment at a junction to aid traffic calming and improve the environment.	
	87	Figure 3.10	Within Figure 3.10, extend the marking for 'remnants of historic high street' (indicated by black chevrons) to cover the terraced housing along the northern side of Mill Road between Ditchburn Place and Petersfield Mansions.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM069			Excerpt of original Figure 3.10 (below) Enners icket round Excerpt of amended Figure 3.10 (below)	

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification Inners cket bund	
CC-MM070	87	Figure 3.10	Amend Figure 3.10 to include all listed buildings (illustrated as a grey rectangle), including at Bharat Bhavan (old library building).	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
33 111073			Excerpt of original Figure 3.10 (below)	due to the minor nature of the mounications.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach	
			Mill Road Depot R10 R10 Excerpt of amended Figure 3.10 (below)		

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			Mill Road Depot R10	
	87	Figure 3.10	Amend Figure 3.10 to add the Conservation Area boundary to the map and key.	This is a minor change which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM071			See Amended Figure 3.10 overleaf:	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.



Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
	raye	гагаугарп	Mill Road Depot R10	
			Excerpt of Amended Figure	
			Mill Road Depot R10	

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach	
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification		
CC-MM073	88	Criterion e of Policy 24: Cam- bridge Railway Station, Hills Road Corridor to the City Centre Opportunity Area.	Amend criterion e to read: e. use a simple an appropriate and durable palette of materials.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.	
	90	Figure 3.11	Extend the opportunity area of Figure 3.11 to include:	This is a minor change to the figure which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.	
			1 Regent Street and Furness Lodge	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.	
CC-MM074			Excerpt of original image (below).		
			Parker's Piece (F) Regent Street 200 200 200 200 200 200 200		
			Excerpt of amended Figure 3.11 (below):		

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach	
			Parker's Piece Parker's Piece Only Only		
CC-MM075	92	Paragraph 3.102	Amend paragraph 3.102 and table to read: In 2008, the council and the University of Cambridge undertook a viability assessment for development of the site in producing the Old Press/Mill Lane SPD (January 2010), which led to this indicative capacity being reached ⁵ . Since this work was undertaken, further work has been undertaken by the University of Cambridge and it is now clear that the site is likely to deliver student accommodation rather than housing:	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that the latest assessment of this site is that contained in the report Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report Annex 1 Site Assessment Proformas & Summary Results (March 2016). The site assessment made the assumption that the site was to be developed for university uses. The site's proposed use has now changed to student accommodation, and to clarify the commercial use, hotel use and other uses for the site so a new site assessment proforma has been completed taking this change into account. This is contained in Appendix 1 of the above report. The assessment has not changed significantly. The main change is a more positive score for employment as the site will now provide	
			Land use Indicative floorspace/units	commercial uses. The site lies in close proximity to a number of Colleges of the University of Cambridge. Its potential use for student accommodation is positive, given the locational benefits for existing Colleges. This would have less negative effects on the level of use of the local highway network than residential accommodation and supports an important sector of the local economy. This allocation assists the Council in meeting other known development needs in the city. Screening conclusion: insignificant changes to the site performance due to the fact that the site use has changed. Please see Appendix 1 of the above referenced report	

Old Press/Mill Lane SPD Option Appraisal: Summary Report (February 2009) and Old Press/ Mill Lane SPD (January 2010).

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification		SA approach
				in student accommodation	
			Commercial (excluding retail)	Up to 6,000 sq m	
			Hotel	Up to 75 bedrooms	
			Other (excluding retail)	Up to 1,000 sq m	
				of this site is subject to detailed testing, including sconstraints, particularly the historic environment.	
CC-MM076	92	Paragraph 3.103	Amend paragraph 3.103 to read: The purpose of the masterplan for the Old Press/Mill Lane site is to provide the basis for determining future planning applications and the phasing of development. Before the masterplan is submitted, there should be extensive consultation with stakeholders and residents. However, regard will also be had to the most recent Historic Core Conservation Area Appraisal which provides more up-to-date information in respect of the heritage assets on this site and will therefore take precedence in respect of those assets.		
CC-MM077	93	Policy 26: Site Specific Devel- opment Oppor- tunities, criterion h		ppropriate public footpaths <u>/bridleways</u> linking the develop- chalk farmland;	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
Section 4: Re	esponding to	o climate change a	nd managing resources		
	101 & 102	Policy 27: Carbon reduction,	Amend Policy 27 text and tal New homes:	ble to read:	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/MC/021: Supplement to Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Report (November 2015) (Revised)
CC-MM078		community en- ergy networks, sustainable de-	new nomes.		This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State6. The assessment found the plan would have a significant positive effect in terms of climate change mitigation and

⁶ Sustainability Appraisal of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014. Final Appraisal for Submission to the Secretary of State (URS Limited, March 2014) (Ref: RD/Sub/C/030 - Part 1 and RD/Sub/C/040 - Part 2). https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/public/ldf/coredocs/RD-SUB-C-030.pdf

Mod Ref.	Local	Ball and					SA approach
	Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modifica	ntion			
		sign and con- struction and water use	Year <u>*</u>	Minimum Code for Sustainable Homes standard	On-site reduction of regulated carbon emissions relative to Part L 2006	Water effi- ciency	renewable energy, partly due to Policies 27 and 28. We consider that the plan overall will still have a slight positive effect as the policy still includes considerable requirements with regard to sustainability and other elements of the plan contribute to this positive effect. However, the removal of the zero carbon requirements and allowable solutions are a major step backwards in terms of delivering sustainable development and remove the clarity that the policies provided. The plan can no longer be consid-
			2014	Level 4	44%	80 li- tres/head/da Y 110 li- tres/person/ day	ered to have a significant positive effect. The assessment found the plan would have a significant positive effect in terms of water partly due to the water requirements set out in Policy 27. These have now been relaxed from 80 litres to 110 litres/person/day. Again, the result of this change is that the plan can no longer be considered to have a significant positive effect. All other SA conclusions in relation to Policy 27 still stand.
			2016	Level 4	44% - note this requirement will only apply until commencement of the amendments to Section (1) (c) of the Planning and Energy Act 2008-60% on-site, with remainder dealt with through allowable solutions (as per national zero carbon policy)	80 li- tres/head/da Y 110 li- tres/person/ day	
			New non-r	esidential developme	ent:		
			Year <u>*</u>	Minimum BREEAM Level	On-Site carbon reduction	Water effi- ciency	
			2014	Very good	In line with 2013 2014 Part L	Full credits to be achieved for category Wat 01 of BREEAM	
			2016 <u>on-</u> <u>wards</u>	Excellent	In line with 2016 Part L In line with the minimum requirements associated with BREEAM 'excellent'	Full credits to be achieved for category Wat 01 of BREEAM	
			2019	Excellent	In line with national zero carbon policy	Full credits to be achieved for category Wat 01 of	

Mod Ref.	Local	Dalies /				SA approach	
	Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification				
				В	BREEAM		
						J	
			* Application subject to financial y	<u>rear</u>			
			Where redevelopment/refurbishment of existi	ing huildings is propos	ad the daya	lonmont	
			of bespoke assessment methodologies to ass	sess the environmenta	al impact of t	the pro-	
			posals for submissions with the planning agreement of the scope of the alternative me	thodology with the cou	uncil. Propos	sals that	
			lead to levels of environmental performance e supported. Where proposals relate to des	<u>ignated heritage ass</u>	sets, care wi	ill need	
			to be taken to ensure that any proposals are considered against the significance of				
			unacceptable harm to the asset's signification	ance.			
	112	Paragraph 4.20	Amend paragraph 4.20 to read: Other policies in the local plan and the Nati	ional Planning Policy	v Eramowor	k rolato	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed
CC-MM079			to the safeguarding of the natural and histori	ic environment and the	e protection of	of inter-	changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
			national, national or locally- designated sites into account in applications for energy scheme		iese siloulu b	e taken	
	112	Policy 30: Ener-	Amend criterion e of Policy 30 to read:				No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge
CC-MM080		gy- efficiency improvements in	e. draught stripping of proofing to doors points where the external envelope is cor		er boxes <u>, anc</u>	d other	Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA
		existing dwell- ings, criterion e	goines where the external envelope is con	<u>mpromiseu.</u>			due to the minor nature of the modifications.
	113	Paragraph 4.23	Amend paragraph 4.23 by adding reference to		ing energy eff	ficiency,	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge
			the EPC rating and the value of the property a The aim of this policy is to help homeowners		that will enha	ance the	Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA
			energy efficiency of their homes, helping to r prices. This might help reduce the risk of so	educe fuel costs at a t	time of rising	energy	due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM081			poverty, or in cases where residents are alreathis situation. There is also some evidence	ady in fuel poverty, hel	lp to get then	n out of	
			efficiency measures can also increase the cost-effective measures with a simple paybace	ne value of propertion	es. The foci	us is on	
			relatively simple to install with limited disrupt	tion. Many of these m			
	44.	D. II	ble for funding through the national Green De	аі эспетте.			N. CA
	114	Policy 31: Integrated water	Amend criterion k of Policy 31 to read: k. All hard surfaces are permeable surfaces	where reasonably prac	rticable and	having	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed
CC-MM082		management and the water	regard to groundwater protection.	where reasonably prac	ciicable <u>, and</u>	naving	changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
		cycle, criterion k					
	120	Policy 33: Contaminated Land	Amend first paragraph and following text of Po	-		No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed	
			Development will be permitted where the appl			and con	changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
a. there will be no adverse health impacts to future occutamination resulting from existing/previous uses of the					inu COII-	due to the minor flature of the modifications.	
			 there will be no adverse impacts, rounding occupiers, controlled 				
			pected/identified ground cont				

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			es, caused by the development-:-and	
			c. there will be no impact to future and surrounding occupiers from on- site and off-site gas migration.	
			Where contamination is suspected or known to exist, an assessment should be undertaken to identify existing/former uses in the area that could have resulted in ground contamination; and if necessary:	
			d. design and undertake an intrusive investigation to identify the risks of ground contamination, including <u>groundwater and</u> ground gases; and if necessary proven there is a risk;	
			 e. <u>submit a remediation strategy and/or</u> adopt and implement mitigation measures, to ensure a safe development and ensure that the site is stable and suitable to the new use in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework; 	
			f. ensure that there are no adverse health impacts to future/surrounding occupiers and groundwater impacts and which minimise impact that there is no deterioration of the environment.	
			Proposals for sensitive developments on existing or former industrial areas will be permitted where it is demonstrated that the identified contamination is capable of being suitably remediated for the proposed end use.	
	120 and		Amend paragraphs 4.40 – 4.44 to read:	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge
	121	- 4.44	4.40 The growth of rail infrastructure and an expanding population in the 1800s in Cambridge led to chalk quarrying, clay extraction, engineering and energy provision, through town gas production, during the industrial age. The last century has also seen considerable landfilling of voids left by clay and chalk marl extraction, electronics manufacturing and engineering.	Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
			4.401 Pollution can arise from any of the activities presented above and many other sources a number of activities and sources. Land and groundwater can present a potential source of pollution if they have been contaminated by previous land uses. Groundwater is the primary source of potable supply to Cambridge and also provides flow to watercourses used for irrigation, public supply and industry.	
CC-MM084			4.412 Land contamination is a material consideration for the purposes of planning. It is important to ensure that proposed developments are situated on land that will be safe and suitable for the proposed use and will not cause pollution elsewhere. There will be situations where remediation works will be required to make land safe prior to being developed; for example, if a site's previous use was a petrol station, there will be a need to ensure that no residual fuel is left on-site in storage tanks or in the soil itself as it may cause a health hazard for future users, underlying aquifers and their abstractors. In some instances, the level and type of contamination may make land unsuitable for certain types of development; for example, recently closed former landfill sites are may be considered to be unsuitable for residential development. Gas monitoring, including a gas risk assessment and protective measures, if necessary, will be required for sites within the 250m buffer zone of a former landfill site.	
			4.4 23 On a precautionary basis, the possibility of contamination should be assumed when considering both development plans and individual planning applications in relation to all land subject to or adjacent to previous industrial use and also	

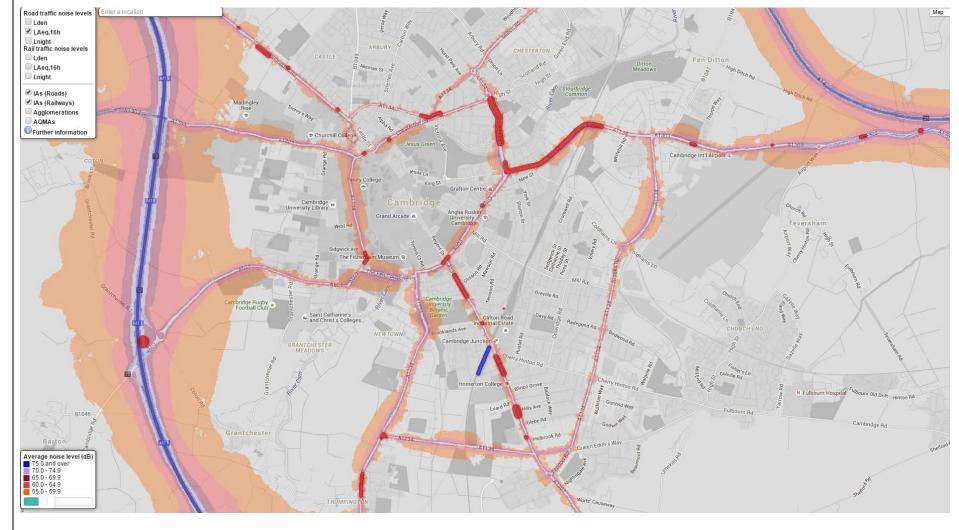
Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach
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			where uses are being considered that are particularly sensitive to contamination. Initial assessment will be needed to identify the land and groundwater sensitivity of a site to pollution. It will need to be shown that the development is appropriate for its location. Conditions shall be applied to planning permissions to secure appropriate pollution prevention or mitigation measures where required. In major developments, it will also be required to demonstrate sustainable forms of managing contaminated land (mitigation measures), which reduce the need to landfill and minimise the impacts on climate change.	
			4.43-4-In the context of this policy, examples of sensitive developments include housing, schools, hospitals and children's playing areas. The Department of the Environment Industry Profiles, available for download from the Environment Agency website, provide details on the processes and substances associated with common industrial uses. For guidance on the principles and practice for groundwater protection, the interested parties should refer to the Environment Agency website (currently GP03:2012 or any document which supersedes it).	
	122	Policy 35: Protection of human health from noise and vibration	Policy 35: Protection of human health and quality of life from noise and vibration Development will be permitted where it is demonstrated that: • it will not lead to significant adverse effects and impacts, including cumulative effects and construction phase impacts wherever applicable, on health and quality of life/amenity from noise and vibration; and • ior that significant adverse noise effects/impacts can be minimised by through appropriate reduction and/or mitigation measures secured through the use of conditions or planning obligations, as appropriate (prevention through high quality acoustic design is preferable to mitigation). People's health and quality of life needs be protected from unacceptable noise impacts by effectively and appropriately managing the relationship between noise sensitive development and noise sources through land use planning. Noise must be carefully considered when new development might create additional noise and when development would be sensitive to existing or future	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the policy would have a positive effect on community well being as it states that development will be permitted only where it is demonstrated that it will not lead to significant adverse effects, including cumulative effects, on health and amenity from noise and vibration. This measure is expected to have positive effects in terms of health and wellbeing. The modification does not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM085			Residential and other noise sensitive development will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that future users of the development will not be exposed internally and externally to unacceptable levels of noise pollution/disturbance from existing or planned uses. This would include proposed noise sensitive development that may experience adverse impacts as a result of exposure to noise from existing or planned/future (i) transport sources (air, road, rail and mixed sources) or (ii) industrial, trade or business / commercial sources. Noise generating development including industrial, trade or business/commercial uses with associated transport noise sources will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that any nearby noise sensitive uses (as existing or planned) will not be exposed to noise that will have an unacceptable adverse impact on health and quality of life both internally and externally. A Noise Impact Assessment will be required to support applications for noise sensitive and noise generating development as detailed above including consideration of any noise impacts during the construction phase wherever applications are provided to support applications.	
			sideration of any noise impacts during the construction phase wherever applicable, when noise sensitive uses are likely to be exposed to significant or unacceptable noise exposure and impacts. Developers of major sites and sites that include noise sensitive development located close to existing noise sources shall provide a noise assessment, with the information presented in Table 4.2: Noise exposure categories (NEC), be	

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
	Plan Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			low, also taking into account nationally and internationally accepted guidance at the time of the application. Proposals that are sensitive to noise and located close to existing noise sources will be permitted where adequate noise mitigation measures are provided as part of the development package. Development of sites that include noisy activities or plant or activities that operate at unsocial hours shall provide a noise assessment based on current national guidelines available at the time of the application.	
CC-MM086	122	Paragraph 4.47	Amend paragraph 4.47 to read: Noise, including vibration, can have a significant adverse impact upon environmental quality, health and quality of life including amenity. Noise not only causes annoyance but it can also cause serious disturbance such as the loss of sleep. Research by the World Health Organisation (WHO) has also shown noise to cause measurable health affects effects. Due to the urban nature of Cambridge, noise levels vary from relatively quiet areas within some of the city's public parks to noisier areas close to business and commercial in the city centre, near busy roads, the A14, M11 and industrial areas including Cambridge Airport.	This is a minor change to supporting text which adds further context and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM087	122	New paragraph after 4.47	This new paragraph moves existing text from the second sentence onwards of existing paragraph 4.47 into a new paragraph, with some new text added to read: Some aspects of noise are covered by other legal controls, such as nuisance law. These controls cannot meet the aim of the planning system, which is the protection of amenity, and the test of 'statutory nuisance' sets a much higher standard than that of 'unacceptable harm'. Neither do they include the impact on from transport-related noise on a development. Therefore noise is a material planning consideration. However, it is not the role of the local plan to prevent all forms of development that may result in some measure of noise, but rather to control development that may have significant adverse effects and reduce and minimise other adverse impacts. The plan does not seek to duplicate the statutory nuisance and noise controls provided by other legislation.	This is a minor change to supporting text which adds further context and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM088	123	Paragraph 4.48	Amend paragraph 4.48 to read: This policy relates to noise from all potential sources and protects and secures a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings, particularly to noise-sensitive receptors, including people living and working in Cambridge. It will also aim to protect any 'Quiet Areas' (or areas of tranquillity) that may be identified in the future under the Environmental Noise (England) Regulations 2006.	This is a minor change to supporting text which adds further context and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM089	123	New paragraphs after paragraph 4.48	 Insert six new paragraphs after paragraph 4.48 and new figure (see the figure at the end of this schedule) to read: Where a Noise Impact Assessment is required, the remit and methodology shall be agreed in advance and shall be undertaken in accordance with the most relevant national and industry codes of practice, British Standards and technical guidance, and shall: identify all significant sources of noise and noise sensitive receptors either existing or proposed; assess the likely short and long term impacts of noise generated or noise sensitive receptor exposure to noise both internally and externally in and around buildings; assess the suitability of the site for development proposed, having regard to noise impact on guality of life and health both internally and externally; 	This is supporting text to Policy 35. Policy 35 was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the policy would have a positive effect on community well being as it states that development will be permitted only where it is demonstrated that it will not lead to significant adverse effects, including cumulative effects, on health and amenity from noise and vibration. This measure is expected to have positive effects in terms of health and wellbeing. The modification does not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
	Plan Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			and	
			 if proposals are identified as giving rise to unacceptable noise impact, either through noise exposure or generation, demonstrate in detail, including through good acoustic design, how the development will be designed, located and noise otherwise avoided or mitigated to reduce and minimise any unacceptable adverse impacts. 	
			The internal and external acoustic environment and good acoustic design in and around new noise sensitive and noise generating development should be considered as early as possible in the development control process. This shall include:	
			<u>consideration of the feasibility of relocating or reducing noise from relevant sources;</u>	
			adequate distance separation from noise sources;	
			site and building layout/orientation;	
			• <u>internal room configuration</u>	
			provision and retention of acoustic barriers or other screening;	
			acoustic insulation of buildings/noise sources; building ventilation strategy:	
			 building ventilation strategy; noise limits at site boundaries; 	
			the need for restrictions on types of activity and/or limitations on hours of operation.	
			Consideration should also be given to whether adverse effects in a building can be completely removed by closing windows. In the case of new residential development, if the proposed mitigation relies on windows being kept closed, a suitable alternative means of ventilation is likely to be necessary. In the hierarchy of mitigation measures, noise should be mitigated at source and reliance on building envelope noise insulation schemes and the sealing of the building envelope should be the last resort. Care should be taken to ensure that good acoustic design is an integrated solution and that noise mitigation should not adversely affect general living conditions, including issues of overheating and thermal comfort, or result in design which is unacceptable in other planning respects and requirements. Noise Action Plans and Important Areas	
			National planning practice guidance states that where relevant, Noise Action Plans, and, in particular the Important Areas identified through the process associated with the Environmental Noise Directive and corresponding regulations should be taken into account when considering noise impacts. "Important Areas" for road and rail have been identified within Cambridge and an indicative plan of these areas is detailed in Figure 4.4 below.	
			Insert Figure 4.4: <u>Cambridge - Noise Action Planning Important Areas (IAs) in dark red for roads and railways - Environmental Noise (England) Regulations 2006.</u>	
			These areas give a good indication of those places that are exposed to the highest levels of existing road and rail transport noise. Proposals for new residential development in these locations need to be carefully considered and opportunities to reduce noise levels in these areas should be secured to improve	
			the acoustic quality of the environment. The local authority environmental health department may also be able to provide additional information about the	

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			location of identified Important Areas. Cambridge Airport is a recognised as a noise source within Cambridge. Under the Environmental Noise Regulations, DEFRA has approved a Cambridge Airport- Noise Action Plan 2014- 2019. The action plan also contains airport noise contours, which will be of relevance to development proposals within close proximity to the airport. Further policy relevant to Cambridge Airport is contained within Policy 83: Aviation Development.	
CC-MM090	123	After existing paragraph 4.48 and new paragraphs proposed in modification above	Insert new Figure 4.4 to read: Cambridge City - Noise Action Planning Important Areas (IAs) in dark red for roads and railways - Environmental Noise (England) Regulations 2006. See amended Figure 4.4 overleaf.	This is a minor change to which adds further context and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

New Figure 4.4: Cambridge City - Noise Action Planning Important Areas (IAs) in dark red for roads and railways - Environmental Noise (England) Regulations 2006.



Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed	d Modification		SA approach
CC-MM091	123	Paragraph 4.49	•	oragraph 4.49:	e above, noise includes vibration.	This is a minor change to supporting text and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
	123 124	- Table 4.2 Noise exposure categories (adapted			ssociated supporting text:	This is a minor change to supporting text which removes superseded guidance. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
		from Planning Policy Guidance Note 24: Plan- ning and Noise)			e exposure categories (adapted from Planning Policy 24: Planning and Noise)	
				Noise expo- sure cate- gory	Description	
				A	Noise need not be considered as a determining factor in granting planning permission, although the noise level at the high end of the category should not be regarded as a desirable level	
				8	Noise should be taken into account when determining planning applications and, where appropriate, conditions imposed to ensure an adequate level of protection against noise	
CC-MM092				€	Planning permission should not normally be granted. Where it is considered that permission should be given, for example because there are no alternative quieter sites available, conditions should be imposed to ensure a commensurate level of protection against noise	
				Đ	Planning permission should normally be refused	
			n	oise exposure	ed range of noise levels is given below for each of the categories for dwellings exposed to noise from road ixed sources'.	
			in ec fc	mpact of indu ause the natu essitate indiv	osure categories should not be used for assessing the strial noise on proposed residential development, be re of this type of noise and local circumstances may not idual assessment and because there is insufficient in people's response to industrial noise to allow detaile given.	e- e-
	However, at a mixed noise site where industrial noise is present to establish the appropriate NEC.				its contribution should be included in the noise leve	
					edure is only applicable where consideration is bein ucing residential development into an area with an ex	

Mod Ref.	Local							SA approach
Mod Rei.	Plan	Policy/	Drawaged Madification					SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification isting noise sour	co rather t	han the re	vorco.		
			isting noise sour	ce, rather t	man the re	verse.		
			Noise levels0 co	orrespondi or new dwe	ng to the n	oise expos q,T dB)	oure cate-	
			Existing noise source	A	B	E	Đ	
			Road traffic					
			07.00 23.00	<55	55 - 63	63 - 72	>72	
			23.00 07.001	<45	45 – 57	57 -	>66	
			Rail traffic			66		
			07.00 23.00	<55	55 66	66 —	>74	
			23.00 - 07.001	<45	45 59	59 66	>66	
			Air traffic2					
			07.00 23.00	<57	57 - 66	66 - 72	>72	
			23.00 - 07.001	<48	48 - 57	57 66	>66	
			Mixed sources3			56		
			07.00 - 23.00	<55	55 - 63	63 - 72	>72	
			23.00					

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/	SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification
			07.001 <45 45 57 57 66 >66
			Noise levels: the noise level(s) (LAeq,T) used when deciding the NEC of a site should be representative of typical conditions. Night time noise levels (23.00-07.00): sites where individual noise events regularly exceed 82 dB LAmax (5 time weighting) several times in any hour should be treated as being in NEC C, regardless of the LAeq,8h (except where the LAeq,8h already puts the site in NEC D). Aircraft noise: daytime values accord with the contour values adopted by the Department for Transport which relate to levels measured 1.2m above open ground. For the same amount of noise energy, contour values can be up to 2 dB(A) higher than those of other sources because of ground reflection effects. Mixed sources: this refers to any combination of road, rail, air and industrial noise sources. The 'mixed source' values are based on the lowest numerical values of the single source limits in the table. The 'mixed source' NECs should only be used where no individual noise source is dominant.
CC-MM093	125	Policy 36: Air quality, odour and dust	Amend text between criterion b. and c. of Policy 36 to read: Specifically applicants, where reasonable and proportionate, a According to the end-use and nature of the area and application, applicants must demonstrate that: No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM094	125	Policy 36: Air quality, odour and dust , criterion h	Amend criterion h of Policy 36 to read: h. any impacts on the proposed use from existing poor air quality, odour and emissions are appropriately monitored and mitigated by the developer. No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
Section Five:	Supporting	the Cambridge ec	onomy
CC-MM095	134	Paragraph 5.6	Add a new sentence at the end of paragraph 5.6 to read: Proposals for the development of employment uses will be considered alongside the policies in Section Three of the plan and the allocations in Appendix B. This is a minor change to supporting text which adds further clarity and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM096	136	Table 5.2 and following paragraphs 5.9	Amend Table 5.2 and paragraph 5.9 by splitting paragraph 5.9 into 5.9 and 5.9a, and, inserting an additional new paragraph 5.9b to read: Table 5.2 Key employment sites in Cambridge with planning permission at 31 March 2017 Site Employment use (sq m) This is a minor change to supporting text which adds further context and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local					
riou ket.	Local Plan	Policy/	Dunner I M. J.C.			
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification			ares)
			Station Areas West	Offices	34,096 <u>16,942</u>	5.97 0.67
			West Cambridge *(NB: increased land and floorspace to be determined through development management)	Research and development	19,896 <u>*</u>	3.03
			Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Addenbrooke's	Offices and research and development	151,333 <u>163,547</u>	16.43
			North West Cambridge	Research and development	6,883 - <u>31,200</u>	0.87 <u>7.55</u>
			Fulbourn Road (GB3 and GB4)**	Offices and research and development	25,193 20,408**	3.7 4.41
			Cambridge Northern Fringe East	Offices and research and development	To be determined through an area action plan	To be deter mined throu gh an area action plan
			the site as of 31 aspirations for th **Fulbourn Road and part of GB3 delivered on site. Source: Cambrid Cambridgeshire C	March 2017. Pesite. (GB3 & GB4) hearth and the gestion of the gest	s relate to the outstan Paragraph 5.9b outline has planning permission cotential for further formal commitments and Commitment	es the long to on for all of (loorspace to onpletions 20
			and prosperity to the Station Areas • Station Areas • West Cambridge Bite • North West Cambridge Bite • Fulbourn Road	ne Cambridge area West; Ige; omedical Campu	us and Addenbrooke's; and	

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			Developments on these sites will help grow the Cambridge Cluster, by ensuring there is sufficient employment land available in the right locations. Most of these new allocations are for new office or research and development land, as indicated by the forecasts. Many of these sites are highly specialised and their occupancy is restricted; for example, Addenbrooke's has a strong clinical, health and biomedical focus, while West Cambridge has an academic and physical science focus. The specialised nature of these sites means that their build out may be slow as the site managers have particular objectives when seeking to find occupants.	
			5.9b Table 5.2 sets out the committed level of employment floorspace and the amount of land for the key employment sites that had planning permission at 31 March 2012. The level of employment development at West Cambridge is being reviewed in line with the aspirations in Policy 18 of the Plan. The site could provide approximately 468,300 sq m of academic and commercial space in total, of which around 210,400 sq m would be for B1(b) commercial uses. The precise amount of floorspace to come forward will be agreed as part of the development management process, subject to design, transport and other considerations. In terms of Cambridge Northern Fringe East, the Council has commenced work on an Area Action Plan for the area with South Cambridgeshire District Council. The development potential of this area will be significantly enhanced by the opening of the new Cambridge North Station in May 2017. This will link up with the wider transport network, including the Cambridge to Huntingdon Busway. The precise amount of employment floorspace to be provided in this highly accessible and sustainable urban location at Northern Fringe East will be determined through the Area Action Plan.	
CC-MM097	138	Policy 41: Protection of business space	Add an additional sentence after the final paragraph of Policy 41 to read: Temporary changes of use to sui generis uses that generate employment opportunities will be appropriate while marketing of the site takes place (e.g. taxi businesses, vehicle hire).	This is a minor change to the policy and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM098	138	Policy 41: Protection of business space	Add two new final sentences to policy 41 to read: This policy does not apply to sites in employment use that are allocated for another use and being developed for the use they are allocated for. The principle of the loss from employment use was accepted when the site was allocated.	This is a minor change to the policy and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM099	140	Paragraph 5.19	Add a final sentence paragraph 5.19 to read: Appendix K of the Plan provides some guidance as to how any marketing campaign is expected to be carried out, and under what circumstances a shorter time period would be considered	This is a minor change to supporting text which adds further guidance and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM100	141	Policy 43: University faculty development	Amend Policy 43 title to read: University Faculty Development	This is a minor change to the policy and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM101	141	Policy 43: University faculty development	Amend Policy 43 sub-titles to read: Faculty University development in the City Centre Faculty University development outside the City Centre	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
CC-MM102	141	Policy 43: University faculty development	Amend criterion a of Policy 43 to read: a. optimise the make effective use of land, including a mix of uses on larger sites to meet the needs of the relevant institution, and	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM103	141	Policy 43: University faculty development	Amend Policy 43 text to read: In addition, development of sites in the Eastern Gateway or near East Road should consider including a significant element of faculty university development.	This is a minor change to the policy and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM104	141	Policy 43: University faculty development, criterion e	Amend criterion e of Policy 43 to read: e. the development of medical teaching <u>and research</u> facilities and related university research institutes at Cambridge Biomedical Campus (see Policy 16); and	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM105	142	Paragraph 5.23	Insert additional sentences at end of paragraph 5.23: The University of Cambridge has an overall estate comprising around 650,000 sq m on 247 hectares, distributed across a number of key locations in the City Centre and West Cambridge. West and North West Cambridge have been the focus of the University of Cambridge's growth and relocations in the past 14 years. Remaining development there will focus on further academic development and commercial research and development. Cambridge Biomedical Campus now has outline consent. The only oo there key locations where significant change is still planned are the Old Press/Mill Lane area and the New Museums site. An SPD has been prepared for Old Press/Mill Lane and a Development Framework SPD has been prepared for New Museums. In addition to these sites, other sites where there is the potential for change to occur during the Plan period, include the Sidgwick Site, the Old Addenbrooke's Site, the Downing Site, the former Scroope House Site (Department of Engineering), and the Department of Chemistry (Lensfield Road).	This is a minor change to the supporting text which adds further context and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. If specific proposals come forward during the lifetime of the plan these will be subject to environmental assessment as part of SPD development or a planning application. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM106	143	Policy 44: Specialist colleges and language schools	Insert additional sentence at end of the first paragraph of Policy 44: The development of existing and new specialist schools will not be permitted unless they provide residential accommodation, social and amenity facilities for all non-local students (students arriving to study from outside Cambridge and the Cambridge subregion), with controls in place to ensure that the provision of accommodation is in step with the expansion of student places. The use of family dwellinghouses to accommodate students of specialist colleges and/or language schools only is not appropriate.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this policy was subject to SA and this is outlined in the following report: Sustainability Appraisal of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014. Volume 1: Final Appraisal for Submission to the Secretary of State (March 2014). The SA found that this policy (in association with Policy 46) would lead to significant positive effects in terms of economic growth at the Universities and specialist schools (Para. 4.6.18) and likely positive effects on community and wellbeing because of the requirement to provide residential accommodation, social and amenity facilities (para. 4.6.114). The modifications proposed strengthen the policy intent to provide residential accommodation when developing existing and new language schools and specialist colleges and to reflect the wider intent of the Local Plan to safeguard and bring forward accommodation for market and affordable housing. The modifications proposed do not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM107	143	Paragraphs 5.28 - 5.31	Amend paragraphs 5.28 – 5.31 to read: There are a growing number of specialist schools colleges in Cambridge, including secretarial and tutorial colleges, pre-university foundation courses and crammer schools. These schools colleges concentrate on GCSE and A level qualifications and pre-university foundation courses. They attract a large number of students and contribute significantly to the local economy.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			Cambridge is also an important centre for the study of English as a foreign language.	

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach			
			For more than 50 years, overseas students have been coming to Cambridge to study English in language schools (another form of specialist college). The city has 22 a large number of permanent and temporary foreign language schools and a fluctuating number of around 30 temporary schools, which set up in temporary premises over the summer months. Currently, the annual student load at these centres is thought to be around 31,000, although the average stay is only five weeks.				
			The industry has matured in recent years and more and more courses are being run throughout the year and are being focused at a much broader range of students, including people working in business as well as the more traditional younger students.				
			The Cambridge Cluster Study recognised the increasing contribution these establishments make to the local economy and has suggested a review in the policy approach, as the schools between them they contribute £78m per annum to the local economy. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) supports a policy approach that seeks to take advantage of this benefit. Therefore the The Council considers it appropriate to support the growth of that such colleges and schools where they also seek to manage the impacts of their growth.				
CC-MM108	144	Paragraphs 5.32 – 5.33	Specialist colleges and Itanguage schools can place additional burdens on the housing market. This policy seeks to ensure that when specialist colleges and language schools seek to grow, those burdens are mitigated. The applicant will need to demonstrate how many additional students will be generated by the proposal. This will allow the Council to judge the residential, social and amenity impact generated. The Council	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.			
Section Six: M	Section Six: Maintaining a balanced supply of housing						
CC-MM109	147 & 148	Policy 45: Af- fordable housing and dwelling mix	Amend the first paragraph and following text of Policy 45 to read: Planning permission will only be granted for residential development on sites with capacity for between 2 and 9 dwellings, if provision is made for a minimum of 10 per cent affordable housing. On such sites, financial contributions towards affordable housing offsite are considered acceptable. This does not prohibit on site provision of affordable housing on sites of this scale, but recognises that circumstances may often not allow for delivery on site. Planning permission will only be granted for residential development on sites with capacity for between 10 and 14 dwellings or on sites of between 0.3 and 0.49 hectares, if	the Secretary of State. This assessment found the policy should lead to positive effects in relation to community and wellbeing, representing an improvement on the current situation in which many smaller sites make no contribution towards affordable housing provision. The modification does not change these conclusions as the policy still seeks to increase the provision of affordable homes in a way that conforms to Government policy.			

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/				SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modifica	ation		
			provision is made fo	or a minimum of 25 per cent a	offordable housing on site.	
			sites with capacity f		granted for residential development on sites of 0.5 hectares or more, if provi-	
				·	dential development on sites where the	
			minimum percentac	ge of affordable housing has	been secured on site in line with the	
				entages set out in the table b	<u>elow:</u> ¬	
			No. of dwellings	Minimum percentage of affordable housing required	<u>1</u>	
			2-9 units	10%		
			10-11-14 units	25%		
			15 or more units	40%		
			Where it appears the cels in order to circular threshold and the requirement from the need to have regarements of 11 dwell	nat a larger site has been su umvent the requirements of <u>pro-rata</u> percentage of affor <u>he</u> larger area as a whole. T d to its wider context and of lings or more, or on sites o	bdivided into smaller development parthis policy, or for any other reason, the dable housing sought will apply to the required density on a given site will ther policies of this plan. All Developor less than 11 units if the combined	
			gross internal floo provide affordable		evelopment exceeds 1,000 sqm will	
			be available in per with the capacity of thresholds set out affordable housing well integrated with	petuity. Affordable housing sf 10-11 dwellings or more i above unless exceptional ci is provided, it shall be of ten the general market housing.	ted to people in housing need and shall shall be provided on development sites in accordance with the percentages and recumstances are demonstrated. Where have blind design indiscernible from and	
			meet projected futu ure types shall hav housing and marke	ire household needs within Ca e regard to the differing nee	f dwelling sizes*, types and tenures to ambridge. The mix of dwellings and tends for different unit sizes of affordable cil's Affordable Housing Supplementary permission is applied for.	
				g employment related housin I line with the thresholds <u>and</u>	ng will be required to make affordable percentages set out above.	
				he practical implementation of sing Supplementary Planning	of this policy will be set out in an up to Document.	
			•	umber of bedrooms to be pro	vided in each dwelling.	
			** Except for Starte	er Homes Exception Sites		
CC-MM110	148	Paragraph 6.3	Amend paragraph 6	.3 to read:		No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 - Addendum to the Cambridge

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			With a strong economy, Cambridge is at the centre of an area of significant housing growth planned for the coming years. With high housing costs but only limited land available for housing, the city also has a strong housing need. The council recognises that meeting housing need is a key priority. However, following assessment of development viability across the city, the affordable housing requirement is not applied to planning applications for student accommodation.	Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM111		Paragraph 6.4	As much of the city's housing supply is delivered on small sites, it is important that these sites contribute to the provision of affordable housing, subject to viability and the effective management of housing by Registered Providers. The council's Small Sites Affordable Housing Viability Study (2013) showed that most small sites providing between 2 and 9 homes are capable of making a financial contribution towards the provision of affordable housing elsewhere. Most sites in Cambridge with the capacity to deliver between 110 and 14 residential units can deliver 25 per cent affordable housing whilst remaining viable, whilst most schemes containing 15 or more residential units remain viable with 40 per cent affordable housing.33 In instances where higher levels of affordable housing than the percentages set out in the policy are proposed, this is supported by the council as it will contribute to meeting affordable housing need. Where a developer considers that meeting the affordable housing target percentage will be unviable, robust evidence of this must be provided in the form of an independent viability appraisal. Negotiations between the council and the developer will need to take place to ensure clarity about the particular circumstances which have given rise to the development's reduced viability or nonviability, either on an open book valuation or involving an independently commissioned assessment using the Homes and Communities Agency's Development Appraisal Tool ³⁴ or other equivalent tools agreed with the council in advance of assessment.	See CC-MM109
CC-MM112	149	Paragraph 6.5	Amend paragraph 6.5 to read: The council has adopted this approach to overcome concerns about the number of planning applications coming forward in the city below the previously adopted affordable housing threshold of 15 dwellings. However, it is noted that the introduction of single percentage for affordable housing at a lower threshold than 15 dwellings could make schemes less viable or unviable and could reduce the amount of housing delivered. A graduated approach towards affordable housing requirements, starting at lower site size thresholds and percentages, is considered more appropriate. Where applications are made for outline planning permission, a planning obligation will be required to secure affordable housing in accordance with the thresholds and percentages in the policy.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM113	149	Paragraph 6.6	Amend paragraph 6.6 to read: On smaller sites delivering under 10 units, financial contributions will be the standard approach in supporting the delivery of affordable housing. On larger sites delivering 110 units or more, developers will be expected to deliver whole units on site with financial contributions sought for fractions of units. Note that a vacant building credit may apply to developments bringing vacant buildings on site back into lawful use or where such buildings are demolished as part of a development. If a vacant building credit is allowed the effect would be to reduce the expected affordable housing contribution from a site.	This is a minor change to the supporting text which would not change the conclusions of the SA. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM114	151	Policy 46: Development of student housing, criterion e	Amend the first paragraph and following text of Policy 46 to read: Proposals for new student accommodation will be permitted if they meet identified needs of an existing educational institution within the city of Cambridge in providing housing for students attending full-time courses of one academic year or more. Schemes should demonstrate that they have entered into a formal agreement with the University	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this policy was subject to SA and this is outlined in the following report: Sustainability Appraisal of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach
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			of Cambridge or Anglia Ruskin University or other existing educational establishments within Cambridge providing full-time courses of one academic year or more. This formal agreement will confirm that the proposed accommodation is suitable in type, layout, affordability and maintenance regime for the relevant institution. The council will seek appropriate controls to ensure that approved schemes are occupied solely as student accommodation for an identified institution and managed effectively. Applications will be permitted subject to: a. there being a proven need for student accommodation to serve the institution; b. the development not resulting in the loss of existing market housing and affordable housing; c. it being in an appropriate location for the institution served; d. the location being well served by sustainable transport modes; e. having appropriate management arrangements in place to ensure students do not keep cars in Cambridge discourage students from keeping cars in Cambridge; f. rooms and facilities being of an appropriate size for living and studying; and g. minimising if appropriate, being warden controlled to minimise any potential for antisocial behaviour and, if appropriate, being warden-controlled. The loss of existing student accommodation will be resisted unless adequate replacement accommodation is provided or it is demonstrated that the facility no longer caters for current or future needs. In the instance of institutions wWhere students do not attend full-time courses of one academic year or more, their accommodation requirements will be expected to be provided within the site of the institution which they attend; or by making these institutions will be expected to provide residential accommodation. Permanent purpose built student accommodation will not be supported on sites allocated for housing or with either an exant planning permission for residential development or sites identified as potential housing sites within the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability Asse	SA found that this policy (in association with Policy 44) would lead to significant positive effects in terms of economic growth at the Universities and specialist schools (Para. 4.6.18), a potential positive effect on sustainable transport (para. 4.6.58) and likely positive effects on community and wellbeing because proposals will not be allowed to result in the loss of existing marketing or affordable housing (para. 4.6.114). The modifications proposed strengthen the policy intent in relation to sites allocated for market or affordable housing, and therefore do not change these conclusions. The requirement for a formal agreement with a named institution is positive as it will help ensure that the units provided are delivered in an appropriate form to meet the requirements of specific institutions. This assists the Council in meeting other known development needs in the city. The policy on car ownership has been amended to reflect the enforceability of the requirement, but it is still felt that this would have a positive effect as students are still being discouraged from keeping cars in Cambridge. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM115	152	Paragraph 6.11	Amend paragraph 6.11 to read: The presence of two large universities and a number of other educational institutions has a significant impact on Cambridge's demography and on its housing market, with one in four of its residents studying at one of the universities. The student communities, including undergraduates and postgraduates, contribute significantly to the local economy, and to the vibrancy and diversity of the city. Out of term time and throughout the year, the city is also a temporary home to conference delegates and other students attending pre-university courses and short courses at specialist schools and colleges, or studying English as a foreign language at one the city's language schools.	would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM116	152	New Paragraph after Paragraph 6.13	Insert new Paragraph after Paragraph 6.13: The Council commissioned a study to identify the demand for and supply of student accommodation within the city. This study provides information on the potential level of purpose built student accommodation to address current and future student numbers (to 2026) if all students were to be accommodated in purpose built student accommodation. Having considered the findings of the study, the Council recognises that student accommodation can be provided in a variety of ways, including through allocations for student accommodation and	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

⁷ Assessment of Student Housing Demand and Supply for Cambridge City Council, Cambridge Centre for Housing and Planning Research, January 2017.

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			through windfall sites. The Plan, including policy 46, is intended to deliver ac-	
			commodation to address the identified future growth aspirations of the institu-	
			tions and to provide additional flexibility. The City Council is not seeking	
			through the Local Plan to provide purpose built student accommodation for all of the existing resident student population. The student accommodation study	
			identifies that the University of Cambridge is looking to grow by a further 2,874	
			students to 2026. While Anglia Ruskin University has confirmed that it has no	
			growth aspirations to 2026, a number of the other institutions in Cambridge	
			have stated aspirations to grow. These institutions have a total growth figure to 2026 of 230 students. This gives rise to a total growth figure for the uni-	
			versities and the other institutions of 3,104 to 2026. Taking into account stu-	
			dent accommodation units under construction or with planning permission, allocations in the Local Plan and the remaining allocation at North West Cam-	
			bridge, these sources of supply would address and go beyond the growth figure	
			of 3,104 and would provide flexibility. Any provision over and above these	
			sources of supply would need to be considered on its merits against the criteria	
			in Policy 46 and having regard to the absence of any policy requirement at ei-	
			ther national or local level for all students to be provided with purpose built student accommodation.	
			In order to show that the known needs of specific institutions are being met,	
			<u>Ee</u> vidence must be provided as a part of the application to show a linkage with at least	
			one higher or further education institution. This will need to comprise a formal	
			agreement with the institution which confirms that the accommodation will be occupied by students of the institution undertaking full-time courses of one	
			academic year or more. When planning permission is granted for new student	
			accommodation, a planning agreement will be used to robustly secure that use	
			and the link to the particular institution for whom the accommodation is to be	
			provided. This policy only applies in instances where planning permission is required	
			for development housing more than six students (sui generis). It is accepted that, due to the relatively short lifespan of tenancies and the lifestyle of student occupants, differ-	
			ent amenity standards should apply from those for permanent accommodation. Howev-	
			er, student accommodation should still be well designed, providing appropriate space	
			standards and facilities Student accommodation should be well designed, providing ap-	
			propriate internal and/or amenity space standards and facilities. The provision of	
			amenity space will need to reflect the location and scale of the proposal. Provi-	
			sion should be made for disabled students. The ability to accommodate disabled students should be fully integrated into any student housing development, in keeping with	
			the requirements of Policy 51.	
152		Policy 47: Spe-		This is a minor change to the policy to aid clarity and would not change the
153	3	cialist housing	Amend first paragraph and following text of Policy 47 to read:	sustainability performance of the plan.
				Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			ļ	
			Planning permission will be granted for the development of specialist housing, subject to	
			the development being:	
CC-MM117				
			 a. supported by evidence of the demonstrable need for this form of development within Cambridge; 	
			 suitable for the intended occupiers in relation to the quality and type of facilities, and the provision of support and/or care; 	
			 accessible to local shops and services, public transport and other sustainable modes of transport, and community facilities appropriate to the needs of the in- tended occupiers; and 	

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			d. in a location that avoids excessive concentration of such housing within any one street or small area.	
			Where the development falls within use class C3 (dwelling houses), the development will be expected to contribute to the supply of affordable housing within Cambridge in accordance with Policy 45. If development, including change of use, would involve a net loss of specialist residential floorspace, this will only be permitted where appropriate replacement specialist housing accommodation will be made that satisfies the four criteria a-d or it is demonstrated that there is no local need for the floorspace to be retained for the current use, last use or for any other form of specialist housing and that there is no demand for the floorspace from other operators of specialist housing.	
CC-MM118	153	Paragraph 6.15, second sentence	Delete second sentence of paragraph 6.15 to read: This policy relates to housing designed and designated for occupation by older people, people with disabilities, and vulnerable people with specific housing needs, referred to within the policy and hereafter as 'specialist housing'. Specialist housing can be developed with particular groups of people in mind such as older people (including the frail elderly and those with dementia), people with physical, sensory and learning disabilities, young people at risk, people with alcohol or drug dependency, those requiring refuge from harassment and violence, and others who may, for a variety of reasons, be excluded from or find it more difficult to integrate with, the local community. People with the need for specialist housing contribute to the community in many ways, but for some their ability to participate fully in society is hampered by poor or inappropriate housing, which affects their physical or mental health, or their ability to receive the support they need to live as independently as possible.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
	153	Paragraph 6.16	Amend paragraph 6.16 to read:	This is a minor change to the supporting text to clarify the types of hosing that are covered by the definition. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
			Forms of housing covered under this policy include:	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM119			 sheltered housing residential care and nursing homes extra-care housing shared homes cluster units respite, rehabilitation and convalescent accommodation hostel accommodation. 	
	154	Paragraph 6.19	Insert your paragraph heless paragraph C 10 to read.	This is a minor change to the supporting text to aid clarity and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
			Insert new paragraph below paragraph 6.19 to read:	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM120			Where a proposal includes the loss of specialist residential floorspace, the applicant will be expected to provide appropriate replacement floorspace as re-	
			quired by the policy or will be expected to provide adequate evidence of lack of local need and demand for the floorspace for any form of specialist housing. In	

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			providing evidence of lack of local need and demand, the facility will be required to have been offered on the open market and the guidance within Appendix K should be adhered to. Local need in this instance is considered to be city-wide.	
CC-MM121	155	Paragraph 6.22	Amend paragraph 6.22 to read: It is also important to ensure that HMOs provide a standard of accommodation equivalent to that enjoyed by other residents and that the amount of activity generated by the proposed level of occupation does not detract from the amenities of neighbouring occupiers. The criteria for Lifetime Homes will therefore be applied to proposals for change of use to HMOs, and minimum space standards for development should also be aspired to in the provision of new HMOs Policy 51: Accessible Homes and Policy 50: Residential Space Standards will therefore be aspired to for proposals of change of use to HMOs and should also be applied to the provision of new HMOs. The application of the space standards will help to determine the number of occupiers that a property can reasonably accommodate as a HMO. This not only ensures reasonable living conditions for occupiers, but will also ensure that the intensification of such activity associated with any HMO is proportionate to the size of the property.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM122	155 -	Policy 49: Provision for Gypsies and Travellers	Amend the first paragraph and following text of Policy 49 to read: The Council, working with neighbouring authorities, will maintain a local assessment of need for pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and plots for Travelling Showpeople. The outcome of these this assessments will assist the Council in determining planning applications. The latest published evidence (December 20112016) indicates there is a no identified need for just one pitches or plots in Cambridge between 20112016 and 2031. This local plan therefore makes no specific provision for new site in Cambridge. Proposals for permanent, transit and emergency stopping provision for Gypsies and Travellers will only be permitted where: a. the applicant or updated council evidence has adequately demonstrated a clear need for the site in the city, and the number, type and tenure of pitches/plots proposed, which cannot be met by a lawful existing or available allocated site; b. the site is accessible to local shops, services and community facilities by public transport, on foot or by cycle; c. the site has safe and convenient vehicular, pedestrian and cycle access for the type of vehicles that could reasonably be expected to use or access the site; d. the site is capable of being provided with essential utilities, including mains water, electricity, sewerage, drainage and waste disposal; e. the site will provide an acceptable living environment and the health and safety of the site's residents should not be put at risk. Factors to be taken into account include flood risk, site contamination, air quality and noise; f. the site will not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the amenity of nearby residents or the appearance or character of the surrounding area. The site should respect the scale of the surrounding area and appropriate boundary treatment and landscaping should be capable of being provided; g. the site will allow the needs of the residents of the site to be met without putting undue pressure on local services; and	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this policy was subject to SA and this is outlined in the following report: Sustainability Appraisal of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014. Volume 1: Final Appraisal for Submission to the Secretary of State (March 2014). The SA found that this policy should result in positive effects on the health and wellbeing of gypsies and travellers. The modifications do not change these conclusions as the provision and the policy is based on the latest data on need and the latest national policy requirements and the policy is clear regarding what action is needed if a need is identified. The modifications related to Green Belt are clarifications on how Green Belt should be treated in line with the national Planning policy for travellers sites and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			Should up to date needs assessment indicate there is a need, then opportunities to deliver sites for Gypsies and Travellers will be sought as part of significant major development sites. The location of site provision will be identified through the masterplanning and design process. Sites in the Green Belt would not be appropriate, unless exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated at the masterplanning and planning application stage. Gypsy and Traveller sites are inappropriate development in the Green Belt. Any proposals in the Green Belt would also have to demonstrate compliance with national and local policy regarding development in the Green Belt. Sites will not be located in identified areas of green separation. Sites provided will meet the following criterion in addition to the above criteria (a- h): i. sites will be well-related to the major development, enabling good access to the services and facilities, and providing safe access on foot, cycle and public transport. Access should not rely on minor residential roads.	
	157	Paragraph 6.23	Replace paragraph 6.23 with the following text to read: The Government's Planning Policy for Traveller Sites requires that local planning authorities set targets for the provision of Gypsy and Traveller pitches and Travelling Showpeople plots which address the likely site accommodation needs of Travellers in their area, working collaboratively with neighbouring local planning authorities. The Government's policy approach requires Councils to maintain a five year land supply of Traveller sites, in a similar way to housing, and identify deliverable sites to meet the needs identified for the first five years. This planning guidance was revised in 2015, in particular revising the definition of Gypsies and Travellers for the purposes of planning. Applicants will need to demonstrate that they meet the definitions provided by the Government's Planning Policy for Traveller Sites.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM123			The Government's Planning Policy for Traveller Sites requires local planning authorities to:	
			 set out targets for the provision of pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and plots for Travelling Showpeople; to maintain a five year land supply of sites; to identify and update annually deliverable sites to meet the accommodation needs of Travellers within their area within the first five years; 	
			 identify a supply of sites or broad locations for growth in later years of the plan period; work collaboratively with neighbouring authorities to provide flexibility in identifying sites. 	
60 11145	157	Paragraph 6.24	Split paragraph 6.24 into two paragraphs and amend to read:	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017).
CC-MM124			These requirements necessitate collaborative working with neighbouring authorities on both assessment of need and ongoing provision. In informing debate on need, a number of Cambridgeshire, Norfolk and Suffolk authorities commissioned the Gypsy and Travel-	The screening in 2017 stated that the implications of this have been assessed as part of Policy 49 (see above).

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			ler Accommodation Needs-Assessment 20112016 (GTANA) to cover the period 2011-2031 2016-2036. This assessment concluded that there was no identified Gambridge's need in Cambridge was for one-for permanent pitches for Gypsies and Travellers or plots for Travelling Showpeople between 20212016 and 20262031. The Local Plan does not propose any allocations. There was no identified need for plots ⁸ for Travelling Showpeople within Cambridge's administrative area. The assessment acknowledges that it was not possible to determine the travelling status of existing households who did not participate in surveys carried out for the purpose of the assessment. These households may or may not include individuals who meet the definition provided in the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites and therefore give rise to some need for pitch provision. However, the extent of such need (if any) cannot be identified. Any proposals for sites will be considered according to Policy 49: Provision for Gypsies and Travellers. Reference is made in tThe GTANA refers to need for transit/emergency stopping place provision, but it was not possible to determine precise demand for such temporary accommodation in any one local authority area, particularly in light of changes to the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites potentially leading to more households travelling. The GTANA notes that beyond the immediate need, assessments of growth are based on modelling, and the best information available. There will be a need to monitor and review the plan, as necessary, to take account of up to date evidence.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM125	157	Paragraph 6.25	Amend paragraph 6.25 to read: The Government's Planning Policy for Traveller Sites requires plans to identify specific sites or broad locations, where need will be met within the plan period. The Council considers that significant major developments provide an opportunity to deliver provision to meet any longer-term needs. This would allow the delivery of pitches as an integral part of the development, in sustainable locations close to services and facilities. Given the significant education, health and disability-related inequalities experienced by many Gypsies and Travellers, the provision of pitches within sustainable, major developments could help to address these issues. Additionally, aAs stated in The Road Ahead: Final Report of the Independent Task Group on Site Provision and Enforcement for Gypsies and Travellers, published by the Department for Communities and Local Government in December 2007, the approach of integrating the provision of accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers as part of new development helps to erode misconceptions and distrust.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM126	158	Insert new paragraph after paragraph 6.26	Insert new paragraph after paragraph 6.26 to read: When applications for planning permission or reserved matters approval come forward for large scale new communities or significant major development sites, consideration will be given to whether there is a current need for Gypsy and Traveller site provision, and the opportunity to deliver appropriately a site or sites within that phase of the development will be reviewed.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this is a change to the supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. The plan already included the requirement to consider whether there is a need to deliver sites for Gypsies and Travellers as part of significant major development sites (see Policy 49). Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM127	160	Paragraph 6.30	Amend paragraph 6.30 to read:	This is a minor change to the supporting text to aid clarity and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

 $^{^{\}mbox{\sc 8}}$ Where there is sufficient space for living accommodation and the storage of equipment.

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			Calculating Considering how much space might be required will be based on bedspaces. External amenity space would not include car parking or turning areas. Suitable arrangements for access to refuse and recycling bins should be made, in order to prevent bins/bags being transported through dwellings.	
CC-MM128	161	Policy 51: Life-time Homes and Lifetime Neighbourhood s	Amend first paragraph and following text of Policy 51 to read: Policy 51: Lifetime Homes and Lifetime Neighbourhoods Accessible Homes In order to create Lifetime Homes and Neighbourhoods accessible homes: a. all housing development should be of a size, configuration and internal layout to enable the Lifetime Homes Standard Building Regulations requirement M4 (2) 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' to be met; and b. 5 per cent ⁹ of the affordable housing component of every housing schemes development providing or capable of acceptably providing 20 or more self-contained affordable homes ¹⁰ , including conversions and student housing, should meet Building Regulations requirement M4 (3) 'wheelchair user dwellings' to be wheelchair accessible either meet Wheelchair Housing Design Standards, or be easily adapted to meet them. for residents who are wheelchair users. Compliance with the criteria should be demonstrated in the design and access statement submitted with the planning application.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this policy was subject to SA and this is outlined in the following report: Sustainability Appraisal of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014. Volume 1: Final Appraisal for Submission to the Secretary of State (March 2014). The SA found that Policy 51 is likely to lead to positive effects on health and wellbeing as it requires that all housing development should adopt the Lifetime Homes Standard and that a percentage of homes should meet the Wheelchair Housing Design Standard (para. 4.6.112). The modifications to Policy 51 do not (in themselves) change these conclusions as the policy now requires Building Regulations requirement M4 (2) 'accessible and adaptable dwellings' requirement M4 (3) 'wheelchair user dwellings' to be implemented. However, changes to the supporting text of this policy remove the requirement for 5 per cent of student flats or study-bedrooms to be built to meet the needs of disabled people and also now limits the application of the wheelchair accessible homes standard to dwellings where the local authority is responsible for allocating or nominating a person to live in that dwelling. Both of these changes result from changes to Government policy and the Government's requirements for application of Building Regulations (Part M). Student accommodation is not considered under Volume 1 of Part M, which addresses dwellings, and no optional standard can therefore be imposed on student accommodation. Furthermore, the National Planning Practice Guidance confirms that councils can only apply the optional standard M4 (3) to dwellings where the Council has nomination rights or owns the dwelling. The Council is still seeking to encourage developers to deliver market units to M4 (3) standard to widen the range of dwellings available to the city's residents. On balance, it is still felt that
CC-MM129	161	Paragraph 6.32	Amend paragraph 6.32 to read: This plan throughout adopts the principle of inclusive design: "The design of mainstream products and/or services that are accessible to, and usable by, as many people as reasonably possible without the need for special adaptation or specialised design" (BSI 2005). This principle applied to housing has resulted in the concept of Lifetime Homes and indeed goes wider to the concept of Lifetime Neighbourhoods, which enable an increasingly aging society to get out and about in the areas in which they live – both physically and virtually – and connect with other people and services in the immediate neighbourhood and beyond. The Lifetime Homes and Wheelchair Housing Design Standards have now been superseded by optional housing standards on accessibility introduced by the Government through Part M of Building Regulations in 2015.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that the implications of this have been assessed as part of Policy 51 (see above). This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM130	161	Paragraph 6.33	Amend paragraph 6.33 to read:	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screen-

⁹ Rounded up to the nearest whole unit.

10 Part M of the Building Regulations generally does not apply to dwellings resulting from a conversion or a change of use. Additional guidance on the applicable requirements of the Building Regulations (amended 2015) can be found in: Approved Document M Access to and use of buildings Volume 1: Dwellings.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			An accessible home Lifetime Home (see Figure 6.1) supports changing needs of residents from raising children through to mobility issues faced in old age or through disability. This essentially allows people to live in their home for as much of their life as possible. Such homes have design features that have been tailored to foster accessible living, helping to accommodate old age, injury, disability, pregnancy and pushchairs or enable future adaptation to accommodate this diversity of use.	ing (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM131	161	Paragraph 6.34	The standards for housing to meet Building Regulations requirements M4 (2) and M4 (3) Lifetime Homes and wheelchair accessibility relate primarily to the layout of self-contained homes for permanent occupancy. Meeting Building Regulations requirements M4 (2) and M4 (3) will normally be controlled through the use of a planning condition to ensure that the relevant homes are delivered to meet the standards. The National Planning Practice Guidance states that Local Plan policies for wheelchair accessible homes (M4 (3)) should only be applied to those dwellings where the local authority is responsible for allocating or nominating a person to live in that dwelling. In the interest of mixed and balanced communities, the Council would also encourage developers to build wheelchair accessible market homes. As occupants of student housing will only stay for a limited period, student housing is not expected to meet Lifetime Homes standards. However, 5 per cent of student flats or study bedrooms (together with supporting communal spaces) should be built to meet the needs of disabled people. Within the required percentage, half of the units should be designed and built out for wheelchair users and at least one unit should be delivered in accordance with the guidance in BS 8300 (2009) concerning access for carers (i.e. adjoining room with a through door). Of the other half, these should show specific adaptation to meet the needs of other disabled people, either with sensory impairments, whether sight, hearing or both, autism, being of certain	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that the implications of this have been assessed as part of Policy 51 (see above). This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM132	162	Paragraphs 6.35 and 6.36	Delete paragraphs 6.35 and 6.36. The Lifetime Homes standard will be applied to all developments of self-contained housing, including flat conversions, where reasonable and practical. It is acknowledged that the design or nature of some existing properties and proposed development sites means that it will not be possible to meet every element of the Lifetime Homes standard, for example in listed buildings or on very constrained urban sites, but it is considered that each scheme should achieve as many features as possible. Where proposals involve re-use of an existing building (particularly a listed building), the wheelchair percentage will be applied flexibly, taking into account any constraints on the provision of entrances and circulation spaces that are sufficiently level and wide for a wheelchair user.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that the implications of this have been assessed as part of Policy 51 (see above). This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM133	162	Figure 6.1	Delete Figure 6.1: Indicative diagram of a Lifetime Home. Figure 6.1: Indicative diagram of a Lifetime Home (source: PRP Architects)	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that this is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

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			Bathroom planned to give side access to WC and bath Easy route for a hoist from bedroom to bathroom Provision for a future stair lift	
			Sockets, controls, etc. at a convenient height for future platform lift	
			Low window sills Accessible entrance level WC (opportunity for shower later in 3 bed or larger homes) Walls able to take	
			adaptations Identified space for temporary entrance level bed Width of doors and hall allow wheelchair access Turning circles for wheelchair in ground-floor living rooms	
			Living or family room at the entrance level Accessible threshold covered and lit Parking space capable of widening	
			Distance from the car parking space kept to a minimum Level or gently sloping approach to the Lifetime Home	
CC-MM134	163	Paragraph 6.38	Amend paragraph 6.38 to read: Gardens are an important environmental resource and are a vital component of bridge's character, especially in its more verdant, arcadian quarters. They for of an area's development pattern, providing a setting for buildings, which in turn the prevailing privacy and amenity enjoyed by residents. They provide space for production and a semi-natural habitat for local wildlife and corridors for the most of wildlife through the urban environment. Collectively, they help to mitigate fluvious surface water flooding in otherwise built-up parts of the city.	m part due to the minor nature of the modifications. r food rement
	165	Paragraph 6.43	Amend paragraph 6.43 to read:	This is a minor change to the supporting text and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM135			Notional parking capacity on streets is defined from the maximum number of that can be lawfully parked on. This excludes double parking, corner parking, part spaces with yellow line controls, in bus-only lanes and cycle lanes (including areas of formal enforcement), and in spaces in controlled parking zones blocking ways and access for emergency vehicles. In order to ascertain whether streets are riencing parking stress, a survey should be completed for planning applications conversions. The survey should cover a radius of 200m around the proper cluding side roads. Parking stress is defined as occurring in those streets whe veys show that there is less than 10 per cent free notional parking capacity. I quirement will be relaxed in controlled parking zones where the scheme is carthrough the permit system, or where a planning obligation prevents residents a for parking permits, or the development is defined as a car-free development.	ing on putside drive-expe-for flat ety, in-e sur-nis re-capped

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
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	165	After Paragraph 6.43	Insert the following paragraphs after Paragraph 6.43 to read:	This is a minor change to the supporting text to provide further guidance and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			The following guidelines should be followed when undertaking a survey. If these guidelines are not followed, the Council may not be able to make a full and proper assessment of the proposed development.	
CC-MM136			The Council requires a parking survey to cover the area where residents of a proposed development may want to park. This generally covers a 200m walk distance around a site. The survey should be undertaken when the highest number of residents are at home, which is generally late at night during the week. A snapshot survey between the hours of 0030-0530 should be undertaken on two separate weekday nights (Monday to Thursday).	
			For sites subject to high levels of daytime parking given the proximity of a major employer, school, or transport node close to any of the following land uses, additional survey times may be necessary. In these cases, surveys between the hours of 1030 -1230.	
			Surveys should not be undertaken in weeks that include Public Holidays and school holidays and it is advised that weeks preceding and following holidays should also be avoided, as should surveys on or close to a date when a local event is taking place since this may impact the results of the survey.	
CC-MM137	166	Policy 54: Residential moorings, criterion g	Amend criterion g of Policy 54 to read: g. does not impede navigation and/or use of the any footpath	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
Section Sever	n: Protecting	g and enhancing t	he character of Cambridge	
CC-MM138	173 - 174	Policy 57: Designing New Buildings, criterion h	h. consider how the building can support include an appropriate scale of features and facilities to maintain and increase levels of biodiversity in the built environment	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the plan would have a positive impact on biodiversity.
				The modification does not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
	174	Paragraph 7.10	Insert additional sentence at end of paragraph 7.10 to read:	This is addressed in the modification above (CC-MM138)
CC-MM139			High quality building design is linked to context, in terms of appropriateness, and to place making in terms of how the proposed development will be sited. Without imposing architectural tastes or styles, it is important that a proposed development is considered in terms of site location, height, scale, form and proportions, along with materials and detailing, with the latter two linking directly to the quality and durability of a proposal. Where new buildings are proposed or existing buildings altered or extended, it is important that any heritage assets and their settings are carefully considered. This would include the analysis of the special character of that asset and justification of the approach to the proposed development (this applies equally to Policy 58 on altering and extending buildings). New developments should have regard for and maxim	

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			ise opportunities to incorporate features that support biodiversity (see Appendix J).	
CC-MM140	176	Policy 60: Tall buildings and the skyline	Amend first paragraph and following text of Policy 60 to read: Any proposal for a structure that breaks the existing skyline and/or is significantly taller than the surrounding built form Any proposals that are considered tall, that is significantly taller than the buildings that surround them and/or exceed 19m within the historic core (see Section Three, on the City Centre) or 13m outside it, will be considered against the following criteria: a. location, setting and context – applicants should demonstrate through visual assessment or appraisal with supporting accurate visual representations, how the proposals fit within the existing landscape and townscape; b. historical—impact on the historic environment—applicants should demonstrate and quantify the potential harm impact of proposals on recognised to the significance of heritage assets or other sensitive receptors (view of, backdrop and setting), assessed on a site-by-site basis but including impact on key landmarks and viewpoints, as well as from the main streets, bridges and open spaces in the city centre and from the main historical approaches, including road and river, to the historic core. Where proposals—Tall building proposals must ensure that impact on the historic core they should retain the character or appearance of Cambridge, as a city of spires and towers emerging above the established tree line, remains dominant from relevant viewpoints as set out in Appendix F; c. scale, massing and architectural quality – applicants should demonstrate through the use of scaled drawings, sections, accurate visual representations and models how the proposals will deliver a high quality addition to the Cambridge skyline and clearly demonstrate that there is no adverse impact; d. amenity and microclimate – applicants should demonstrate that there is no adverse impact on neighbouring buildings and open spaces in terms of the diversion of wind, overlooking or overshadowing, and that there is adequate sunlight and daylight within and around the proposals; and	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the plan would have a positive effect on landscape, townscape and cultural heritage through contributing to the sustainability objective of ensuring that the scale of new development is sensitive to the existing key landmark buildings and low lying topography of the city. The modification does not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM141	177	After Policy 60, insert six paragraphs to replace paragraphs 7.16 to 7.19	Delete paragraphs 7.16 to 7.19 and insert paragraphs after Policy 60 to read: The city is generally free from clustered modern towers and bulky buildings with the notable exception of the hospital buildings at Addenbrooke's and the hangars at Cambridge Airport, which sit in stark contrast to the surrounding, low lying suburbs. While there has been a move to build a number of taller buildings across the city in recent years, further opportunities to create new taller buildings in the city must be carefully considered and placed in the right locations.	Please see above. The modification does not change the SA conclusions in relation to Policy 60 and its supporting text Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			In the historic core, 'background buildings' tend to rise to between three and five-storeys tall but occasionally include six-storey modern buildings such as the Grand Arcade. Floor to floor heights can vary significantly between buildings, and are often exacerbated by the service requirements in modern buildings. In the suburbs, overall building heights tend to be two storeys, with lim-	

Mod Ref.	Local	Palian/		SA approach
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		т опидация	ited areas of three - storey buildings focused principally along the key approach roads leading into the City. This characteristic leads to the setting of height thresholds against which will require proposals to be judged in accordance with the criteria of Policy 60.	
			Due to the large number of designated heritage assets within the historic core, including a large number of highly graded heritage assets of great national importance, tall building proposals in this area are likely to result in a high level of harm to significance. For this reason, it is very unlikely that there would be many instances or scope for introducing new tall buildings in or around the historic core. The potential impact on the setting of heritage assets should be assessed in accordance with the guidance set out in the Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 'The Setting of Heritage Assets' published by Historic England in March 2015 or its successor document.	
			Trees form an important element of the Cambridge skyline, within both the historic core and surrounding suburbs. Elevated views from the rural hinterland and from Castle Mound reveal a city of spires and towers emerging above an established tree line. Buildings therefore work with subtle changes in topography and the tree canopy to create a skyline of 'incidents', where important buildings rise above those of a prevailing lower scale.	
			Cambridge should seek to maintain and, where appropriate, enhance the overall character and qualities of its skyline as the city continues to grow and develop into the future. Any proposals for new tall buildings will need to demonstrate how they have taken account of the prevailing context and more distant views to enhance the skyline.	
			In developing any proposals for tall buildings, <u>developers should make reference</u> reference should be made to Appendix F of the plan, which provides a more detailed explanation of the required approach, methodology and assessment to developing and considering tall buildings in Cambridge <u>and the Historic Environment Good Practice</u> Advice in Planning: 3 'The Setting of Heritage Assets' (Historic England in March 2015 or its successor document).	
	178	servation and enhancement of	To analyze the concernation and enhancement of Cambridge's biotoxic environment	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to
		Cambridge's historic envi- ronment	a. conserve preserve or enhance the significance of the heritage assets of the city, their setting and the wider townscape, including views into, with - in and out of conservation areas;	the Secretary of State. This assessment found the plan would have a positive effect on landscape, townscape and cultural heritage.
			 retain buildings and spaces, <u>the</u> loss of which would cause harm to the character <u>or appearance</u> of the conservation area; 	The modification does not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM142			c. contribute to the local distinctiveness, built form and scale of heritage assets through the use of appropriate design, materials and workmanship;	
			d. <u>be of an appropriate scale, form, height, massing, alignment and detailed design which respects the area's character, appearance and its setting;</u>	
			de . demonstrate a clear understanding of the significance of the asset and of the wider context in which the heritage asset sits, alongside assessment of the potential impact of the development on the heritage asset and its context; and	
			ef. provide clear justification for any works that would lead to harm or substantial harm to a heritage asset yet be of wider substantial public benefit, through detailed analysis of the asset and the proposal.	

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
CC-MM143	178	Paragraph 7.20	Amend paragraph 7.20 to read: Cambridge's historic and natural environment defines the character and setting of the city, and contributes significantly to Cambridge residents' quality of life. It is important to maintain and enhance the historic and natural environment against the background of a successful, growing city. Against the backdrop of a successful, growing city, it is important to preserve and enhance the historic and natural environment to ensure that Cambridge remains compact and walkable and that the connection between the city's historic core and the wider countryside is maintained. The city has a varied architectural heritage, from the internationally recognised grandeur of King's College Chapel to the more modest vernacular buildings reminiscent of an East Anglian market town. The number of grade I and grade II* listed buildings is high, with an exceptional concentration of collegiate buildings around the arc of the River Cam. Green open spaces such as the commons, greens and The Backs are also key features of the city's life and layout. In addition, there are a number of registered parks and gardens of special historic interest, including college grounds, cemeteries and the Cambridge University Botanic Garden.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM144	179	New paragraph after paragraph 7.22	Given the rich tapestry of Cambridge's historic and natural environment and the strategic objectives of this local plan, the strategy for its management is, in itself, one of a multi-document, multi-layered approach which includes a number of interrelated initiatives, policies and players. Together, as illustrated in the diagram below, they represent Cambridge's historic environment strategy, the components of which will be added to and updated as necessary and provide the necessary tools to realise the ongoing management of the city's heritage assets. Planning decisions will be made having regard to the content of the relevant components of the strategy.	This is a minor change to the supporting text to provide further context and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM145	179	Insert new Figure 7.1 after paragraph 7.22	Insert Figure 7.1 to illustrate the content of the historic environment strategy as illustrated at the end of this table of proposed modifications. See new Figure 7.1 overleaf:	This is a minor change to the supporting text to provide further context and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page Paragraph Proposed Modification SA approach Proposed Modification					
New Figure 7.	1: Cambrid	ge's Historic Envir	conment Strategy			
		Cam	bridge's Historic Environment Strategy			
	Conservation Plans g Parfer's Piece Suburbs and Approaches Studies Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record Conservation Area Appraisals Cambridgeshire Historic Environment Record Historic England Guidance & Advice Notes Supplementary Planning Policy Framework & National Planning Practice Guidance Antional Planning Practice Guidance Antional Planning Clisted Buildings and Conservation Conservation And Area Action Plans Designated and undesignated Historic Environment Record Supplementary Planning Documents Documents Supplementary Planning Documents Antional Planning Practice Guidance Antional Planning Practice Areas) Act 1990					
South Cambridgeshi	South Cambridge Shire DC County Council Deal City Council Historic England Stakeholders, Residents. DELIVERED BY: Cambridge City Council Historic England Stakeholders, Residents. Landowners & Amenity Groups Groups					
CC-MM146	179	Paragraph 7.23	Amend paragraph 7.23 to read: The conservation of a designated heritage asset is a material planning consideration and the higher the significance of the asset, the more weight will be given to its preservation and/or enhancement. The level of information or investigation required to support a proposal that could impact on a heritage asset needs to be proportionate to the work proposed to the asset and to its significance. Scheduled monuments/archaeological areas, listed buildings, conservation areas and registered parks and gardens are all designated heritage assets. Listed building descriptions, conservation area appraisals and management plans and suburbs and approaches studies should be referred to as a material consideration in making and determining applications. In order to comply with the requirements of the NPPF, it may be necessary to access other sources of information such as the Historic Environment Record, and commission further evaluation, in order to properly understand the significance of the asset and to be able to explain the impact that a proposal may have on that significance.	This is a minor change to supporting text which clarifies how applicants should evidence their proposals. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.		

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
	Plan Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
CC-MM147	179	Paragraph 7.24	 Amend paragraph 7.24 to read: It is important to identify and assess the impact of the development on the special character of the heritage asset in the Cambridge context. This could include: the effect on views or the setting of buildings and spaces; how the proposals will preserve or enhance the character or and appearance of a conservation area; and consideration of how the scale, height, massing, alignment and materials respond to the local context. 	This is a minor change to supporting text which clarifies how applicants should evidence their proposals. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM148	180	Policy 62: Local heritage assets	There is a general presumption in favour of The council will actively seek the retention of local heritage assets, including buildings, structures, features and gardens of local interest as detailed in the Council's local list and as assessed against the criteria set out in Appendix G of the plan. Where permission is required, proposals will be permitted where they retain the significance, appearance, character or setting of a local heritage asset. Proposals for any works that would lead to harm or substantial harm to a non-designated heritage asset should be supported by detailed analysis of the asset that demonstrates the wider public benefit of the proposal.	This is a minor change to policy which clarifies how applicants should evidence their proposals. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM149	180 & 181	Policy 63: Works to a heritage asset to address climate change	Amend text of Policy 63 to read: Proposals to enhance the environmental performance of heritage assets will be supported where a sensitive and hierarchical approach to design and specification ensures that the significance of the asset is not compromised by inappropriate interventions. Any works should be undertaken based on a thorough understanding of the building's historic evolution, its construction, architectural and historic significance, and demonstration of the building's environmental performance. Applications should be accompanied by an assessment of the building's current fabric and energy performance. For major relevant planning applications, details of post-construction monitoring in the form of a building monitoring and management strategy will be required to be submitted in order to assess the ongoing impact of the implemented measures on the asset's historic fabric. Monitoring requirements will be proportionate to the significance of the asset and the scale and scope of works undertaken. Where monitoring shows that interventions are causing harm to the significance of the asset, appropriate remediation works will be required.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM150	181	Paragraph 7.30	Amend paragraph 7.30 to read: Due to the nature of construction of historic buildings, it would be difficult to match the performance of modern structures. However, vernacular design and traditional construction have evolved over time and deal with local conditions. Adaptive re-use of a building gives significant carbon savings in terms of embodied energy in the fabric of the building, so the focus will be on enhancing the performance of traditional buildings as much as practicable without damaging their significance. Minimal intervention will be required, along with assurance that the works do not harm the building's integrity or significance. Acceptable levels of intervention will vary dependent upon the impact on the significance of the heritage asset in guestion. Works should not harm the building's integrity or significance.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
	Plan Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
CC-MM151	181	Paragraph 7.31	Amend paragraph 7.31 to read: Applications for works to heritage assets will need to Planning applications will need to demonstrate a thorough understanding of the building in question via the submission of the following information:	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM152	184 185	& Policy 67: Protection of Open Space	Amend text of Policy 67 to read: Development proposals will not be permitted which would harm the character of, or lead to the loss of, open space of environmental and/or recreational importance unless: a. the open space uses can be satisfactorily replaced in terms of quality, quantity and access with an equal or better standard than that which is proposed to be lost; and b. the re-provision is located within a short walk (400m) of the original site. In the case of school, college and university grounds, development may be permitted where it meets a demonstrable educational need and does not adversely affect playing fields or other formal sports provision on the site. Where replacement open space is to be provided in an alternative location, the replacement site/facility must be fully available for use before the area of open space to be lost can be redeveloped.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM153	185 186	& Paragraph 7.44	Amend paragraph 7.44 to read: There is a clear presumption against the loss of open space of environmental or recreational importance. However, there may be circumstances where development proposals can enhance the character, use and visual amenity of open space, and provide ancillary recreational facilities, such as changing facilities, or materially improve the recreational or biodiversity value of the site. In the case of school, college and university grounds, there might be a legitimate educational need that allows the potential for new educational buildings on parts of the site that are not in playing field or other formal sports use and could not readily be used as such (e.g. small areas of amenity grassland separated from the main playing field). Such proposals will be determined on a case-by-case basis on their merits and how they conform to sustainable development. Only proposals that respect the character of these areas and improve amenity, enhance biodiversity, improve sports facilities or increase public access will be supported. Further guidance is included in the Council's Open Space and Recreation Strategy. Proposals should support relevant strategies, where possible, such as the Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy. Any proposal involving the loss of open space must include an assessment (using the criteria listed in Appendix I) to determine the important aspects of the site that should be retained within the new development, in agreement with the Council. As part of any planning application, applicants will need to clearly demonstrate how the proposal will minimise its impact on the site's intrinsic qualities and where possible enhance the remaining part of the site. Due regard must also be given any potential impact on the character and wider setting of the site.	

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
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	186 & 187	Policy 68: Open space and recreation provision through new development	Amend text of Policy 68 to read: All residential development proposals should contribute to the provision of open space and recreation sites/facilities on-site. The successful integration of open space into a proposed development should be considered early in the design process. The precise type of on-site provision required will depend on the size and location of the proposal and the existing open space provision in the area. Where there are deficiencies in certain types of open space provision in the area surrounding a proposed development, the Council will seek variations in the component elements to be provided by the developer in order to overcome them provide the type of open space most needed.	This is a minor change to policy which clarifies how applicants should evidence their proposals. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			Requirements will be calculated using the Open Space and Recreations Standards (see Appendix I) and will have regard to the Council's adopted Open Space and Recreation Strategy-, Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Sports Facility Strategy.	
CC-MM154			Alternative provision off-site of open space may be acceptable if the developer has entered into a planning obligation to make a financial or in kind contribution towards meeting the identified open space needs of a proposal off-site in the following circumstances:	
			a. if the proposed development site would be is of insufficient size in itself to make the appropriate provision (in accordance with Appendix I) feasible within the site; or,	
			b. in exceptional circumstances, if taking into account the accessibility/capacity of existing open space sites/facilities and the circumstances of the surrounding area the open space needs of the proposed residential development can be met more appropriately by providing either new or enhanced provision off-site.	
			Where appropriate, and subject to the Regulations in force at the time, the Council will seek to enter into a Section 106 agreement with the developer to implement the above, and for the future management and maintenance of the open space provision, before granting planning permission.	
	188	Paragraph 7.53	Amend paragraph 7.53 to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM155			Proposals that require the delivery of open space through new development should explain how the proposed on-site provision and off-site contributions comply with the Open Space and Recreation Standards (Appendix I). Playing Pitch Strategy, Indoor Sports Facility Strategy and the adopted Open Space and Recreation Strategy.	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM156	188	New paragraph after paragraph 7.55	Insert new paragraph after paragraph 7.55: Where large windfall sites come forward which have not been accounted for in the Playing Pitch Strategy and the Indoor Sports Facility Strategy, applicants should provide a sports strategy (also known as a facilities development plan) setting out the details of specific facilities to be developed, the rationale and need for these. The process will involve consultation with Sport England and the relevant National Governing Bodies for sport.	This is a minor change to supporting text which clarifies how applicants should evidence their proposals. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM157	188 - 190	Policy 69: Protection of sites of local nature conservation importance	Amend text of Policy 69 to read: Policy 69: Protection of sites of local nature conservation biodiversity and geodiversity importance In determining any planning application affecting a site of biodiversity or geodiversity importance,—dDevelopment will be permitted if it will not have an adverse impact on, or lead to the loss of, part or all of a site a local nature reserve (LNR), a county wildlife site (CWS), or a city wildlife site (CiWS)—identified on the policies map. Regard must be had to the international, national or local status and des-	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. This policy was subject to SA and this is reported from page 455 onwards in the Cambridge Final SA for Submission to the Secretary of State. This assessment found the plan would have a positive effect on biodiversity. The modification does not change these conclusions.

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			ignation of the site and the nature and quality of the site's intrinsic features, including its rarity.	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			Where development is permitted, proposals must include measures:	
			a. to minimise harm;	
			b. to secure achievable mitigation and/or compensatory measures; and	
			c. where possible enhance the nature conservation value of the site affected through habitat creation, linkage and management.	
			In exceptional circumstances, where the importance of the development outweighs the need to retain the site, adequate replacement habitat must be provided.	
			Any replacement habitat must be provided before development commences on any proposed area of habitat to be lost.	
	189	Insert two addi-	Insert paragraphs prior to paragraph 7.57 to read:	This is addressed in the assessment above.
00.00050		tional paragraphs prior to paragraph 7.57	In order to minimise impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity, paragraph 117 of the NPPF states that planning policies should identify and map components of the local ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity, wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them and areas identified by local partnerships for habitat restoration or creation; and aim to prevent harm to geological conservation interests.	
CC-MM158			Starting at the top of the hierarchy of sites of biodiversity and geodiversity importance, Cambridge does not currently have any sites of European importance for habitats and species. However, in line with paragraph 118 of the NPPF, any potential Ramsar sites, Special Protection Areas or Special Areas of Conservation would need to be given the same protection as European sites and permission would not normally be granted where there would be an adverse effect on these sites. Plans or projects which may have a likely significant effect on a European site will require appropriate assessment under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).	
	189	Paragraph 7.57	Insert sentences at the end of the paragraph 7.57 to read:	This is addressed in the assessment above.
CC-MM159			Within Cambridge, there are a number of nationally and locally recognised nature conservation sites, which form an important element of the character and setting of the city. These sites include two Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), which are designated for their national biodiversity or geodiversity value. SSSIs are statutorily protected by their designation under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. Natural England will be consulted on any planning application in or adjacent to a SSSI. The Council will not normally grant permission for any proposal which causes significant harm to a SSSI.	
	189 &190	Paragraph 7.59	Amend paragraph 7.59 to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability
CC-MM160	9130		The policy will ensure that development would only be supported where it can be adequately demonstrated that proposals will not have an adverse effect on biodiversity; and that, where required, suitable mitigation measures are acceptable and deliverable. In addition, the potential for the enhancement of the site and adjacent habitats should also be explored. Proposals on or adjacent to a site of local conservation importance should not be refused granted without proper consideration to ef the potential to enhance the designated site's biodiversity through enhanced management, habitat creation or the formation of new linkages with adjacent habitat areas.	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM161	192 & 193	Policy 71: Trees	Amend text of Policy 71 to read: Development will not be permitted which avoids involves felling, significant surgery	This is a minor change to the policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.

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			(either now or in the foreseeable future) and potential root damage to trees of amenity or other value, unless there are demonstrable public benefits accruing from the proposal which clearly outweigh the current and future amenity value of the trees.	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			Development proposals should:	
			a. preserve, protect and enhance existing trees and hedges that have amenity value as perceived from the public realm;	
			b. provide appropriate replacement planting, where felling is proved necessary; and	
			c. provide sufficient space for trees and other vegetation to mature.	
			Particular consideration should be given to veteran or ancient trees, as defined by Natural England, in order to preserve their historic, ecological and amenity value.	
	193	New paragraph before para-	Proposed modification withdrawn: Development will not be permitted which includes felling, significant surgery	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM162		graph 7.69	(either now or in the foreseeable future) and potential root damage to trees of	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			amenity or other value, unless there are demonstrable public benefits accruing from the proposal which clearly outweigh the current and future amenity value of the trees.	
Section Eight:	Services a	and local facilities		
	198	Policy 72: De-	Amend title of table within Policy 72 to read:	This is a minor change to the policy which would not change the sustainability
CC-MM163		velopment and change of use in district, local	Uses suitable at ground floor level on all floors in centres and those not suitable at ground floor level in centres	performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
		and neighbour-	Amend header row of table in Policy 72 to read:	
		hood centres	Centre uses (uses suitable on all floors at ground floor level in centres)	
	200 - 201	Policy 73: Community, sports	Amend text from Policy 73 to read:	This is a minor change to the policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
		and leisure fa- cilities, third paragraph	improve the range, quality and access to facilities both within Cambridge and, where	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM164			appropriate, in the sub-region. Proposals should have regard to the Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Sports Facility Strategy. This policy is relevant to a wide	
CC-MM104			range of facilities from health clubs that serve parts of the city to leisure and sports provision that serves the city and sub-region, such as a concert hall, community sports	
			stadium and sports complex. In securing a suitable location for city-wide or sub-	
			regional facilities, developers will be expected to demonstrate use of the sequential test in considering sites for development.	
	201	Paragraph 8.11	Insert new sentence at end of paragraph 8.11 (moved from the end of paragraph 8.14) to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
			Community, sports and leisure facilities/sites perform an important role by stimulating	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM165			and supporting social cohesion and interaction. It is therefore important that new and replacement facilities support new and existing communities, respectively. These should	
			also facilitate the growth of the city by providing sufficient capacity to accommodate community need and demand. Wider sports and leisure facilities should also be	
			considered in appropriate areas of major change or other locations.	
	201	Paragraphs 8.13	Amend paragraphs 8.13 and 8.14 to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability
CC-MM166		and 8.14	As part of plan-making, a A process will also be was developed with South Cam-	performance of the plan.
			bridgeshire to jointly assess appropriate sites in both areas, with the aim of identify	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
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			ing an appropriate and deliverable site for a community stadium within the subregion. None was identified. However, subsequently the Councils have also worked together with Sport England to produce a Playing Pitch Strategy and an Indoor Sports Facilities Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire to 2031 which has not identified any quantitative or qualitative need for a community stadium.	
			There is current under provision of various sports facilities that a properly located and defined community stadium could contribute to, and wider sports and leisure facilities should also be considered in appropriate areas of major change or other locations.	
	204 205	Table 8.1: Definition of com-	Amend bullet point under section of Table 8.1 to read: Categories not included in the definition:	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
		munity facilities	Any facility on the Community Asset Register that is beyond the definition of a community facility. The Community Asset Register is a list of assets subject to community 'right-to-bid' rules and is a separate process to the planning process.	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM167			University teaching accommodation, language schools and tutorial colleges, veterinary surgeries	
			• Leisure sports and entertainment facilities, including arts and cultural facilities such as museums, performance venues and theatres	
			Outdoor -sports and children's play areas are addressed by open spaces and recreation policies in Section Seven	
			Specialist housing, including residential care homes and nursing homes are dealt with in Section Six	
	208	Policy 75: Healthcare facili-	Amend text of Policy 75 to read:	This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
		ties	New or enhanced healthcare facilities will be permitted if:	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			a. the scale, range, quality and accessibility of healthcare facilities would be improved;	Screening conclusion. No change to the results of the SA.
			b. they are located in the area they are expected to serve; and	
CC-MM168			c. where possible and appropriate they are co-located with complementary services.	
			The Council will work with Local Commissioning Groups the relevant health organisations to provide high quality and convenient local health services in all parts of Cambridge, but particularly in areas of population growth.	
			Planning permission will be granted for new primary healthcare facilities in locations accessible by road, by walking, by cycling and by public transport, where this will meet an existing deficiency, or support regeneration or new development.	
	208	Paragraph 8.35	Delete entire paragraph:	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed
CC-MM169			Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) are statutory bodies representing groups of GPs responsible for designing local health services in England. Every GP practice will need to be a member of a CCG. Local Commissioning Groups (LCGs) are smaller groups of GP practices with a focus on more local issues than the CCG. The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough CCG includes two LCGs responsible for patients in Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire.	changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
CC-MM170	211	Policy 77: Development and expansion of hotels	Amend all references of hotel(s) to visitor accommodation throughout policy 77, includ-	This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM171	211	Policy 77: Development and expansion of hotels, Policy text paragraphs 1 & 2	Amend text of Policy 77 to read: Proposals for high quality hotels visitor accommodation will be supported as part of mixed-use schemes at: a. Old Press/Mill Lane; b. key sites around Parker's Piece; c. land around Cambridge Station and the proposed new Station serving North East Cambridge (see Section Three); and d. any large windfall sites that come forward in the City Centre during the plan period. Proposals for small, high quality hotels visitor accommodation will also be supported in other City Centre locations, while larger high quality hotels beyond the City Centre may come forward in North West Cambridge and at Cambridge Biomedical Campus and Addenbrooke's hospital (including Addenbrooke's Hospital)	This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM172	211	Policy 77: Development and expansion of hotels, Policy text paragraph 3	Delete text from Policy 77: Aparthotels or serviced apartments (see glossary) will be treated as residential uses and affordable housing provision will be sought (see Policy 45). They will not be considered under this policy on hotels.	This is a minor change to policy which clarifies how apart-hotels will be dealt with. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM173	211	Policy 77: Development and Expansion of Hotels, Policy text paragraph 4	Amend text from Policy 77 to read: New hotels visitor accommodation should be located on the frontages of main roads or in areas of mixed-use on within walking distance of bus route corridors with good public transport accessibility.	This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM174	212	Paragraph 8.49	Amend paragraph 8.49 to read: The Cambridge Hotel Futures Study (as amended) identifies the aim of achieving a high quality and distinctive hotel offer in Cambridge City Centre in terms of national and international branded 4 star hotels, boutique hotels, good quality 3 star hotels and possibly a 5 star hotel – through the upgrading and expansion of existing hotels and the conversion of suitable properties. Consequently, the policy seeks to ensure that any proposal is for a hotel of suitably high quality specification to meet the needs identified in the study. This can help ensure that any new hotels are towards the upper end of the spectrum of hotels.	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM175	212	After paragraph 8.49	Visitor accommodation now takes many forms, ranging from traditional hotels, questhouses and hostels to apart-hotels and serviced apartments. This policy and policy 78 applies to visitor accommodation within any of these (or similar) formats. The accommodation offered at apart-hotels and services apartments can take various forms. Some accommodation offered at apart-hotels and serviced apartments display characteristics associated with permanent, self-contained housing. Some is more akin to hotels, as a result of the type of services they provide, and, as such, may consequently result in different impacts to permanent housing. Apart-hotels and serviced apartments may therefore fall within	This is a minor change to supporting text which clarifies how apartments will be dealt with. The modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
	Plan Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			the C1, C3 Use Classes or be a sui generis use, depending on their characteristics, such as (amongst others):	
			 presence of on-site staff/management presence of reception, bar and/or restaurant provision of cleaning and administrative services ownership or other tenure of units and/or ability to sell or lease on the open market minimum/maximum lease lengths. 	
			Developers will be required to provide full details of the nature of the accommodation to be provided and the proposed terms of occupation when submitting a planning application for new apart-hotels and serviced apartments.	
			Where proposals for apart-hotels or serviced apartments are considered to fall within C3 use Class proposals or comprise sui generis uses which have the characteristics of a C3 use, such proposals will be assessed via relevant housing policies in the Local Plan.	
			For proposals within the C1 Use Class, or which comprise sui generis uses with the characteristics of a C1 use, those proposals will be considered against this policy and other relevant policies of the Plan concerning visitor accommodation. The Council will take steps to ensure that apart-hotel and serviced apartment units approved for use as visitor accommodation would not be used or occupied as permanent households, including students, or as permanent dwellings. This may include the imposition of conditions to ensure maximum lengths of stay (typically 90 days) and a restriction on return visits.	
	212	Paragraph 8.50	Delete paragraphs 8.50 & 8.51:	See above
CC-MM176		& 8.51	A new generation of serviced accommodation that combines an element of self-catering with some hotel style service is causing a blurring of the boundaries between uses in planning terms.	
			These types of premises are generally intended to service extended stay corporate and university markets. They may, however, let units for shorter stays to business and leisure markets.	
	211	Policy 78: Redevelopment or loss of hotels		This is a minor change to policy which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
			Redevelopment or loss of hotels visitor accommodation	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			Development will not be permitted which would result in the loss of existing hotels and guesthouses visitor accommodation (as defined within the supporting text to policy 77) within the City Centre and along bus route corridors with good public transport accessibility unless the use is no longer viable.	
CC-MM177			Applications for change of use will need to demonstrate that:	
			 a. all reasonable efforts have been made to preserve the facility but it has been proven that it would not be economically viable to retain the hotel or guest- house visitor accommodation in its current form; and 	
			 the property or site has been appropriately marketed for at least 12 months in order to confirm that there is no interest in the property or site for hotel or guesthouse visitor accommodation use. 	
	213	Paragraph 8.52	Amend paragraph 8.52 to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability
CC-MM178			While some of the requirement for new hotel bedrooms <u>visitor accommodation</u> in the City Centre can be met through the repositioning and upgrading of existing City Centre hotels <u>visitor accommodation</u> , there is likely to be a requirement for further sites	performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			or conversion opportunities to fully satisfy the identified market opportunities.	
	213	Paragraph 8.53	Amend paragraph 8.53 to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM179			With limited identifiable sites for new-build hotel <u>visitor accommodation</u> development in the City Centre, the conversion of suitable properties looks likely to provide the most realistic way to deliver the required new hotels <u>visitor accommodation</u> in the City Centre.	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
	213	Paragraph 8.54	Amend paragraph 8.54 to read:	This is a minor change to supporting text which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM180			However, where the case can be made that the hotel <u>visitor accommodation</u> is not and cannot be made viable with investment, its loss may be acceptable. Evidence would be required, in terms of marketing and viability of existing uses. The preference is for conversion to residential use.	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
Section Nine:		the infrastructure	to support development	
	219	Paragraph 9.8	Insert sentence at the end of paragraph 9.8 to read:	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed
CC-MM181			Developers will be required to ensure the provision of such services from first occupation of the development for a period of up to five years, where this is a viable option for the development in terms of practicality, convenience and cost. In some instances, the build out rate of development may be longer than five years with a consequential need to provide bus services for a longer period of time.	changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM182	222	Paragraph 9.18	Amend paragraph 9.18 to read: New development often brings with it the need for new transport and more pressure on the transport network is a common consequence of this. Any additional strain on the transport network as a result of new development needs to be appropriately assessed	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
			by the council and Cambridgeshire County Council as the highways authority and mitigated.	due to the millor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM183	223	After paragraph 9.22	by the council and Cambridgeshire County Council as the highways authority	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Mod	dification					SA approach
CC-MM185	237	Paragraph A.1	On adoption of this plan, the official statutory development plan for Cambridge com-				Waste Local Develop ite Specific Proposals is; licies CE/3 and CE/35, y nd	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.	
Appendix B: F	Proposals s	schedule							
CC-MM186	241	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule: Site GB1: Land north of Worts' Causeway	GB1	Address Land north of Worts' Causeway	Area (ha) 7.84 7.33	Capacity 200 dwellings 45 dph 27 dph			The latest assessment of this site is that contained in the report Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report Annex 1 Site Assessment Proformas & Summary Results (March 2016). Due to the change in the site area to exclude the County Wildlife Site it is likely that the site could have different sustainability effects than previously so should be reassessed. Screening conclusion: Potential change to the results of the SA which requires re-assessment / reporting.
	241	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule Site GB2: Land south of Worts'	Increase the size of site GB2 to include Newbury Farm (0.9 hectares). Amend site details in Appendix B: Proposals Schedule to read:			hectares). Amend site (The latest assessment of this site is that contained in the report Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report Annex 1 Site Assessment Proformas & Summary Results (March 2016). This amended pro-forma added in the land area of Newbury Farm to the site. However, this pro-forma contains an error in relation to the distance to primary education. The original had it scored red, as the school is over		
			Site	Addro	ess		Area (ha)		800m from the site. The revised proforma said green, assumed provision on site. This change was wrong, as there will not be a primary school on site. There are also
CC-MM187		Causeway	GB2	Land	south of Worts	s' Causeway	6.8 - <u>7.7</u>		changes made in relation to the distance to 'nearest play space for children and teenagers. Screening conclusion: Potential change to the results of the SA for site GB2 which requires re-assessment / reporting.
CC-MM188	241	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule: Site GB2: Land south of Worts' Causeway	Capacity 230 dwellings 45 dph 34 dph		e to reflect cha	ange in site area:			See CC-MM187

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
	Plan Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
CC-MM189	241	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule: Site GB1: Land north of Worts' Causeway and Site GB2: Land south of Worts' Causeway	Amend provisional issues for both sites GB1 and GB2 to read: Consider on site community and service provision, jointly with GB1/GB2 o Contributions should be made towards improved community facilities and services in this part of the city.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM190	241 - 253	Footnote¹ to Appendix B: Proposals Schedule (in header line and underneath table on page 241)	Amend text to read: Approximate number based on initial assessment in Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA); final number may be greater or smaller depending on detailed assessment and detailed design. For mixed use sites, the uses and figures quoted should be regarded as giving a broad indication of the council's expectations.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM191	243	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule Site R10: Mill Road Depot and adjoining properties, Mill Road	Amend text to read: • Abuts Within Mill Road Opportunity Area • Contamination requires remediation • Retain listed library building • Open space requirements to reflect location in an area of open space deficiency • Potential location for district energy centre • Site will need careful review of highway access Vehicular access to be from Mill Road only, subject to detailed testing • Provide room for the Chisholm Trail • Range of housing typologies to be provided across the site • The site promoters will be expected to prepare a planning and development brief for the site demonstrating how development will successfully integrate with the existing residential area as well as addressing the constraints and opportunities of the site. Scale, massing and density considerations in the design and disposition of new and existing housing will be expected to have regard to the character of the existing area.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM192	244	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule, Site R12 Ridgeons, 75 Cromwell Road	 Amend text to read: Contamination requires remediation and may limit type of housing Open space requirements to reflect location in an area of open space deficiency Primary Aaccess onto Cromwell Road, subject to detailed testing Within the air quality management area Range of housing typologies to be provided across the site The site promoters will be expected to prepare a planning and development brief for the site demonstrating how development will successfully integrate with the existing residential area as well as addressing the constraints and opportunities of the site. Scale, massing and density considerations in the design and disposition of new and existing housing will be ex- 	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification pected to have regard to the character of the existing area.	SA approach
			Under planning status, amend reference to Local Plan 2006 allocation. Should read '5.14' not '5.15'.	
CC-MM193	245	Site R17, Mount Pleasant House, Mount Pleasant, Appendix B: Proposals Schedule	Amend text of Site R17 to read: Capacity: 50 dwellings 88 dph 270 student rooms	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that the latest assessment of this site is that contained in the report Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report Annex 1 Site Assessment Proformas & Summary Results (March 2016). The site assessment made the assumption that the site was to be developed for residential accommodation. The site's proposed use has now changed to student accommodation and a new site assessment proforma has been completed taking this change into account. This is contained in Appendix 1 of the above report. The assessment has not changed significantly. The main change is that the distance to play and educational facilities and employment centres is not applicable for student accommodation. This means that the site performs slightly more positively as school capacity in the area is not sufficient meaning that mitigation would be required if the site were developed for residential development. The site lies in close proximity to a number of Colleges of the University of Cambridge. Its potential use for student accommodation is positive, given the locational benefits for existing Colleges. This would have less negative effects on the level of use of the local highway network than residential accommodation and supports an important sector of the local economy. This allocation assists the Council in meeting other known development needs in the city. Screening conclusion: insignificant changes to the site performance due to the fact that the site use has changed. Please see Appendix 1 of the above referenced report.
CC-MM194	247	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule Site R43: NIAB 1 Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	Amend text to read: Capacity: 1,780 1,696 dwellings	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM195	247	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule Site R44: Bet- jeman House	Insert in Capacity column: B1 (a) and B1 (b) employment, 156 dwellings, and retail uses	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. The latest assessment of this site is that contained in the report Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report Annex 1 Site Assessment Proformas & Summary Results (March 2016). This assessment had already acknowledged employment uses and the area of retail is not significant. This also has been tested as part of the SA of policy 20, which allows for retail in this area. Therefore, the modification would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
	Plan Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
CC-MM196	247	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule Site R44: Bet- jeman House	 Not applicable Development adjacent to Grade II* historic park and garden at Cambridge University Botanic Gardens needs careful consideration. Regard should be had to structures on site, which by virtue of their character, quality and location, make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of the conservation area. 	See above
CC-MM197	249	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule Site R21: 315- 349 Mill Road and Brookfields	Amend Area (ha) to read: 2.78 2.9 Amend Capacity to read: 128 78 dwellings 46 60 dph Up to 1 hectare employment floorspace (including healthcare) and 0.6 ha for up to 270 student rooms	The latest assessment of this site is that contained in the report Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report Annex 1 Site Assessment Proformas & Summary Results (March 2016). Due to the changes to the site size and uses it is likely that the site could have different sustainability effects than previously so should be re-assessed. Screening conclusion: Potential change to the results of the SA which requires re-assessment / reporting.
CC-MM198	250	Appendix B: proposals Schedule Site M13: West Cambridge Site	Remove text from the existing uses column within Appendix B relating to Site M13 West Cambridge Site: Agricultural, University and research institutes	This is a minor factual modification and would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM199	253	Site U1 Old Press/Mill Lane, Appendix B: Proposals Schedule	Capacity: Up to 150 dwellings, Student accommodation: Indicative capacity of 350 student rooms* up to 6,000 sq m commercial use, up to 75 bedroom hotel and up to 1,000 sq m other uses * The indicative capacity of this site is subject to detailed testing, including consideration of the site's constraints, particularly the historic environment.	This modification has already been subject to SA screening as part of RD/CFM/020: Proposed Modifications to the Cambridge Local Plan – Sustainability Appraisal Screening (January 2017). The screening in 2017 stated that The latest assessment of this site is that contained in the report Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report Annex 1 Site Assessment Proformas & Summary Results (March 2016). The site assessment made the assumption that the site was to be developed for university uses. The site's proposed use has now changed to student accommodation, and to clarify the commercial use, hotel use and other uses for the site so a new site assessment proforma has been completed taking this change into account. This is contained in Appendix 1 of this report. The assessment has not changed significantly. The main change is a more positive score for employment as the site will now provide commercial uses. The site lies in close proximity to a number of Colleges of the University of Cambridge. Its potential use for student accommodation is positive, given the locational benefits for existing Colleges. This would have less negative effects on the level of use of the local highway network than residential accommodation and supports an important sector of the local economy. This allocation assists the Council in meeting other known development needs in the city. Screening conclusion: insignificant changes to the site performance due to the fact that the site use has changed. Please see Appendix 1 of the above mentioned report.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
CC-MM200	252	Appendix B: Proposals Schedule Site U3; Grange Farm off Wilber- force Road	 Amend provisional issues identified to read: Surface water flood risk would require careful mitigation; Access arrangements would require careful mitigation-; Site contains features of biodiversity importance. Development will only be permitted where it can be adequately demonstrated that proposals will not have an adverse impact on biodiversity. 	The modification could potentially cause changes to the results of the SA. Therefore, the results of the SA have been validated below. The latest assessment of this site is that contained in the report Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans SA Addendum Report Annex 1 Site Assessment Proformas & Summary Results (March 2016). This assessment reported that the site scores amber in relation to the biodiversity criteria with need for mitigation highlighted. The modification does not change these conclusions. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
Appendix C: D	esignation	ns schedule		
CC-MM201	257	Appendix C: Designations Schedule	The schedules as listed below are all shown on the Policies Map, except for the List of Protected Public Houses. Other important schedules relevant to planning include listed buildings, scheduled monuments, and registered parks and gardens. The maintenance of these schedules is not within the council's responsibility, but they can be found by contacting Historic England. Not all Parks and Gardens identified in the Council's Designation Schedule are included on the national Register of Parks and Gardens. It should be noted that a number of Parks and Gardens also fall within the Council's Protected Open Space designation as Parks and Gardens.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM202	272	Appendix C: Designations Schedule, Site P&G22	Replace P&G22 Coldham's Common with NAT44 Coldham's Common	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM203	276	Appendix C: Designations Schedule - List of protected public houses (Policy 76)	Delete PH009 The Ranch	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM204	276	Appendix C: Designations Schedule - List of protected public houses (Policy 76)	Delete PH019 The Rosemary Branch	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM205	276	Appendix C: Designations Schedule - List of protected public houses (Policy 76)	Delete PH025 Penny Ferry	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM206	277	Appendix C: Designations Schedule - List of protected public houses (Policy 76)	Delete PH066 The Zebra	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

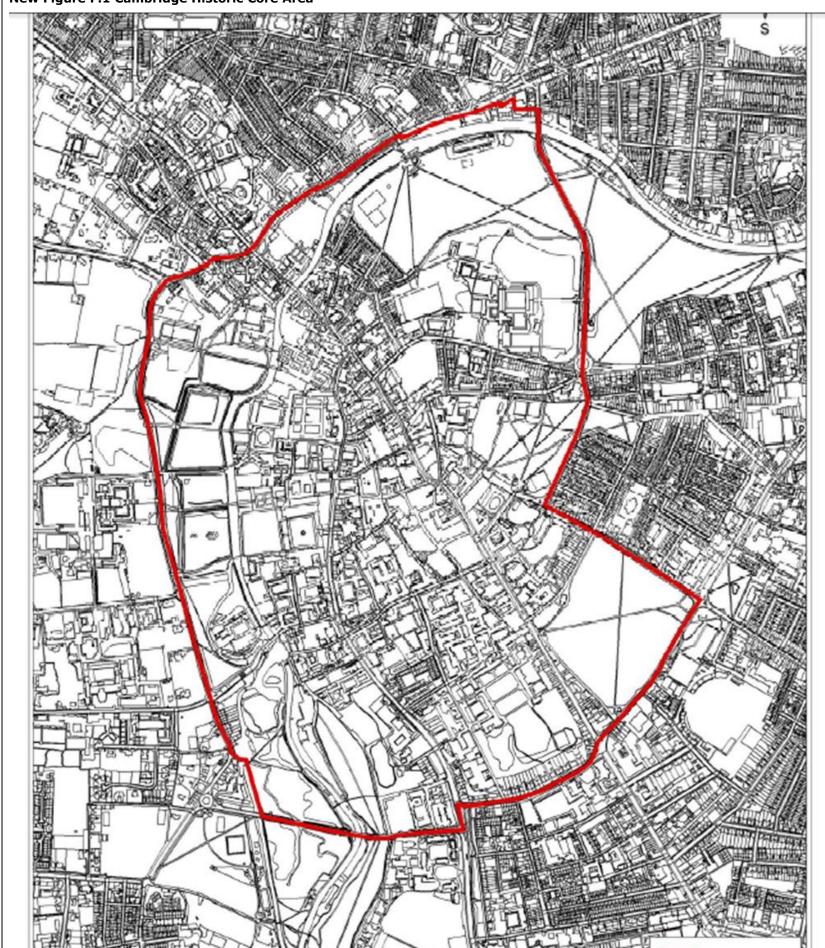
Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
CC-MM207	278	Appendix C: Designations Schedule - List of protected public houses (Policy 76)	Add PH105 The Pint Shop 10 Peas Hill Market	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM208	278	Appendix C: Designations Schedule - List of protected public houses (Policy 76)	Add PH106 The Old Bicycle Shop 104 Regent Street Peas Hill Market	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
Appendix D: S	outhern Fr	inge Area Develop	ment Framework	
CC-MM209	281	Appendix D: Southern Fringe Area Develop- ment Frame- work, paragraph D.1, first para- graph	Amend text to read: This appendix is based on the Southern Fringe Area Development Framework (ADF) document produced by Cambridge City Council in 2006. The wording of this appendix is predominantly based on the 2006 document, but updated slightly where it is appropriate to do so. It has been included in the local plan to reiterate the council's support for the Framework's content (as updated) and to ensure its status is strengthened by virtue of it being included in a local plan. This appendix will help direct the preparation of future planning applications and the planning of services and infrastructure. The vision for this area is:	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
Appendix F: T	all building	s and the skyline		
CC-MM210	309	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline, F.4	Amend text to read: Cambridge has not experienced pressure for exceptionally tall structures as in larger cities such as London, Birmingham and Manchester. However, it does face pressure for buildings that, at between five and ten residential storeys are taller than the prevailing built form across the city at between five and ten residential storeys. However, it does face pressure for buildings that, at between five and ten residential storeys, are taller than the prevailing built form across the city. Given the relatively modest scale of buildings in Cambridge, this increased height has the potential to impact on both the immediate and wider skyline.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM211	309 310	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline, F.5	Amend text to read: This guidance is intended to provide clarity over the interpretation of Policy 60: Tall buildings and the skyline in Cambridge. It provides a robust set of criteria to assist in assessing the likely impact of a proposed tall building (or buildings). Overall, this guidance has the purpose of ensuring that the overall character and qualities of the Cambridge skyline should be maintained and, where appropriate, enhanced as the city continues to grow and develop into the future.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM212	310	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline, F.8	Amend text to read: The Guidance on Tall Buildings Advice Nnote published in 2007 December 2015 by English Heritage and CABE Historic England states: **It is not considered useful or necessary to define rigorously what is and what	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			is not a tall building. It is clearly the case that a ten storey building in a mainly two storey neighbourhood will be thought of as a tall building by those affected, whereas in the centre of a large city it may not."	
			"What might be considered a tall building will vary according to the nature of the local area. A ten-storey building in a mainly two-storey neighbourhood will be thought of as a tall building by those affected, whereas in the centre of a large city it may not."	
CC-MM213	311	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline, F.10	An appraisal of the existing characteristics of the Cambridge skyline is set out below. On the basis of that information: i) Within the historic core, as identified on Figure F.1, building proposals of six storeys or more (assuming a flat roof with no rooftop plant and a height of 19m above ground level) would automatically trigger the need to address the criteria set out within the guidance. However, dependent on the exact location within the historic core, buildings of four to six storeys may also need to be evaluated against the assessment criteria herein, due to proximity to heritage assets and potential impacts on key views. ii) Within the suburbs, buildings of four storeys and above (assuming a flat roof with no rooftop plant and a height of 13m above ground level) will automatically trigger the need to address the criteria set out within the guidance.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM214	313	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline, F.20, criterion (d)	 Amend text to read: d. Views from the west: Madingley Road (intermittently); Red Meadow Hill – open panoramic views of the city are afforded from Red Meadow Hill within Coton Countryside Reserve; and Barton Road, east of the junction 12 of the M11. Coton footpath, and M11 between junction 12 and junction 13 	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM215	316	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline, F.31	Amend text to read: Tall buildings have the potential to act as positive landmarks that aid legibility and make it easier for people to orientate themselves around the city. Appropriate 'conditions' for a tall building could, for example, include local nodes, key city street junctions, the ends of important vistas, and in and around principal transport junctions. However, this approach would not generally be appropriate within the Historic Core due to the higher level of sensitivity in this area resulting from the presence of a significant number of heritage assets.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM216	317	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline, Criterion 2: His- torical Impact	Amend text to read: Criterion 2b: Historical iImpact on the historic environment	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM217	317	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline, F.34	Amend text to read: Applicants need to refer to the Cambridge Historic Core Appraisal, the various current conservation area appraisals and suburbs and approaches studies for Cambridge. These documents provide detailed assessments of the parts of the city in respect of history, urban form, character, key buildings and views, among others. Any application that results in potential harm to impacts on heritage assets needs to be accompanied by a separate heritage statement or address such issues within the design and access state-	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			ment, dependent on the scale of the impact.	
CC-MM218	317	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline, F.35	Amend text to read: In summary, tall building proposals which have the potential to impact on the setting and significance of heritage assets will need to demonstrate and quantify the impact on the heritage asset, be it a listed building, scheduled monument, conservation area, registered historic park and garden and non-designated heritage assets, including but not limited to buildings of local interest.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM219	318	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline, F.41	Amend text to read: Tall buildings should be good neighbours. Careful consideration must be given to the design of any new tall building to ensure neighbouring properties are not adversely affected due to the loss of aspect, outlook or privacy (overlooking), loss of daylight and sunlight to adjacent properties, overshadowing of gardens and the public realm, noise, or any other relevant amenity.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM220	322	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline: Insert new Fig- ure F.1	Insert new Figure F.1 to show Cambridge Historic Core Area See amended Figure F.1 overleaf.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan	Policy/		SA approach
	Page	Paragraph	Proposed Modification	

New Figure F.1 Cambridge Historic Core Area



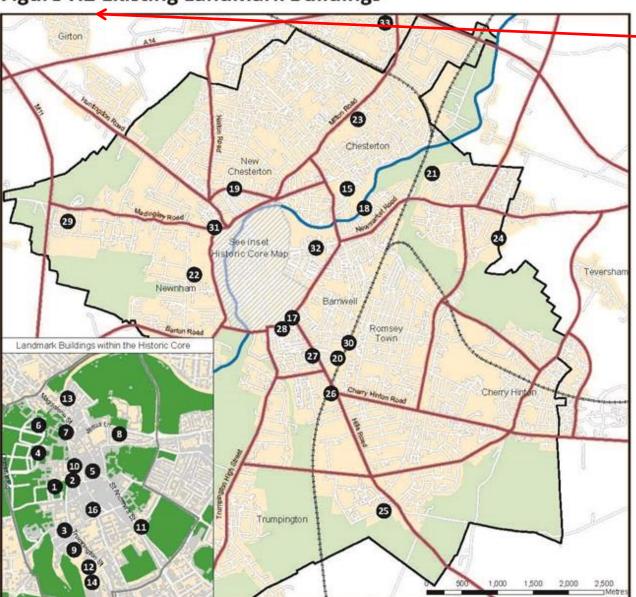
Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
CC-MM221		Buildings and The Skyline:	Amend text to read: F. 12 Existing Landmark Buildings See amended Figure F.2 below.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref.

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Paragraph
Proposed Modification

SA approach
Proposed Modification

Figure F.2 Existing Landmark Buildings



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- 1 King's College Chapel
- 2 St Mary the Great
- 3 Cambridge University Press Pitt Building
- Trinity College
- 6 Holy Trinity Church
- 6 St John's College New Court
- St John's Chapel
- 8 All Saints Church
- Emmanuel United Reformed Church
- Gonville and Caius College
- 1 University Arms Hotel
- Fitzwilliam Museum
- Varsity Hotel

- 18 Museum of Technology Chimney
- 1 St Luke's Church, Victoria Road
- 20 Foster Mill, Station area
- 21 Mill building at Ditton Walk
- 22 Cambridge University Library
- 23 St George's Church, Chesterton Road
- 24 Aircraft Hangars at Cambridge Airport
- Addenbrooke's Hospital incinerator chimney
- 26 The Belvedere
- Botanic House
- 28 Cambridge University Chemistry Building
- Schlumberger Building
- 30 Carter Cycle Bridge

Main Modification CC-MM221: Amend text to read Figure F.2 Existing Landmark Buildings

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
CC-MM222	323	Appendix F: Tall Buildings and The Skyline: Figure F.2 To- pography and Strategic View- points	Figure F.23 Topography and Strategic Viewpoints Insert new viewpoints from Coton footpath, and M11 between junction 12 and junction 13. See amended Figure F.3 below.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref. **SA** approach Local Policy/ Plan **Proposed Modification** Paragraph Figure F.3 Topography and Strategic Viewpoints Main Modification CC-MM221: Amend text to read Figure F.3 Topography and Strategic Viewpoints Crown Copyright and database right 2016. Ordnance Survey Licence No. 10019730. 1 Castle Hill Mound, Shire Hall Land between 70m - 80m AOD 2 Madingley Rise, Madingley Road Land between 60m - 70m AOD 3 Redmeadow Hill, Barton 4 Grantchester Road Land between 50m - 60m AOD Grantchester Meadow Land between 40m - 50m AOD 6 M11/A1309 Elevated Roundabout Land between 30m - 40m AOD 7 Little Trees Hill, Magog Downs 8 Limekiln Road Land between 20m - 30m AOD Worts' Causeway/Shelford Road Land between 10m - 20m AOD Cherry Hinton Road roundabout, overlooking Cambridge Airport Land below 10m AOD 11 Ditton Meadows (12) A14 Junction 33 with A10 and A1309 Contours and heights in metres

River Cam looking south between the A14

HHHH Railway line

Mod Ref. Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
Appendix G: Local herit	age assets criteria	and list	
CC-MM223	Appendix G: Local Heritage Assets Criteria and List, G.3, insert new crite- rion after criteri- on (h)	i) designed landscapes - relating to the interest attached to locally important designed landscapes, parks and gardens.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM224	- Appendix G: Local Heritage Assets Criteria and List List of Local Heritage Assets		

Mod Ref.	Local	l		SA approach
	Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
CC-MM225	355	Appendix I: Open Space and Recreation Standards, par- agraph I.2	Amend text to read: Policy 68 requires that all residential developments should contribute to the make provision—for of open space and recreation sites/sports—facilities in accordance with the Council's Open Space and Recreation Standards—as set out below, the Playing Pitch Strategy and the Indoor Sports Facility Strategy. The Council's Open Space and Recreation Strategy provides further detail on the justification for these standards and includes guidance on accessibility and quality. It also includes further guidance as to when open space should be provided on site, and when it should be provided through commuted payments. Table I.1 sets out the standards for different types of open space and recreation provision. They apply to all schemes for new residential developments and the requirement is based on the net number of residents accommodated in the new development.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM226	355	Appendix I: Open Space and Recreation Standards, after paragraph I.2	Insert new paragraph after paragraph I.2: The Playing Pitch Strategy and Indoor Sports Facility Strategy take into account planned growth to 2031. However, there will be instances where large windfall sites come forward which have not been accounted for in the strategies. Where this is the case, applicants should provide a sports strategy (also known as a facilities development plan) setting out the details of specific facilities to be developed, the rationale and need for these. The process will involve consultation with Sport England and the relevant National Governing Bodies for sport.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM227	355	Table I.1: Open Space and Recreation Standards	The definition of informal open space should be amended to read: Informal provision, including recreation grounds, parks and, natural greenspaces and, in town centres or urban locations, usable, high quality, public hard surfaces. *If on site, a deduction from Community Infrastructure Levy liability will be made. In addition to deleting the sentence under Table I.1 with the asterix, the asterix should be removed from the fourth column, second and third rows. + Subject to corporate approval of these delivery mechanisms Indicative, and subject to the adoption of the Community Infrastructure Levy and associated Regulation 123 list	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM228	356 - 357	Appendix I: Open Space and Recreation Standards, paragraphs I.3 to I.7	Amend text to read: Outdoor sports facilities The 1.2 hectares per 1,000 people standard is an amalgamation of standards for different sports, based on team generation rates and current provision. This comprises: • grass outdoor pitches for football, hockey, cricket and rugby: 1.1 hectares per 1,000 people; • artificial turf pitches: 1 floodlit pitch (0.9 hectares) per 25,000 people; • tennis courts /multi-use games areas (MUGAs) / bowling greens: 0.1 hectares per 1,000 people of 3 tennis courts size (0.18 hectares)	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

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			per 3,000 people; and	
			1 bowling green (0.14 hectares) per 11,000 people.	
			Grass Outdoor pitches, including Artificial Turf Pitches (ATP)	
			This standard is based on the findings of the latest Cambridge and South Cambridge and	
			bridgeshire Playing Pitch Strategy. The standard is indicative. The de- livery of on-site outdoor playing pitches should be made with regard to	
			the most recently adopted Playing Pitch Strategy. Artificial turf pitches	
			will also meet other needs, including football training. Floodlighting is	
			essential on public artificial turf pitches, and changing rooms, toilets	
			and storage should be provided. existing team generation rates with an allowance of 15 per cent to cater for increased demand. It comprises	ļ
			0.88 hectares per 1,000 people for football, 0.14 hectare per 1,000 peo-	
			ple for cricket and 0.1 hectares per 1,000 people for rugby. Artificial turf	
			pitches should be planned through the Playing Pitch Strategy mecha-	
			nism.	
			Artificial turf pitches (ATPs)	
			I.5 This is based on the existing team generation rates for hockey, which is	
			almost entirely played on ATPs, with an allowance for increased de-	
			mand. These pitches will also meet other needs, including football train-	
			ing. Floodlighting is essential on public ATP pitches, and changing rooms, toilets and storage should be provided.	
			Tennis courts/MUGAs <u>/Bowling Greens</u>	
			I.6 The provision of outdoor community tennis courts should be on a multi-court	
			basis, which helps facilitate the development of clubs. The standard of three	
			tennis courts (0.18 hectares) per 3,000 population is based on the catchment population required to generate sufficient regular tennis ac-	
			tivity. MUGA sites should vary in form based on local need. Bowling	
			greens should consider providing ancillary facilities to support play and	
			competitions. Provision for all types of outdoor sports areas should be well	
			related in geographical terms to the population is it intended to serve and is best located in areas which are also the focus for other sports and recreational activi-	
			ty.	
			Bowling greens	
			I.7 The standard is based on the existing level of provision of one outdoor	
			bowling green for every 11,000 people. New provision should be well re-	
			lated in geographical terms to the population is it intended to serve. Most housing development sites within the existing built-up area of	
			Cambridge are too small to be able to make much contribution to the	
			provision of outdoor sports facilities on site. Accordingly, it is likely that provision will be in the form of commuted payments.	
CC MM222	357	Appendix I:	Amend text to read:	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge
CC-MM229		Open Space and	The main components of formal indoor facilities are swimming pools and sports halls.	Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed

Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
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		Recreation Standards, par- agraph I.8	The standard consists of: • one swimming pool for every 50,000 people; and • one sports hall for every 13,000 people. The standard is based on existing and committed provision of swimming pools	changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
			and sports halls. These will meet demand, but there is little spare capacity. All new developments should therefore contribute through commuted payments based on the provision of new sports halls and swimming pool.	
CC-MM230	360	Appendix I: Open Space and Recreation Standards, par- agraph I.10	Amend text to read: This reflects existing provision. Provision for new allotments should be made in the existing built-up area of the city and for urban extensions. Where new residential development is brought forward in the existing built-up area of the city, it is recognised that it would be difficult to achieve full provision against the standards in a densely developed area. In the absence of sufficient land for new allotments, monies should be paid towards the enhancement of existing allotment sites. The council should may also seek to identify land which might be brought forward for new allotments in areas of deficiency.	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
Appendix K: I	Marketing, l	ocal needs assess	ment and viability appraisal	
CC-MM231	371	Appendix K: Marketing, Local Needs and Via- bility Appraisal, paragraph K.8	Criterion d of paragraph K.8 should be amended to read: unless previously agreed in writing with the council as a local planning authority, the marketing exercise should be sufficiently thorough and use all available forms of advertising media and therefore include as a minimum:	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.
CC-MM232	373	Appendix K: Marketing, Local Needs Assess- ment and Viabil- ity Appraisal, before para- graph K.9	New heading and paragraph to be inserted after the heading "Specific requirements corresponding to site/land use" and before the heading "Community facilities (not public houses/public house sites)" and paragraph K.9: Specialist housing The asking price/rental charge should be pre-agreed in writing with the local planning authority following independent valuation (funded by the developer) by a professional Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) valuer with expertise in the specialist housing sector and who is not engaged to market the property. Specialist housing can take different forms as indicated in paragraph 6.16, and it is important that the marketing exercise is not restricted to only one form of specialist housing. Consequently, the marketing exercise should be aimed at potential occupiers being from any one of the forms of development detailed in paragraph 6.16.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM233	374	Appendix K: Marketing, Local Needs and Via- bility Appraisal, paragraph K.13	Amend text to read: Both freehold and leasehold options should be made available without a 'tie' requiring the purchase of drinks through the vendor and-without restrictive covenants that would otherwise prevent re-use as a public house such that other pub operators, breweries, local businesses or community groups wishing to take over the premises and trade it as a pub are not excluded.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM234	376	Appendix K: Marketing, Local Needs and Via- bility Appraisal, paragraph K.18	Amend text to read: Applicants should note the following in terms of carrying out community consultation as part of an independent local needs assessment. The consultation exercise should: a. <u>take all reasonable steps to</u> notify all residents, businesses and resideneets'	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

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			associations (in order to take account of employees who might visit the pub) within a 400m radius of the public house site about the relevant proposal;	
			b. gather all the opinions and comments of all consultees on the loss of the existing or former public house facility. The results of this exercise shall be submitted to the local planning authority as part of the application submission; and	
			c. complete the consultation at least six months before any related planning application is formally submitted.	
			All reasonable steps would include local advertisement, provision of a site notice, and a letter drop to all addresses within a 400 metre radius of the site.	
Appendix L: C	ar and cyc	cle parking requirer	ments	
CC-MM235	386	After table L.9, Appendix L	Amend sub-heading to read: Residential Cycle parking standards (for both residential and non-residential)	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
	386 387	& Appendix L, Prior to and including Para- graph L.16	Some of the text below has been moved from other parts of Appendix L. Where this occurs, the original paragraph number has been quoted in italics and brackets after the paragraph. Prior to paragraph L.16, insert the following paragraphs and titles to read: Cycle parking should:	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			 avoid being located in the basement unless it can be shown to be convenient and easy to use, with ramps of a gradient of no more than 1 in 4 on both sides of any stepped access. Any basement cycle parking must also provide alternative parking on the ground floor for less able users and those with non-standard cycles; and reference to staff or students should be taken to mean the peak number expected to be on the site at any one time. 	
CC-MM236			All cycle parking should minimise conflicts between cycles, motor vehicles and pedestrians. Short-stay cycle parking, e.g. for visitors or shoppers, should be located as close as possible to the main entrances of buildings (no more than 10 metres) and should be subject to natural surveillance. For larger developments, covered cycle parking should be considered. (Originally Appendix L: Paragraph L.18 on page 388)	
CC PIPIZSO			In addition to the above, sSome flexibility is applied to applications of the standards, in the following instances:	
			 where strict adherence to the standards for a mixed-use site is likely to result in duplication of provision; and for the historic core area of the city, where constraints may make application of the standards difficult for change of use or refurbishment. (Originally Appendix L: Paragraph L.19 on page 388) 	
			Vertical or semi-vertical cycle racks are not acceptable.	
			Sheffield stands are the preferred option, for cycle parking, and the dimensions required for these can be found in the Council's Cycle Parking Guide for New Residential Developments and its successor documents. However, but the use of	
			high-low and two-tier/double decker/double stacker racks will be considered on a case-by-case basis for new non-residential and large student developments. (Originally these paragraphs were Appendix L: Paragraphs L.20 and L.21 on page 391) A minimum of 20% of the cycle parking spaces required should be Sheffield stands for less able users and those with non-standard cycles. (Similar	
			text was originally included in Appendix L: Paragraph L.25 on page 391) High-low racks should be a minimum of 400mm between centres at 90 degrees	

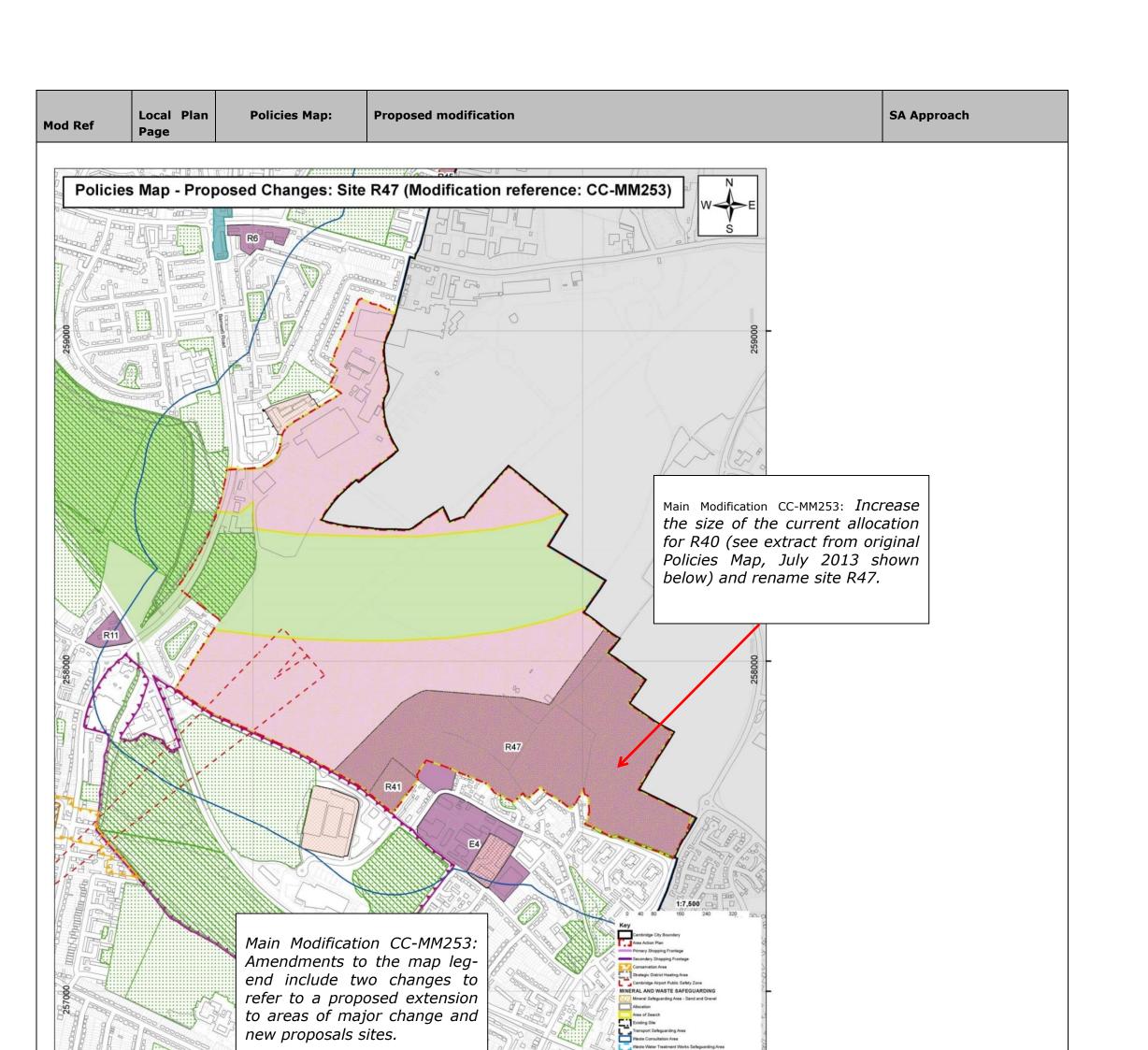
Mod Ref.	Local	Policy/		SA approach
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	Page	Paragraph	and 500-600mm between centres at 45 degrees. Any such stands must allow for cycles fitted with baskets and require as little lifting as possible. They must be of a design that supports the front wheel of cycles and allows the frame of the cycle to be locked to the rack. (Originally Appendix L: Paragraph L.22 on page 391) Two tier/ double decker/double stacker racks must be designed to allow the frame of the cycle to be locked to the rack and accommodate cycles with baskets. An aisle width of 2,500mm is required to enable the cycle to be turned and loaded easily. (Originally Appendix L: Paragraph L.23 on page 391) As with Sheffield stands, drawings and illustrative dimensions to quide the implementation of high-low and two tier/ double decker/double stacker stands can be found in the Council's Cycle Parking Guide for New Residential Developments (and any successor document). (Originally Appendix L: Paragraph L.24 on page 391) In instances where part of a site with a known shortfall in cycle parking is redeveloped, provision in excess of the standards will be strongly recommended. (Originally last sentence of Appendix L: Paragraph L.19 on page 388) Residential cycle parking	
			L.16 As well as according with this standard, residential cycle Cycle parking should accord with have regard to designs, layouts, drawings and dimensions established in the Council's Cycle Parking Guide for New Residential Developments. It should: • be located in a purpose-built area at the front of the house or within a garage (appropriate garage dimensions are shown in this appendix); • only be located within a rear garden if locating it at the front of the house is shown to not be in keeping with the character of the surrounding area, and there is no garage provision; and	
			be at least as convenient as the car parking provided.	
CC-MM237	387	Appendix L, Table L.10	Amend table heading to read: Residential Dwellings and other residential uses <u>-</u> cycle parking standards	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM238	388	Appendix L, After table L.10	Amend sub-heading to read: Non-residential <u>use</u> cycle parking standards	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM239	388	Appendix L, Paragraph L.17	 As well as according with this standard, the eCycle parking for non-residential development should: reflect the design and dimensions for cycle parking established in the Council's Cycle Parking Guide for New Residential Developments; accord with the guidelines for use of high capacity or two tier (double stacker/double decker) stands (see Appendix 1); include parking for employees and students in a convenient, secure and covered location, subject to natural surveillance. A proportion of the cycle parking (minimum of 20%) should be provided within a secure location. access to cycle parking should be as close as is practical to staff entrances, and closer than non-disabled staff car parking; avoid being located in the basement if steps with ramps are the only access provided, unless it can be shown to be convenient and easy to use, and that alternatives are provided on the ground floor for less able users and those 	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

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			 with tricycles; and reference to staff or students should be taken to mean the peak number expected to be on the site at any one time. 	
CC-MM240	388	Appendix L, Paragraphs L.18	Delete paragraphs. These paragraphs have been moved to the section relating to both residential and non-residential uses prior to paragraph L.16 (see above).	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
		and L.19		Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
	389	Appendix L, Table L.11	Amend table entry under 'Food and drinks' category to read: 2 spaces for every 5 members of staff	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM241			1 short stay space for every 10 sq m of dining area in the historic core area	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			1 short stay space for every 15 sq m for the rest of the city	
CC-MM242	391	Appendix L, Paragraphs L.20	Delete paragraphs L.20 – L.25 . These paragraphs have largely been moved to the section relating to both residential and non-residential uses prior to paragraph L.16 (see	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CCTITIZAZ		- L.25	above).	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
Appendix M:	Monitoring a	and implementation	on	
	395-459	Monitoring and Implementation	Modifications to monitoring appendix to create SMART indicators.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM243			A Clean version of Appendix M and a tracked Changes Version of Appendix M can be found in section 3 of RD/Strat/530 .	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
			To comment on an indicator please reference the Policy that it applies to in your response.	
Appendix N:	Five Year Ho	ousing Land Suppl	у	
00 141244	After page 459	After Appendix M: Monitoring	Add a new Appendix N after Appendix M: Monitoring and Implementation.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan.
CC-MM244		and Implemen- tation	Refer to new appendix at the end of this schedule	Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
Glossary				
	463	Glossary		This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the
			Delete glossary term for Aparthotel and serviced apartments:	sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM245			Aparthotels and serviced apartments offer a higher level of service than normal rented apartments, such as cleaning, laundry, food hampers, toiletries and the provision of towels. The letting is normally on a daily short term basis, although some might require a minimum 2–3 night stay. There are also reception facilities and a hotel style booking system.	
	465	Glossary	After definition of Carbon Footprint insert definition of City Centre as:	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the
CC-MM246			The City Centre is the historic, cultural and retail centre of Cambridge. Two main shopping areas can be found within the City Centre: the Historic Core and the Fitzroy/Burleigh Street/Grafton area. The boundary of the City Centre is	sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

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			defined on the Policies Map.	
CC-MM247	465	Glossary	Chalk hills occurs to the south and south east of Cambridge extending from the south of Addenbrooke's eastwards towards Newmarket. The chalk hills form part of the East Anglian Heights and are an extension of the chalklands running north from the Chiltern Hills. The arrival into Cambridge from the chalk hills to the south-east, dropping down from the higher land, allows for expansive views across the city. The hills are gently rounded and rolling, reaching 74 metres above sea level at Wandlebury. The springs that occur at the junction of the chalk and clay, such as at Nine Wells are an important habitat, and the dry valleys of the chalk are important landscape features. The fields are large, enclosed by generally very closely maintained low thorn hedges with few hedgerow trees. Shelter belts, often of beech, and hill top copses are an important feature of this landscape, the latter often acting as reference points. The roads tend to be straight and towards Cambridge run across the contours, thus commanding some excellent panoramic views of the city and its environs.	
CC-MM248		Glossary	Developed to enable a change in sustainable building practice. It is intended as a single national standard to guide industry in the design and construction of sustainable homes. There are six levels of the code, with Level 6 equating to a zero carbon home. At each level, there are minimum energy efficiency/carbon emissions and water efficiency standards.	
CC-MM249	469	Glossary	Description of a heritage asset should be amended to read: A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset is a term that includes designated heritage assets (e.g. listed buildings, world heritage sites, conservation areas, scheduled monuments, protected wreck sites, registered parks and gardens and battlefields) and non-designated assets which are identified by the local planning authority. Non-designated heritage assets include sites of archaeological interest, (including local listing): buildings, structures or features of local heritage interest listed by, or fulfilling criteria for listing by the local planning authority.	
CC-MM250	469	Glossary	After definition for high quality hotel, insert definition of historic core as: The historic core of Cambridge is part of the large Central Conservation Area, which is one of eleven conservation areas in Cambridge. The current boundaries of the historic core can be found in Appendix F of the Local Plan and in the Council's Historic Core Conservation Area Appraisal.	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM251	470	Glossary	Between 'Knowledge based economy' and 'Landscape scale', insert: Landfill sites: Landfill sites were originally small, informal and uncontrolled tips used by local authorities or industry for the disposal of waste. As urban sites became scarcer, larger sites were developed towards the edge of towns and cities. The Report of the Working Party on Refuse Disposal (DOE 1971) defined controlled landfilling as 'the deposit and compacting of waste on land in shallow layers, and covering the exposed surfaces with inert material.' Prior to the 1970s, the majority of landfill sites had little or no engineering con-	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.

Mod Ref.	Local Plan Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Proposed Modification	SA approach
			trol of waste beyond that provided by the local topography and geology. However, the introduction of the Deposit of Poisonous Waste Act 1972 and Control of Pollution Act 1974 introduced regulation of landfill. Modern landfills are regulated under the Landfill Directive 1999 and the Landfill Regulations 2010.	
	475	Glossary	Insert after Specialist schools:	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.
CC-MM252			Starter Homes Exception Sites The Government's exception site policy enables applications for development for Starter Homes on under-used or unviable industrial and commercial land	
			that has not been currently identified for housing. Suitable sites are likely to be under-used or no longer viable for commercial or industrial purposes, but with remediation and infrastructure costs that are not too great so as to render Starter Homes financially unviable.	
			The types and sizes of site suitable for Starter Homes are likely to vary across the country, and will reflect the pattern of existing and former industrial and commercial use as well as local market conditions. Land in both public and private ownership can be considered.	
CC-MM253	475	Glossary	Amend the definition Student hostel accommodation to read: Student hostel-accommodation	This is a minor change to supporting information which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

Mod Ref	Local Plan Page	Policies Map:	Proposed modification	SA Approach
CC-MM254	Policies Map	Policies Map: Cambridge East (R47)	Increase the size of the current allocation for R40 (see extract from original Policies Map, July 2013 shown below) as shown in the Policies Map extract at the end of this schedule and rename site R47. Cambridge East Area Action Plan The amendments to the map legend include two changes to refer to a proposed extension to areas of major change and new proposals sites. See map excerpt overleaf.	This is a minor change to figures which would not change the sustainability performance of the plan. The modification to the site has been screened as part of Policy 12. Screening conclusion: no change to the results of the SA.

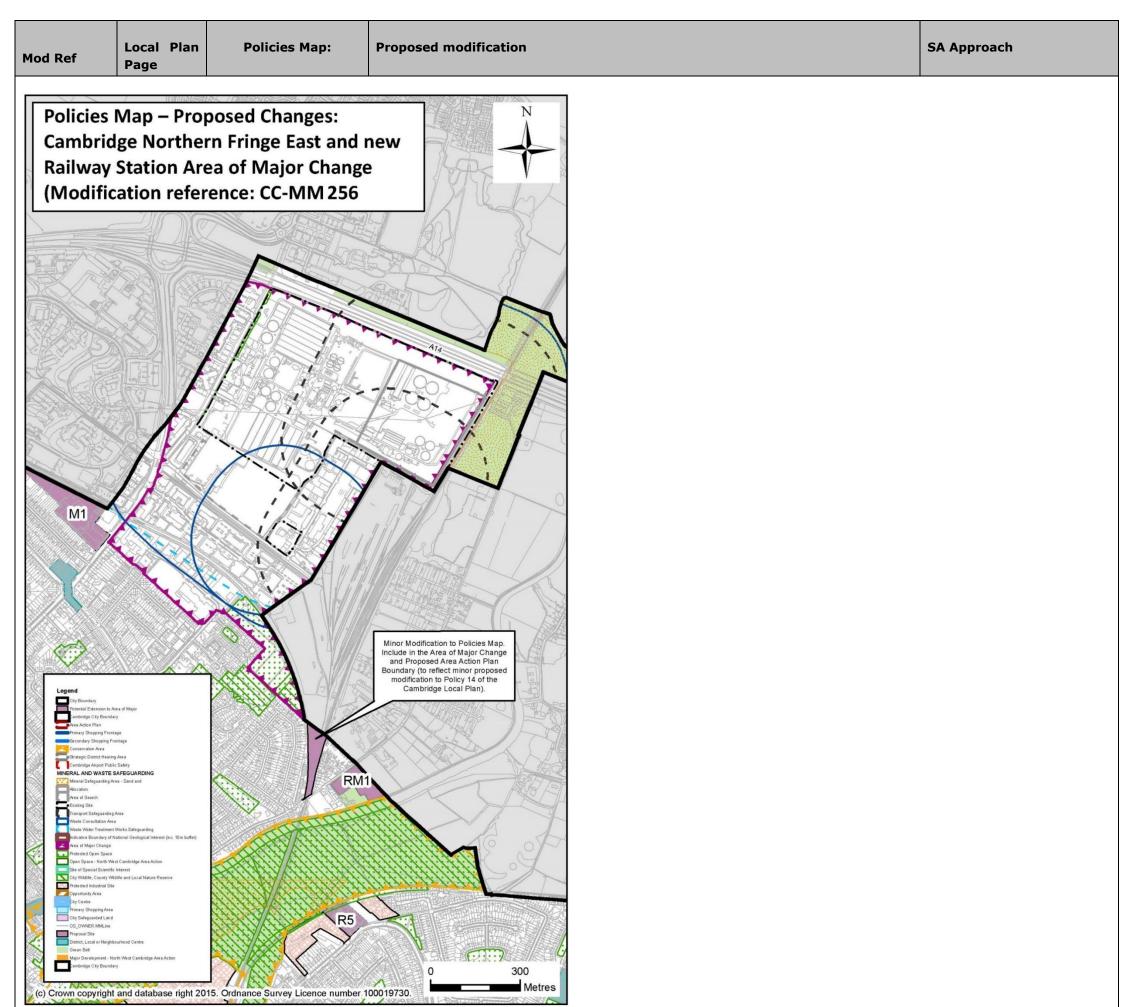


Mod Ref	Local Plan Page	Policies Map:	Proposed modification	SA Approach
CC-MM255	Policies Map	Policies Map: Site GB2	Increase the size of site GB2 (original boundary illustrated below) to include Newbury Farm (0.9 hectares). See amended site map excerpt from the Cambridge Draft Submission Policies Map July 2013. Excerpt of original boundary for GB2 (below). GB2 Excerpt of amended boundary for GB2 (below).	See CC-MM187

Mod Ref	Local Plan Page	Policies Map:	Proposed modification	SA Approach
			GB2	
CC-MM256	Policies Map	Policies Map: Site U1: Old Press/Mill Lane	This site is currently shown only as an allocation (see extract from original Policies Map, July 2013 shown below). Orange hatching should also be used to denote the Old Press/Mill Lane Opportunity Area (Policy 25). Excerpt of original policies map	No SA required Submitted as part of: RD/ Sub/C/050 – Addendum to the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 Proposed Submission Document (July 2013): Schedule of proposed changes following proposed submission consultation and classified as not requiring SA due to the minor nature of the modifications.

Mod Ref	Local Plan Page	Policies Map:	Proposed modification	SA Approach
			U2	
			See excerpt of amended policies map (below).	

Mod Ref	Local Plan Page	Policies Map:	Proposed modification	SA Approach
CC-MM257	Policies Map	Policies Map: Cambridge Northern Fringe East Area of Major Change	triangular parcel of land to the south of Chesterton sidings.	See CC-MM044



Appendix N (Cambridge Local Plan): Five-Year Housing Land Supply

Five-year housing land supply will be calculated using the Liverpool methodology, which has been determined as appropriate for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire and which spreads any shortfall in supply at the point of calculation over the remainder of the plan period. A 20% buffer is also included in response to historic levels of delivery.

The methodology for calculating five-year housing land supply is set out in figure N1 below:

Figure N1: Methodology for Calculating Five-Year Supply

(a) Housing require- ment in the plan peri- od	Net number of new homes required in the plan period (2011 to 2031) as set out in Policy S/5 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan and Policy 3 of the Cambridge Local Plan.
(b) Completions so far in the plan period	Net number of new homes completed so far in the plan period, as set out in the Annual Monitoring Report.
(c) Number of dwell- ings left to deliver in the plan period (= a - b)	Calculated by subtracting the net number of homes completed so far in the plan period from the housing requirement.
(d) Number of years of plan period left	Number of years of the plan period left in which to deliver the housing requirement.
(e) Annualised average requirement for the remainder of the plan period (= c ÷ d)	Calculated by dividing the number of dwellings left to deliver by the number of years of the plan period left.
(f) Five year supply requirement (= e x 5)	The requirement to meet in the next five year period. Calculated by multiplying the annualised average requirement by five.
(g) 20% buffer to be added to the five year supply requirement (= f x 0.2)	A 20% buffer in addition to the five year supply requirement should be added in response to historic levels of delivery
(h) Five year supply requirement with 20% buffer (= f + g)	Five year supply requirement plus 20% buffer, against which predicted housing supply is assessed.
(i) Number of dwell- ings predicted to be completed in the five year period	Net number of new homes predicted to be completed in the five year period, as set out in the housing trajectory published in the Annual Monitoring Report.
(j) Five year supply (= i ÷ h x 5)	Calculated by dividing the number of dwellings predicted to be completed in the five year period by the five year supply requirement with the 20% buffer, and then multiplying by five.

Figures N2 and N3 below summarise the housing land supply position for South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge individually and jointly as at November 2017 for the five-year periods 2017-2022 and 2018-2023, as contained in the Annual Monitoring Reports 2017. The Councils both individually and jointly demonstrate a five year housing land supply using the methodology above. The Council's five year supply will be published each year in their Annual Monitoring Reports. These should be consulted for the most up to date position on housing supply.

Figure N2: Five-Year Housing Land Supply Position at November 2017 for 2017-2022

	Cambridge	South Cambridge- shire	Cambridge & South Cambridge-shire
(a) Housing requirement 2011 to 2031	14,000	19,500	33,500
(b) Completions up to 31 March 2017	4,932	3,970	8,902
(c) Number of dwellings left to deliver in the plan period (= a - b)	9,068	15,530	24,598
(d) Number of years of plan period left	14	14	14
(e) Annualised average requirement for the remainder of the plan period (= c ÷ d)	648	1,109	1,757
(f) Five year supply requirement (= e x 5)	3,239	5,546	8,785
(g) 20% buffer to be added to the five year supply requirement (= f x 0.2)	648	1,109	1,757
(h) Five year supply requirement with 20% buffer (= f + g)	3,886	6,656	10,542
(i) Number of dwellings predicted to be completed in the five year period (1 April 2017 to 31 March 2022)	4,201	7,235	11,436
(j) Five year supply (= i ÷ h x 5)	5.4	5.4	5.4

Source: Cambridge Annual Monitoring Report 2017 and South Cambridgeshire Annual Monitoring Report 2017

Figure N3: Five-Year Housing Land Supply Position at November 2017 for 2018-2023

	Cambridge	South Cambridge- shire	Cambridge & South Cambridgeshire
(a) Housing requirement 2011 to 2031	14,000	19,500	33,500
(b) Completions up to 31 March 2018	6,267	4,629	10,896
(c) Number of dwellings left to deliver in the plan period (= a - b)	7,733	14,871	22,604
(d) Number of years of plan period left	13	13	13
(e) Annualised average	595	1,144	1,739

	Cambridge	South Cambridge- shire	Cambridge & South Cambridgeshire
requirement for the remainder of the plan period $(= c \div d)$			
(f) Five year supply requirement (= e x 5)	2,974	5,720	8,694
(g) 20% buffer to be added to the five year supply requirement (= f x 0.2)	595	1,144	1,739
(h) Five year supply requirement with 20% buffer (= f + g)	3,569	6,864	10,433
(i) Number of dwellings predicted to be completed in the five year period (1 April 2018 to 31 March 2023)	3,874	8,197	12,071
(j) Five year supply (= i ÷ h x 5)	5.4	6.0	5.8

Source: Cambridge Annual Monitoring Report 2017 and South Cambridgeshire Annual Monitoring Report 2017

Figure N4 below shows that it is anticipated that based on the housing trajectory as at November 2017 it is anticipated that there will be a rolling five-year housing land supply continuing for the remainder of the plan period. The housing supply data will be updated annually and published in the Annual Monitoring Report.

Figure N4: Rolling Five Year Supply

	2017- 2022	2018- 2023	2019- 2024	2020- 2025	2021- 2026	2022- 2027	2023- 2028	2024- 2029	2025- 2030	2026- 2031
Cambridge	5.4	5.4	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.5
South Cam- bridgeshire	5.4	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.7	8.9	11.4
Cambridge & South Cam- bridgeshire	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.6	9.1

Source: Cambridge Annual Monitoring Report 2017 and South Cambridgeshire Annual Monitoring Report 2017

Figure N5 below shows past and projected completions for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire over the plan period (2011/12 to 2030/31). In total, the plans must make provision for a minimum of 33,500 homes over this period, which is represented in the graph by the black 'plan' line (the

combined annual housing requirement of 1,675 net homes). It also includes a 'manage' line, which shows the outstanding balance of completions relative to cumulative delivery.

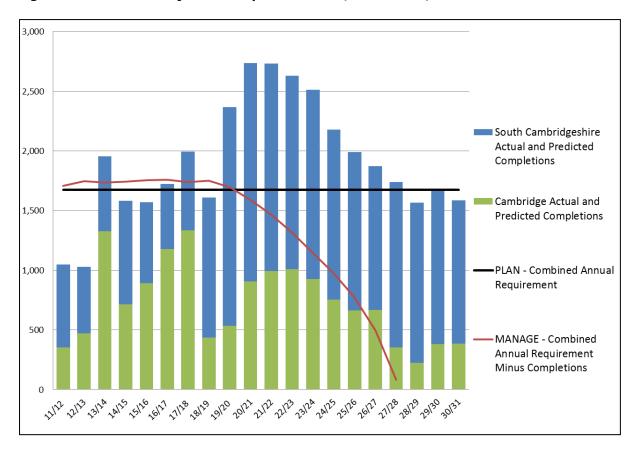


Figure N5: Past and Projected completions 2011/12 to 2030/31

Figure N6 below provides a summary of the broad distribution and main sources of supply of the housing provision set out in the plans.

Figure N6: Distribution and supply of housing provision

	2011/12 - 2015/16	2016/1 7- 2020/2 1	2021/22 - 2025/26	2026/27 - 2030/31	Post 2031	Totals
Actual Completions						
Cambridge	3,754	1,178	-	-	-	4,932
South Cambridgeshire	3,427	543	-	-	-	3,970
Cambridge Urban Area						
Cambridge - existing allocations	-	226	304	289	0	819
Cambridge - new allocations	-	131	613	579	0	1,323
South Cambridgeshire - existing allocations	-	42	105	0	0	147
Cambridge Fringe Sites						

	2011/12 - 2015/16	2016/1 7- 2020/2 1	2021/22 - 2025/26	2026/27 - 2030/31	Post 2031	Totals
Cambridge - existing allocations	ı	2,227	2,595	521	0	5,343
Cambridge - new allocations	-	190	240	0	0	430
South Cambridgeshire - existing allocations	-	894	1,879	1,378	250	4,151
New Settlements						
South Cambridgeshire - existing allocations	-	703	1,250	1,250	6,784	3,203
South Cambridgeshire - new allocations	-	0	1,660	2,000	8,840	3,660
Rural Area						
South Cambridgeshire - existing allocations	ı	522	100	53	0	675
South Cambridgeshire - new allocations	-	674	1,185	750	935	2,609
Unallocated Sites with Planning Permi	ssion or Re	esolution to	Grant Plar	ning Permi	ssion	
Cambridge	-	313	40	0	0	353
South Cambridgeshire	-	2,608	613	0	0	3,221
Windfall Allowance						
Cambridge	-	123	553	618	0	1,294
South Cambridgeshire	-	50	900	1,000	0	1,950
	7,181	10,424	12,037	8,438	16,80 9	38,080

For more details on the individual sites that comprise the above joint housing trajectory, please refer to the latest Annual Monitoring Report for each authority.

Figure 3.3: Amended figure site area, title and legend.

