



Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Submission

Statement of Compliance with the 'Duty to Cooperate'

December 2013

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 Cambridge City Council has produced the Cambridge Local Plan 2014: Submission document which will replace the Cambridge Local Plan 2006 and sets out policies and proposals for future development and spatial planning requirements to 2031.
- 1.2 The Localism Act 2011 and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) place a duty on local planning authorities and other bodies to cooperate with each other to address strategic issues relevant to their areas. The duty requires on-going constructive and active engagement on the preparation of development plan documents and other activities relating to the sustainable development and use of land, in particular in connection with strategic infrastructure.
- 1.3 The NPPF (paragraph 181) states that ‘Local planning authorities will be expected to demonstrate evidence of having successfully cooperated to plan for issues with cross-boundary impacts when their Local Plans are submitted for examination.’ The NPPF (paragraph 181) continues by advising that evidence of cooperation can take the form of ‘plans or policies prepared as part of a joint committee, a memorandum of understanding or a jointly prepared strategy which is presented as evidence of an agreed position.’
- 1.4 This report accompanies the submission of the Cambridge Local Plan 2014 and seeks to demonstrate how the council has complied with the ‘Duty to Cooperate’ in preparing the local plan.

2. Context

- 2.1 Section 110 of the Localism Act 2011 introduces a new Section 33A to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, namely a ‘Duty to Cooperate.’ This duty requires planning authorities to work with other neighbouring authorities and other ‘prescribed bodies’ on preparing development plan documents or activities which facilitate the preparation of development plans. Section 110 is reproduced in Annex A to this report.
- 2.2 The full list of prescribed bodies are set out in the Act itself and in the subsequent Part 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. For Cambridge City Council, they are as follows:
 - Cambridgeshire County Council;
 - South Cambridgeshire District Council;
 - East Cambridgeshire District Council;
 - Environment Agency;
 - English Heritage (Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England);
 - Natural England;
 - Civil Aviation Authority;

- Homes and Communities Agency;
- Primary Care Trust (Cambridgeshire) (to March 2013 – now replaced by Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Clinical Commissioning Group)
- Office of Rail Regulation;
- Highways Agency;
- Marine Management Organisation;
- Local Enterprise Partnership (Greater Cambridgeshire – Greater Peterborough LEP).

2.3 Legally, the Duty to Cooperate could also be argued to apply to a number of other organisations including the Mayor of London and Transport for London. However, in light of the requirement in the Act to maximise the effectiveness of preparing the local plan, it has been decided that it would be unnecessary to actively seek cooperation with the aforementioned bodies.

2.4 A crucial element of the Act is found in the last part of Section 33A (3) which only requires the Duty to Cooperate to take place on relevant activities “so far as relating to a strategic matter.” The Act then defines this in Section 33A (4) as:

(a) sustainable development or use of land that has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, including (in particular) sustainable development or use of land for or in connection with infrastructure that is strategic and has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas; and

(b) sustainable development or use of land in a two-tier area if the development or use—

(i) is a county matter, or

(ii) has or would have a significant impact on a county matter.

2.5 The NPPF, which was published in March 2012, describes the ‘duty to cooperate’, sets out strategic issues where cooperation might be appropriate, and highlights the importance of joint working to meet development requirements that cannot be wholly met within a single local planning area.

2.6 Paragraph 17 of the NPPF sets out the strategic issues where cooperation might be appropriate. Paragraph 156 of the NPPF also identifies strategic priorities, such as housing and economic development requirements, the provision of transport, energy, water supply, other major infrastructure, and climate change mitigation where it would be appropriate for cooperation to occur.

2.7 Paragraph 178 to 181 of the NPPF gives guidance on ‘*planning strategically across local boundaries*’, and highlights the importance of joint working to meet development requirements that cannot be wholly met within a single local planning area, through either joint planning policies or informal strategies such as infrastructure and investment plans. This guidance is set out in Figure 1 below.

Where text is emphasised in bold mid-sentence, this replicates the text exactly as shown in the NPPF.

Figure 1 – Extract from NPPF: Planning strategically across local boundaries

Planning strategically across local boundaries	
178	Public bodies have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those which relate to the strategic priorities set out in paragraph 156. The Government expects joint working on areas of common interest to be diligently undertaken for the mutual benefit of neighbouring authorities.
179	Local planning authorities should work collaboratively with other bodies to ensure that strategic priorities across local boundaries are properly coordinated and clearly reflected in individual Local Plans. Joint working should enable local planning authorities to work together to meet development requirements which cannot wholly be met within their own areas – for instance, because of a lack of physical capacity or because to do so would cause significant harm to the principles and policies of this Framework. As part of this process, they should consider producing joint planning policies on strategic matters and informal strategies such as joint infrastructure and investment plans.
180	Local planning authorities should take account of different geographic areas, including travel-to-work areas. In two tier areas, county and district authorities should cooperate with each other on relevant issues. Local planning authorities should work collaboratively on strategic planning priorities to enable delivery of sustainable development in consultation with Local Enterprise Partnerships and Local Nature Partnerships. Local planning authorities should also work collaboratively with private sector bodies, utility and infrastructure providers.
181	Local planning authorities will be expected to demonstrate evidence of having effectively cooperated to plan for issues with cross-boundary impacts when their Local Plans are submitted for examination. This could be by way of plans or policies prepared as part of a joint committee, a memorandum of understanding or a jointly prepared strategy which is presented as evidence of an agreed position. Cooperation should be a continuous process of engagement from initial thinking through to implementation, resulting in a final position where plans are in place to provide the land and infrastructure necessary to support current and projected future levels of development.

2.8 There are two tests of soundness for plan making in the NPPF (paragraph 182) which relate directly to the Duty to Cooperate:

- *Positively prepared* – the plan should be prepared based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development.
- *Effective* – the plan should be deliverable over its period and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic priorities.

3. Evidence to demonstrate compliance with the Duty to Cooperate

3.1 This part of the report is split into a number of sub-sections. It first sets out the overarching context of how Cambridge City Council has worked jointly with other Cambridgeshire authorities and with its close neighbour, South Cambridgeshire District Council. It then goes on to consider cooperation with other Section 110 bodies and organisations not specifically referenced under the Duty to Cooperate but who nevertheless have an important role to play in identifying strategic priorities for consideration in the Cambridge Local Plan 2014. Consideration is given to the identification of the main strategic planning priorities identified in paragraph 156 of the NPPF throughout this section.

JOINT WORKING ACROSS THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE AUTHORITIES

Overarching Evidence – Statements at County Level (up to 2012)

3.2 The Cambridgeshire districts have a long track record of cooperation, including working together on Structure Plans and presenting evidence to Regional Spatial Strategies (RSSs). More recently, during the revocation of Structure Plans and RSSs¹, joint statements were issued on the development strategy for Cambridgeshire. The first statement was issued in November 2010 – see Annex B. After the NPPF was issued in March 2012, this statement was refreshed in July 2012. It can be found at Annex C. Cambridge City Council has been fully involved and has signed up to both of these statements.

¹ The Regional Strategy for the East of England (Revocation) Order 2012 came into force on 3 January 2013. As such, the Regional Spatial Strategy for the East of England (East of England Plan) (2008), the Regional Economic Strategy (2008) and the remaining policies of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Structure Plan (2003) were revoked on this date.

Overarching Evidence – Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Joint Strategic Planning Unit (JSPU)

- 3.3 Moving forward, the Cambridgeshire districts, plus Peterborough City Council, set up a 'Joint Strategic Planning Unit' in 2012, the purpose of which is to maintain the good joint strategic working across the county, and follows on from the strategic working previously undertaken by the now disbanded Cambridgeshire Horizons. The unit facilitates a (approximately) quarterly meeting (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Joint Strategic Planning and Transport Member Group) of senior Members across all districts (three Members from each District, predominantly senior Members such as Portfolio leads for planning and transport). It had its first meeting in July 2012. The terms of reference for the strategic unit and joint Member meeting are at Annex D, and are available at the following weblink (where minutes and other updates can also be found):

<http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/CMSWebsite/Apps/Committees/Committee.aspx?committeeID=61>

More local governance to help guide the development of local plans and the transport strategy for Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire is provided by a Member level group called the Joint Strategic Transport and Spatial Planning Group.

Memorandum of Cooperation

- 3.4 The Cambridgeshire local authorities, Peterborough City Council and the west Suffolk districts of Forest Heath and St Edmundsbury have agreed a Memorandum of Cooperation (Annex E). The Memorandum agreed by Cambridge City Council at Full Council on 27 June 2013, recognises the primary role that individual local authorities have in addressing the duty to co-operate through their statutory Local Plans. The overarching aim of the Memorandum is to provide additional evidence that the duty has been addressed. It does this by demonstrating that the emerging district-level development strategies contribute to an area-wide strategic vision, objectives and spatial strategy, and by addressing strategic spatial planning issues across the area. In this sense, it fulfils the role envisaged for jointly-prepared, non-statutory documents in the NPPF.
- 3.5 The Memorandum sets out the vision and objectives for the long-term development of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, an overview of the evidence for future levels of growth, and the broad spatial approach that will help realise the vision and the area's growth needs. These issues form this first part of the Memorandum, published in Spring 2013 to support the submission of Local Plans. It includes agreement on the objectively assessed housing needs for each of the districts in the Cambridge Sub-Region Housing Market Area and a continuation of the sustainable development strategy first set out in the 2003 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Structure Plan.

- 3.6 The Memorandum refers to a second part which will address the main strategic spatial priorities identified in paragraph 156 of the NPPF. This second part was completed in November 2013 and was presented at the meeting of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Joint Strategic Planning and Transport Member Group on 18 November 2013.

Further Joint Working with Cambridgeshire Authorities

- 3.7 Cambridge City Council has undertaken a wide range of engagement, discussion and joint working with local authorities and other public organisations to ensure that there has been a high level of cooperation in the preparation of the local plan which goes beyond the duty to cooperate in the Localism Act and the NPPF.
- 3.8 Cambridge City Council has a long history of joint working with other local planning authorities in Cambridgeshire on strategic planning priorities that mirror those set out in paragraph 156 of the NPPF. The Cambridgeshire authorities have worked together on key strategic and joint issues at both officer and Member level through the preparation of structure plans, input to regional spatial strategies, and the review of the regional spatial strategy that reached draft plan stage before the Government announced that regional spatial strategies were to be abolished. The Joint Strategic Planning Unit set up in 2012 has ensured a continuation of this coordinated approach to strategic planning. On behalf of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough authorities, the unit has undertaken a review of the Development Strategy for Cambridgeshire, drawing on evidence from the Cambridgeshire Development Study (2009), commissioned as part of the now abandoned review of the East of England Plan. The study concluded that the sustainable development sequence established in earlier regional plans, the 2003 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Structure Plan and the Cambridge Local Plan 2006 remains the most sustainable development strategy with which to guide Cambridgeshire authorities in their local plan reviews.
- 3.9 At an officer level, work is steered by regular meetings of senior officers from across the County via the Public Service Board and the Chief Planning Officers' Group and regular meetings of the Planning Policy Forum, which comprises planning policy managers from all of the Cambridgeshire Districts (plus Peterborough). These meetings have been used to discuss strategic issues that affect more than one local authority, such as housing and employment needs, transport, waste, environment and biodiversity and provision for gypsies and travellers, helping to inform the development of local plans.
- 3.10 The Cambridgeshire councils commissioned the Joint Strategic Planning Unit to prepare a technical report that supports the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) on development needs and a Memorandum of Cooperation and the spatial approach for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, which demonstrates the coordinated approach to planning for the long term objectively assessed needs of

the wider area. This was agreed by the councils in May 2013, and can be found at Annex E.

- 3.11 A SHMA has been prepared and updated for the housing market area for a number of years, involving a core group of local authorities, namely:
- Cambridge City Council;
 - South Cambridgeshire District Council;
 - Cambridgeshire County Council;
 - Huntingdonshire District Council;
 - Fenland District Council
 - East Cambridgeshire District Council;
 - St Edmundsbury Borough Council; and
 - Forest Heath District Council.

Following the publication of the NPPF in March 2012, the SHMA methodology has been adapted to provide the objectively assessed needs for housing and jobs for the period to 2031.

- 3.12 A similar approach was taken with the SHMA local authorities plus West Norfolk and King's Lynn Borough Council to undertake a Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTANA) to identify the objectively assessed need for each district's gypsy and traveller population.

Specific Joint Working with South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council

- 3.13 The functional geographical context of Cambridge surrounded by South Cambridgeshire District Council has led to the two councils working particularly closely on a variety of planning matters over many years. This work has included the preparation of current development plans, including two joint Area Action Plans for major developments on the edge of Cambridge. Whilst Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council are preparing separate local plans, this has not prevented a comprehensive approach being developed and sound arrangements have been put in place in order to ensure this. The councils have worked jointly to ensure that cross boundary issues and relevant wider matters are addressed in a consistent and joined up manner. At a Member level, a Joint Strategic Transport and Spatial Planning Group has been set up specifically to address issues affecting Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire, comprising Members from Cambridge City, South Cambridgeshire District and Cambridgeshire County Councils. This group first met on 29 March 2012. Minutes and agenda items are available at <http://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/CMSWebsite/Apps/Committees/Committee.aspx?committeeID=58>. The terms of reference are available at Annex F to this document. Senior Officers from the three councils also undertake regular meetings to ensure coordination of the two local plans and the associated transport strategy.

- 3.14 Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council have been working together throughout the preparation of the Issues and Options, Issues and Options 2 and Proposed Submission consultations on the Cambridge Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire Local Plan, and also together with Cambridgeshire County Council on the parallel consultation on issues for a new Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. The councils took the same approach to joint issues in the summer 2012 Issues and Options consultation. Each of the Issues and Options consultation documents took a common approach to the Green Belt on the edge of Cambridge, the future planning of Cambridge East and the Northern Fringe East, and sub-regional sporting, cultural and community facilities. Each document also highlighted the corresponding consultation by the other council. A joint approach was also taken for the Issues and Options 2 consultation in January/February 2013, with the Part 1 consultation document being a joint consultation by Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District Councils.
- 3.15 The councils have agreed to continue to work jointly as plan preparation continues. In terms of timetables, the councils' Local Plan programmes have been very similar although it did not prove possible to align them completely for the Summer 2012 Issues and Options consultations.
- 3.16 In order to inform the development of local plans, Cambridge City Council has jointly commissioned a number of evidence base documents with South Cambridgeshire District Council on a wide variety of topics. This includes a review of the inner boundary of the Cambridge Green Belt, and on aspects of the Sustainability Appraisal process, including a joint Sustainability Appraisal of the development strategy covering Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire. There has also been close working by the two councils with Cambridgeshire County Council, in particular on the transport modelling of the development options for the local plans and Cambridgeshire County Council's preparation of a new Transport Strategy for Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire.
- 3.17 The two councils have also worked together in the preparation of Infrastructure Delivery Studies commissioned as part of the delivery of the current Local Development Framework and in identifying the infrastructure required for the delivery of the new Local plan and testing viability. These studies have coordinated information gathering from infrastructure providers to ensure that information being given to each authority is consistent, and to advise on the development of Infrastructure Delivery Plans and implementation of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL).
- 3.18 Other evidence base documents that have been produced jointly with South Cambridgeshire District Council and other Cambridgeshire authorities include:
- The Employment Land Review (2008) and update (2012);
 - The Cambridge Cluster at 50 Study (2010);
 - The Cambridge Sub Region Retail Study (2008);

- North West Cambridge Retail Study (2010);
- Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2010);
- Cambridge and Milton Surface Water Management Plan (2011);
- Inner Green Belt Boundary Study (December 2012);
- Major Sports Facilities Strategy for the Cambridge Sub Region (2005);
- Arts and Culture Strategy for the Cambridge Sub-Region (2006);
- Cambridge Community Stadium Feasibility Study (2007);
- Balanced and Mixed Communities: A Good Practice Guide (2008);
- Cambridge Northern Fringe East Viability Study (2008);
- Water Cycle Strategy (2008 and 2011);
- Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2011);
- Cambridgeshire Renewables Infrastructure Framework (2012);
- Cambridgeshire Community Energy Fund (2012).

Consultation with Cambridgeshire authorities in the preparation of the Local Plan

- 3.19 In addition to all of the joint working undertaken in preparing new local plans across Cambridgeshire, Cambridge City Council has also carried out direct consultation with the wider Cambridgeshire authorities at each stage in plan making (i.e. during the Issues and Options, Issues and Options 2 and Draft Submission consultations).

Cooperation with other Section 110 bodies

- 3.20 Consultation and engagement with the other Section 110 bodies has also been carried out throughout the Local Plan Review, at both statutory and non-statutory stages, as summarised in Table 1 below. This engagement began as part of the early stages of developing the new plan, while the council was undertaking the compilation of the evidence base for the plan. This work involved the completion of studies as well as working with key stakeholders, organisations and groups across the city. Details of the evidence base for the draft Cambridge Local Plan 2014 can be found by visiting the background documents page of the council's website: <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/background-documents>
- 3.21 A series of workshops were also held between December 2011 and February 2012 with councillors, stakeholders including the Environment Agency, the Highways Agency, Natural England and English Heritage, developers, agents and residents' associations. The purpose of these workshops was to explain how the Local Plan would be prepared, to encourage people to get involved from an early stage and to discuss issues and concerns. Written reports of these workshops can be found by visiting <https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/about-the-local-plan-review>.
- 3.22 A series of one-to-one meetings were also offered and held with various organisations in order to help us understand future needs and concerns. The issues identified as part of these workshops and one-to-one meetings, alongside the evidence base developed as part of the background studies, were then incorporated

into the development of the “Cambridge Local Plan Towards 2031 – Issues and Options Report”. Of the Section 110 bodies, one-to-one meetings were requested by and held with the Highways Agency and English Heritage. Where appropriate, some of the Section 110 bodies have also been engaged with by the council during the drafting of policies, notably the Environment Agency and English Heritage.

- 3.23 Broadly speaking, where comments have been made by the other Section 110 bodies, these have been supportive of the overarching development strategy and housing and employment figures included within the draft Local Plan. There have been some areas within detailed policies where some changes to the plan have been sought, which is dealt with in more detail within the Statement of Consultation and associated audit trails for policy development.
- 3.24 The Cambridgeshire Local Nature Partnership (Greater Cambridgeshire LNP) is in its early days of formation, but has an excellent base to work from in the form of the Cambridgeshire Green Infrastructure Strategy (2011), which was prepared with considerable cooperation between the Cambridgeshire authorities and other parties. Nevertheless, despite the early stages of the LNP, a statement has been agreed between all the districts and the Board of the LNP, which clarified the cooperation we all have with the LNP. A copy of this statement is contained within Annex G. Members of the Greater Cambridgeshire LNP, notably the Wildlife Trust, have also been consulted throughout the preparation of the local plan.
- 3.25 Close working has also been carried out with other non-public sector service providers. The council has worked very closely with Cambridge Water on the development of its water efficiency policy, with the council’s approach informing the development of the Cambridge Water Resources Management Plan and vice versa. A letter of support for the Proposed Submission Plan from Cambridge Water can be found in Annex H. Engagement with Anglian Water, who are responsible for waste water treatment has also led to their support to water conservation, flood risk management and service provision, and they have advised that there are no insurmountable issues with sewerage infrastructure.
- 3.26 Sport England has also been consulted throughout the preparation of the Local Plan, having attended a workshop in January 2012, and a one-to-one meeting in February 2012. Following on from these meetings, and in addition to being consulted on the Issues and Options, Issues and Options 2 and Draft Submission Plan, they have also been involved in the drafting of the council’s policies related to the protection of existing and provision of new sports facilities.

Table 1: Summary of Consultation and Engagement with Section 110 Bodies

NAME OF SECTION 110 BODY	NATURE OF COOPERATION
South Cambridgeshire District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of local plan timetables and public consultation; • Joint Sustainability Appraisal of the two

NAME OF SECTION 110 BODY	NATURE OF COOPERATION
	<p>authorities' development strategies;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of and consultation on the "Issues and Options 2 Part 1 – Joint Consultation on Development Strategy and Site Options on the Edge of Cambridge" document; • Continuous informal discussions and representations to formal consultation stages; • Memorandum of Cooperation for the Cambridgeshire Authorities; • Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Joint Transport and Spatial Planning Group of Members to discuss key strategic issues; • Discussions at Chief Planning Officers' meetings; • Discussions at Planning Policy Forum meetings; • Fortnightly meetings of senior officers from Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridgeshire County Council; • Engagement at County Infrastructure Delivery Group and CIL Working Group; • Joint working on the identification of objectively assessed development needs; • Joint working on the need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation; • Joint commissioning of and officer input into the production of evidence base studies; • Joint commissioning of the Infrastructure Delivery Study; • Joint exhibitions during statutory consultations.
Cambridgeshire County Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorandum of Cooperation for the Cambridgeshire Authorities; • Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Joint Transport and Spatial Planning Group of Members to discuss key strategic issues; • Continuous informal discussions and representations to formal consultation stages; • Discussions at Chief Planning Officers' meetings; • Discussions at Planning Policy Forum meetings; • Participation in the development of the

NAME OF SECTION 110 BODY	NATURE OF COOPERATION
	<p>Infrastructure Delivery Study;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport modelling and development of the Transport Strategy; • Discussions concerning infrastructure provision for the development sites; • Joint exhibitions during statutory consultations; • Joint commissioning of and officer input into the production of evidence base studies.
Other neighbouring district councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorandum of Cooperation for the Cambridgeshire Authorities; • Continuous informal discussions and representations to formal consultation stages; • Discussions at Chief Planning Officers' meetings; • Discussions at Planning Policy Forum meetings; • Meetings of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Joint Planning and Transport Member Group to discuss key strategic issues; • Joint working on the identification of objectively assessed development needs in Cambridgeshire; • Joint working on the need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation; • Joint commissioning of and officer input into the production of evidence base studies.
Environment Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early stakeholder engagement, including attendance of workshop and invitation to one-to-one meeting; • Consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report; • On-going involvement in the drafting of policy wording prior to formal consultation and on changes to policy wording following consultation; • Involvement in the production of evidence base documents including the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Water Cycle Strategy and Cambridge and Milton Surface Water Management Plan; • Statutory consultation.
Highways Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early stakeholder engagement, including attendance of workshop and one-to-one

NAME OF SECTION 110 BODY	NATURE OF COOPERATION
	meeting; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory consultations.
Primary Care Trusts and their Successors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early stakeholder engagement and involvement in the drafting of policies; • Statutory consultation.
English Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early stakeholder engagement, including attendance of workshop and one-to-one meetings; • Consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report; • On-going involvement in the drafting of policy wording prior to and following on from formal consultation, including meetings on 4th February 2013 and 27th September 2013; • Site visits around Cambridge (also involving senior officer from South Cambridgeshire District Council) on the 13th August 2013; • Statutory consultation.
Natural England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early stakeholder engagement, including attendance of workshop and invitation to one-to-one meeting; • Consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report; • Consultation on the Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Report; • Statutory consultation.
Civil Aviation Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation on the Proposed Submission Draft Plan.
Homes and Communities Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early engagement including invitation to workshop and one-to-one meetings; • Statutory consultation.
Office of the Rail Regulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation on the Proposed Submission Draft Plan.
Marine Management Organisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation on the Proposed Submission Draft Plan.
Greater Cambridgeshire Local Nature Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with organisations making up the partnership prior to the official formation of the partnership; • Signing of a Statement of Cooperation

4 CONCLUSION

4.1 Cambridge City Council has made considerable efforts to cooperate with a wide variety of stakeholders, not just those under the Duty to Cooperate. As this

statement confirms, Cambridge City Council is not aware of any outstanding Duty to Cooperate issues. As such, the council is confident that this legal duty has been fully met.

Annex A: Section 110 of the Localism Act 2011

Duty to co-operate in relation to planning of sustainable development

(1) In Part 2 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (local development) after section 33 insert—

“33A Duty to co-operate in relation to planning of sustainable development

(1) Each person who is—

- (a) a local planning authority,
- (b) a county council in England that is not a local planning authority, or
- (c) a body, or other person, that is prescribed or of a prescribed description,

must co-operate with every other person who is within paragraph (a), (b) or (c) or subsection (9) in maximising the effectiveness with which activities within subsection (3) are undertaken.

(2) In particular, the duty imposed on a person by subsection (1) requires the person—

- (a) to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis in any process by means of which activities within subsection (3) are undertaken, and
- (b) to have regard to activities of a person within subsection (9) so far as they are relevant to activities within subsection (3).

(3) The activities within this subsection are—

- (a) the preparation of development plan documents,
- (b) the preparation of other local development documents,
- (c) the preparation of marine plans under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 for the English inshore region, the English offshore region or any part of either of those regions,
- (d) activities that can reasonably be considered to prepare the way for activities within any of paragraphs (a) to (c) that are, or could be, contemplated, and
- (e) activities that support activities within any of paragraphs (a) to (c),

so far as relating to a strategic matter.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), each of the following is a “strategic matter”—

- (a) sustainable development or use of land that has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, including (in particular) sustainable development or use of land for or in connection with infrastructure that is strategic and has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, and
- (b) sustainable development or use of land in a two-tier area if the development or use—

(i) is a county matter, or

(ii) has or would have a significant impact on a county matter.

(5) [*this subsection defines “county matter”, “planning area”, “two-tier area” and is not repeated here*].

(6) The engagement required of a person by subsection (2)(a) includes, in particular—

(a) considering whether to consult on and prepare, and enter into and publish, agreements on joint approaches to the undertaking of activities within subsection (3), and

(b) if the person is a local planning authority, considering whether to agree under section 28 to prepare joint local development documents.

(7) A person subject to the duty under subsection (1) must have regard to any guidance given by the Secretary of State about how the duty is to be complied with.

(8) A person, or description of persons, may be prescribed for the purposes of subsection (1)(c) only if the person, or persons of that description, exercise functions for the purposes of an enactment.

(9) A person is within this subsection if the person is a body, or other person, that is prescribed or of a prescribed description.

(10) In this section—

“the English inshore region” and “the English offshore region” have the same meaning as in the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, and

“land” includes the waters within those regions and the bed and subsoil of those waters.”

Annex B: Joint Statement on the Development Strategy for Cambridgeshire by the Cambridgeshire Authorities – November 2010

JOINT STATEMENT ON THE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR CAMBRIDGESHIRE BY THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE AUTHORITIES

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This statement has been prepared by the Cambridgeshire authorities to set out our position regarding the development strategy for the County in light of the Government's recent announcement of the revocation of Regional Spatial Strategies and aspiration for a locally based planning system.
- 1.2 The Cambridgeshire authorities have a long history of joint working on planning issues and will continue to work together to share information and develop good practice. A significant evidence base has been built up that provides the authorities with important information to guide further work. An important outcome of this approach was the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Structure Plan - a sustainable strategy for growth that was tested at Examination and adopted in 2003. This strategy was adopted largely unchanged in the Regional Spatial Strategy (2008) and the authorities' response to the RSS review in 2009. The Structure Plan strategy has also informed the development of the City and District Councils' Local Plan and Local Development Frameworks and is currently being implemented by the authorities through their development decisions.

2 Cambridgeshire strategy

- 2.1 The Cambridgeshire authorities remain committed to the strategy for planning in the County, including the provision of housing, as originally established by the Structure Plan and as now partially set out in saved Structure Plan policies and as reflected by the policies and site proposals in the Cambridge Local Plan and District Councils' Development Plan Documents and developing strategies for market towns.
- 2.2 The key objective of the strategy is to locate homes in and close to Cambridge, following a comprehensive review of the Cambridge Green Belt, and to other main centres of employment, while avoiding dispersed development which increases unsustainable travel and makes access to services and community facilities difficult. Further sustainable locations for growth focus mainly on Cambridgeshire's market towns.
- 2.3 This strategy makes provision for development:
- within Cambridge or as sustainable extensions to the urban area, subject to environmental capacity and compatibility with Green Belt objectives.
 - at the new town of Northstowe, linked to the guided busway;
 - within, or as sustainable extensions to, the market towns of Wisbech, March, Ely,

Huntingdon and St Neots, subject to the potential for regeneration and the provision of essential infrastructure and public transport improvements¹; and

- within, or as extensions to, other market towns, where development would increase the towns' sustainability and self-containment, improvements to infrastructure and services are planned or will be provided and high quality public transport provision can reduce the impacts of out-commuting.

2.4 This strategy has met with considerable success so far and a large number of sites have already been delivered throughout the County or are under construction, with more remaining to be developed. Despite the recession, construction has continued and Cambridgeshire is identified as one of the key areas of the country likely to lead the national economy into recovery.

2.5 Despite recent announcements about the relocation of Marshalls from Cambridge airport, the authorities consider that Cambridge East retains great potential for sustainable development and currently remains part of the strategy. The authorities also consider that there is sufficient availability of housing land over the short to medium term. Cambridge East will be considered alongside other sites as part of a fuller review of the strategy.

3 Looking forward

3.1 The Cambridgeshire authorities remain committed to the strategy for planning in the County outlined above, as embedded in the Cambridge Local Plan and District Councils' Development Plan Documents. However, with factors such as fragile economic growth, the need to rebalance the economy towards the private sector, changing demographic pressures, the challenges of climate change, uncertainty over infrastructure provision and emerging proposals for the Greater Cambridge and Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership, there remains a need to keep the strategy under review.

3.2 The authorities will continue to work together on place-shaping issues and will begin gathering evidence to inform decisions on future development levels and locations, so that the strategy that emerges will be based on a thorough understanding of the issues the County faces, including cross-County boundary impacts. Moves to a more locally based planning system will provide the authorities with much greater freedom. We will ensure that under this new system the future strategy is driven by the needs and aspirations of local communities, is fully deliverable, ensures the County's continuing economic success and protects and enhances Cambridgeshire's unique environment.

¹ Huntingdon and St Neots in this policy refers to the Spatial Planning Areas as defined in the adopted Huntingdonshire Core Strategy.

Annex C: Updated Joint Statement on the Development Strategy for Cambridgeshire by the Cambridgeshire Authorities – July 2012

JOINT STATEMENT ON THE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITIES²

1 Introduction

- 1.1 In 2010 the Coalition Government announced its intention to abolish Regional Spatial Strategies (and by extension any 'saved' Structure Plan policies) and introduce a wholly locally-based planning system. In response to this changing policy environment the Cambridgeshire authorities issued a joint statement in autumn 2010 to set out their position in support of the existing, established development strategy for the County.
- 1.2 This statement updates and replaces that earlier one in the light of events since its publication in 2010. It is expanded to cover Peterborough in addition to Cambridgeshire, reflecting the history of joint working between the two areas, the shared objectives within the Local Enterprise Partnership, and the recent agreement to co-operate effectively and work together on strategic planning issues.

2 Background

- 2.1 The existing development strategy originated in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Structure Plan 2003 and with the support of all of the Cambridgeshire local authorities was incorporated in the East of England Plan (the Regional Spatial Strategy) published in 2008. These strategic plans informed the development of the City and District Councils' Local Plan and Local Development Frameworks, which currently are being implemented.
- 2.2 The key objective of the strategy is to secure sustainable development by locating new homes in and close to Cambridge and Peterborough and to other main centres of employment, while avoiding dispersed development which increases unsustainable travel and restricts access to key services and facilities. Further sustainable locations for growth focus mainly on Cambridgeshire's market towns and Peterborough's district centres, with one large new town (Northstowe) to be connected to Cambridge and other key locations through a new dedicated public transport option, the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway.
- 2.3 Implementation of the strategy is on-going, with new urban extensions being delivered in Cambridge and Peterborough. With the Busway now up and running, significant development activity is underway in Cambridge's southern and north-west fringes and an application for a first phase for the new town of Northstowe has

² Cambridgeshire County Council, Cambridge City Council, East Cambridgeshire District Council, Fenland District Council, Huntingdonshire District Council, Peterborough City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council.

been submitted. Major developments, essential regeneration and infrastructure provision in Cambridgeshire's market towns continue to make positive progress.

3 National and Local Developments

3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework, published recently, requires all local authorities to plan for sustainable development including planning positively for economic growth, with their local plans being prepared on the basis that objectively assessed development needs should be met. With the enactment of the Localism Act in 2011, all local authorities are now under a Duty to Co-operate in the preparation of their plans, both with each other and a range of other bodies.

3.2 The national economic situation has presented significant challenges in maintaining the pace of growth and the delivery of sufficient investment where it is most needed. In the face of these challenges, the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough local authorities have continued to take a positive attitude to delivery of the development strategy and have taken innovative approaches to funding challenges - for example, the equity investment in the southern fringe sites. This has enabled development to start earlier than would otherwise have been the case, whilst still securing a future financial return for the authorities, which can then be reinvested to support future high quality growth for the benefit of local communities.

3.3 The Greater Cambridge-Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership is now well-established and has secured the designation of an Enterprise Zone at the former Alconbury airfield. The County Council has also announced it is putting in place the funding to deliver a new rail station in the north of Cambridge, which will enhance public transport accessibility and provide some relief to congestion within the city. Work is now underway, led by the Department for Transport but working in partnership with the County and District Councils, to find a way forward for delivering improvements along the A14 corridor. The outcomes are critical in order to support a range of key development locations, including at Northstowe. An announcement from Government on the way forward is expected this summer.

4 The Response to these Challenges

4.1 Despite the clarity of and support for the existing development strategy, the local authorities realise the need to keep the broader, strategic perspective under consideration. As a result, all authorities except Peterborough City Council, which last year adopted a Core Strategy running to 2026, are undertaking a review or roll forward of their local plans.

4.2 The need for this work results from a range of factors, including fostering continued economic growth, providing sufficient housing and the need for delivery of the necessary infrastructure to support the development of sustainable communities. The review or roll forward of plans will also need to take account of the fundamental changes that are likely to impact on the existing strategy – for example, the current unavailability of Cambridge Airport for housing development or the introduction of

the Enterprise Zone at Alconbury. With regard to the Enterprise Zone the local authorities will need to consider and effectively respond to the wider spatial implications of that designation as a matter of urgency. Nevertheless, it is critical that a combined clear focus and effort remains on the effective delivery of the existing ambitious strategy and the major developments that are part of it; and to recognise that Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, as a whole, still have more than adequate land coming forward to effectively deliver sustainable growth, which can be continued as the strategy is updated.

- 4.3 Preparation of these updated plans will take account of policies outlined in the National Planning Policy Framework, including wide community engagement in accordance with the principles of localism. This will enable engagement around a range of development needs, including community-based, locally-generated proposals as well as those of more strategic significance. Furthermore, the local authorities will continue their long history of close collaboration and joint working as part of their Duty to Co-operate. This will include jointly gathering appropriate forms of evidence to both inform their plans and to shape the formulation of their strategies. Their work will be supported and constructively challenged at a strategic level by a newly-formed Joint Strategic Planning Unit. Close links to the Local Enterprise Partnership will also be further developed.
- 4.4 In undertaking the review or roll forward of their plans, the local authorities are clear that fundamentally they will continue to be guided by the strategic principles which underpinned the original growth strategy, first set out in the 2003 Structure Plan. Locating homes in and close to urban areas and to other main centres of employment is critical to ensure appropriate, sustainable development. It is essential, therefore, that the future development needs of the wider area are considered and agreed through a strategic plan-led approach, which takes account of identified local and national priorities.
- 4.5 Pending this review of the strategy, the local authorities are clear that they remain committed to delivering the existing planned strategy, and that significant capacity exists in terms of housing and employment land supply as we recover from the recession. During the transition period leading up to the introduction of their new, updated local plans, the local authorities will continue to give full weight to current, adopted planning policies.

July 2012

Annex D: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Joint Strategic Planning and Transport Member Group Terms of Reference (as agreed in July 2012)

Terms of Reference

Purpose

The Group has been established to steer the development of joint strategic planning and transport work across Cambridgeshire & Peterborough, following the abolition of the requirement to produce any form of strategic spatial plan.

Role and Outcomes

The main role of the Group is to ensure that a coherent approach is taken to development strategies across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and that the Duty to Co-operate is actively addressed.

The key outcomes from the Group will be:

- a) To steer the development of a non-statutory spatial framework for Cambridgeshire & Peterborough to at least 2031; and
- b) To steer the development of a long-term transport strategy for Cambridgeshire covering 2012 – 2050.

The Group will not have any formal decision-making powers. It will meet in public unless, exceptionally, it is agreed that matters of commercial or other sensitivity should be discussed in private.

Membership

The Group will consist of three Members from each of Cambridge City Council, Cambridgeshire County Council, East Cambridgeshire District Council, Fenland District Council, Huntingdonshire District Council, Peterborough City Council, and South Cambridgeshire District Council. Individual membership of the Group will be determined by each authority. Each authority should also nominate substitutes should the core participants not be able to attend particular meetings.

Chair

The Chairman will be nominated and elected at the first meeting. This role will be reconsidered annually, dependent on the overall timescales for achievement of the outcomes outlined above.

Frequency of meetings

The Group will meet initially in early July 2012. Following this, meetings will be quarterly

unless there are specific or exceptional reasons to meet more often.

Secretariat

The secretariat for the Group will be provided by the Joint Strategic Planning Unit. Meetings will be held at Cambridgeshire County Council's offices unless agreed otherwise.

Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Memorandum of Co-operation

Supporting the Spatial Approach 2011-2031



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Introduction: What is the Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Memorandum of Co-operation?

Why was it produced?

The Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Memorandum of Co-operation has been produced by the local authorities to support the development of a coherent and comprehensive growth strategy across Cambridgeshire & Peterborough. It has been developed in response to the removal of the statutory strategic planning tier¹.

This Memorandum builds upon a strong legacy of the local authorities working together, most notably in producing the Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Structure Plan 2003, which first set out the current spatial strategy for the wider area, and continuing through the East of England Plan and joint development strategy statements published in 2010 and 2012 (the 2012 Joint Statement is included as an appendix to this document).

What does it do?

The Memorandum aims to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough, in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Delivering sustainable development necessitates the local authorities actively working together across boundaries to “meet the development needs of their area”². This collaborative approach is enshrined in the duty to co-operate included in the Localism Act 2011. Appendix 1 reflects the outcomes of co-operation across the wider housing market area to establish the levels of provision for additional housing.

Recognising the primary role that individual local authorities have in addressing the duty to co-operate through their statutory Local Plans, the overarching aim of the Memorandum is to provide *additional* evidence that the duty has been addressed. It does this by demonstrating that the emerging district-level development strategies contribute to an area-wide strategic vision, objectives and spatial strategy, and by addressing strategic spatial planning issues across the area. In this sense it fulfils the role envisaged for jointly-prepared, non-statutory documents in the NPPF³.

What topics does it cover?

The Memorandum sets out the vision and objectives for the long-term development of the area, an overview of the evidence for future levels of growth, and the broad spatial approach that will help realise the vision and the area’s growth needs. These issues form this first part of the Memorandum, published in Spring 2013 to support the submission of Local Plans.

Additionally, a second part will address the main strategic planning priorities identified in the NPPF⁴ (see Figure 1 below). To ensure that the Memorandum is truly strategic, and therefore complementary to the emerging Local Plans, issues arising under each priority have been tested to assess whether they meet the principle of “greater than local”; that is, whether the issue affects more than one district. This second part of the Memorandum will be available later in 2013.

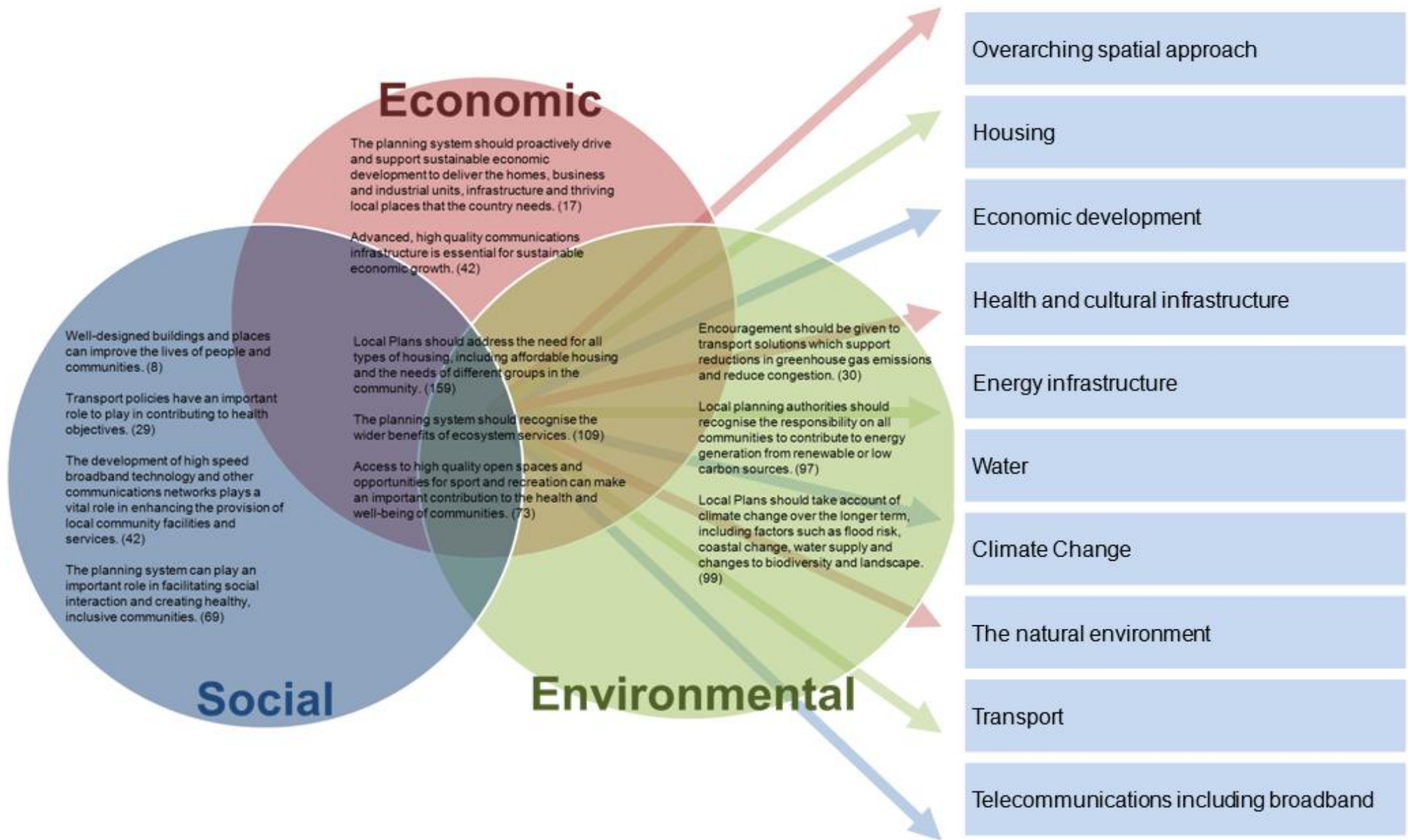
¹ The East of England Plan was revoked in January 2013.

² *National Planning Policy Framework*, paragraph 14.

³ *Ibid*, paragraph 181.

⁴ *Ibid*, paragraph 156.

Figure 1: Strategic priorities and the dimensions of sustainable development



What doesn't the Memorandum do?

In keeping with the principles of localism, this document respects the sovereignty of emerging Local Plans. Therefore, it does not set levels or locations for development or include prescriptive or directive policies.

What area does it cover?

The Memorandum focuses on the county of Cambridgeshire and the city of Peterborough. This area is covered by seven local authorities who worked together to create this document. These authorities are:

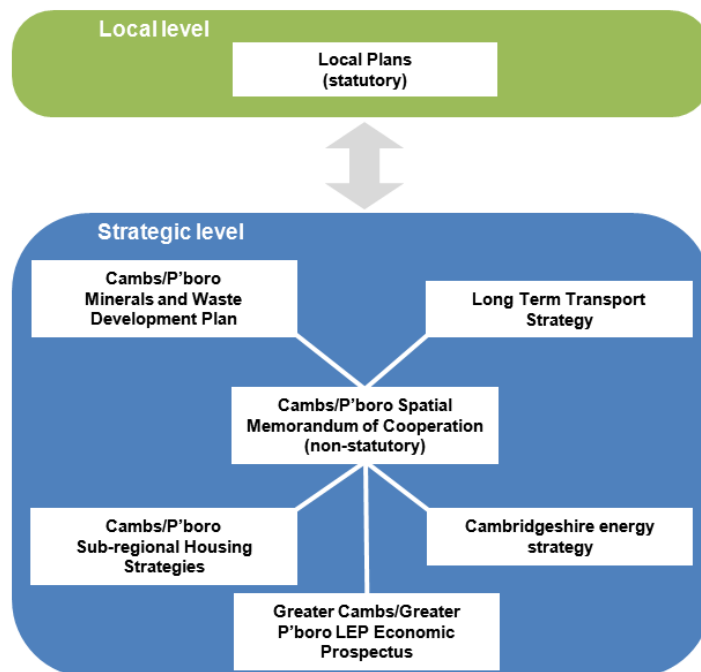
- Cambridge City Council
- Cambridgeshire County Council
- East Cambridgeshire District Council
- Fenland District Council
- Huntingdonshire District Council
- Peterborough City Council
- South Cambridgeshire District Council

However, in line with the NPPF, the Memorandum takes account of several different functional geographies which overlap the Cambridgeshire & Peterborough area. These include the Greater Cambridge Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership area, the respective Housing Market Areas for Cambridge and Peterborough, as well as the business planning areas covered by utilities providers and other stakeholders.

Who contributed to it?

The work has been developed alongside the LEP Economic Prospectus and the Cambridgeshire Long Term Transport Strategy. Figure 2 provides the context for the development of this strategic Memorandum.

Figure 2: Context of strategic planning work



What time-period does it cover?

This document mirrors current Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Local Plan horizons, looking for the most part to 2031, although it accounts for Huntingdonshire District Council's Local Plan horizon of 2036.

Spatial Portrait

The area covered by this Memorandum contains two cities, Cambridge and Peterborough, together with a number of market towns and numerous villages.

Cambridge is at the heart of a city region of international importance and reputation. It includes a world-class university, a strong knowledge-based economy and a built and natural environment that is second to none. Peterborough has a wide sphere of influence based around its diverse economy, good strategic road and rail links and is gaining momentum towards realising its ambition of being national 'environment capital'.

The area's economy has, as a whole, historically outperformed the national and regional economy and this continues to be the case, despite the challenges brought about by recession. However, economic prosperity is not spread evenly.

Many of the market towns in the south, including Huntingdon, St Neots and Ely, look to the Cambridge economy and services, although they continue to develop and strengthen their own local economies, retail and service offers. To the north there is a stronger relationship between places such as Ramsey and Whittlesey with Peterborough, while Wisbech is closer to King's Lynn.

The area contains a diverse range of natural environments. The Ouse and Nene Washes are of international importance for wildfowl and migratory birds, whilst low-lying fenland areas provide unique landscapes. Significant new and expanded habitat and green-space creation is a major objective for the area. Strategic examples include the award-winning Great Fen and Wicken Fen.

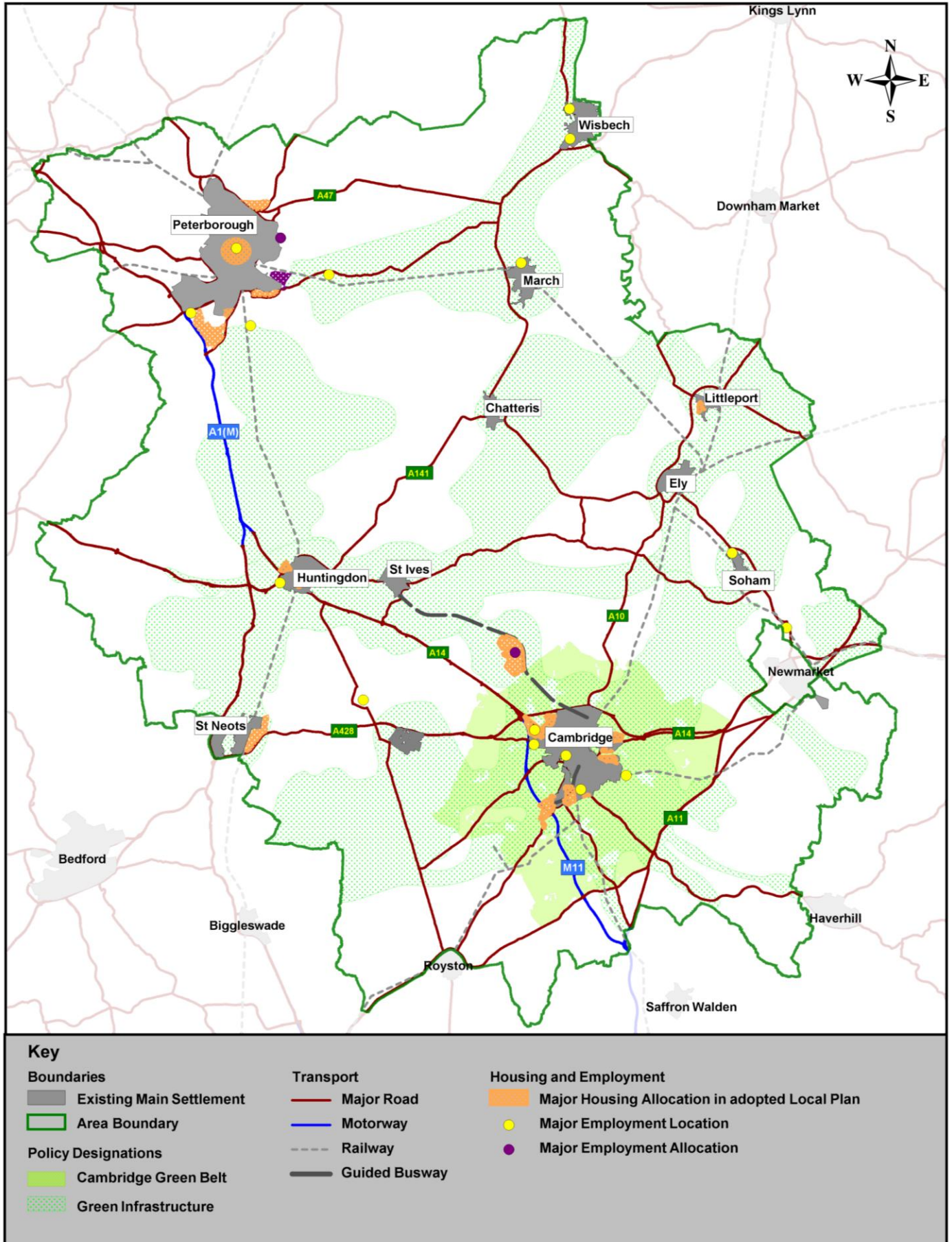
The area's economic strengths and related population growth have led to significant and continued pressure for growth over recent times. The development strategy established in the 2003 Structure Plan is currently being implemented, with major urban extensions and the new town of Northstowe coming forward. Cambridge University is planning a strategic expansion area to the north-west of the city, while the Addenbrookes biomedical campus has enhanced the institution's international reputation. Peterborough continues to implement a significant growth strategy through urban extensions, development at district centres and major city centre regeneration.

Housing affordability is acute in many parts of the strategic area, particularly to the south focused on Cambridge. It remains an important objective for the authorities to maximise affordable housing provision to support the social and economic well-being of the area and local communities.

The strategic road network is extremely busy and a number of key routes suffer congestion at peak times, particularly as a result of out-commuting from parts of the area. This reflects a need to create sustainable patterns of development, including access to public transport and a balance of jobs and homes.

The local authorities are working with government to address the current capacity challenges on the A14. There have been some successes in public transport, with the opening of the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway, Peterborough's TravelChoice Initiative, and increased use of park and ride services. However, public transport services and use vary across the county. In rural areas, bus services tend to be less frequent with longer journey times, therefore these areas often rely on the private car for transport. The area is well served by the strategic rail network, with the East Coast Main Line, Fen Line and others providing links to London, Ipswich, Norwich and further afield. Recent years have seen an increase in rail patronage.

Cambridgeshire & Peterborough in 2011



Scale (at A4): 1:400000

For more information please contact:
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Economic and Demographic Framework: estimating development needs in the future

Evidence sources

Government policy requires local planning authorities to provide for the homes that the local population will need in the future. The principal sources of evidence for estimating how many people and jobs there will be in the future, and therefore how many homes will be needed, are demographic and economic projections and forecasts. No model can predict the future with absolute accuracy, but such forecasts provide the best estimate of future change using the data available. The Cambridgeshire authorities have considered housing demand across the Housing Market Area using a variety of national, sub-national and local models. The outputs from these, together with a wide range of other factors, are reflected in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

A robust yet pragmatic approach to using these projections must be applied, recognizing the inherent uncertainty in predicting future trends, while needing to plan for a particular number of jobs and houses. The approach taken to assessing housing need and demand is set out in detail in the Cambridge sub-region Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2012, chapter 12.¹

How many people?

Population growth is comprised of natural change (births and deaths) and migration (people moving in and out of an area). The assessment of population growth that has been undertaken takes account of economically-led population projections as well as demographically-led ones. Analysis of these projections suggests that 2011-31 there will be an increase of roughly 144,000 people in Cambridgeshire. Around 84% of this population growth is projected to consist of in-migration, a sign of the area's economic strengths and attractiveness to those seeking work.

Figure 3: Projected population change 2011-31

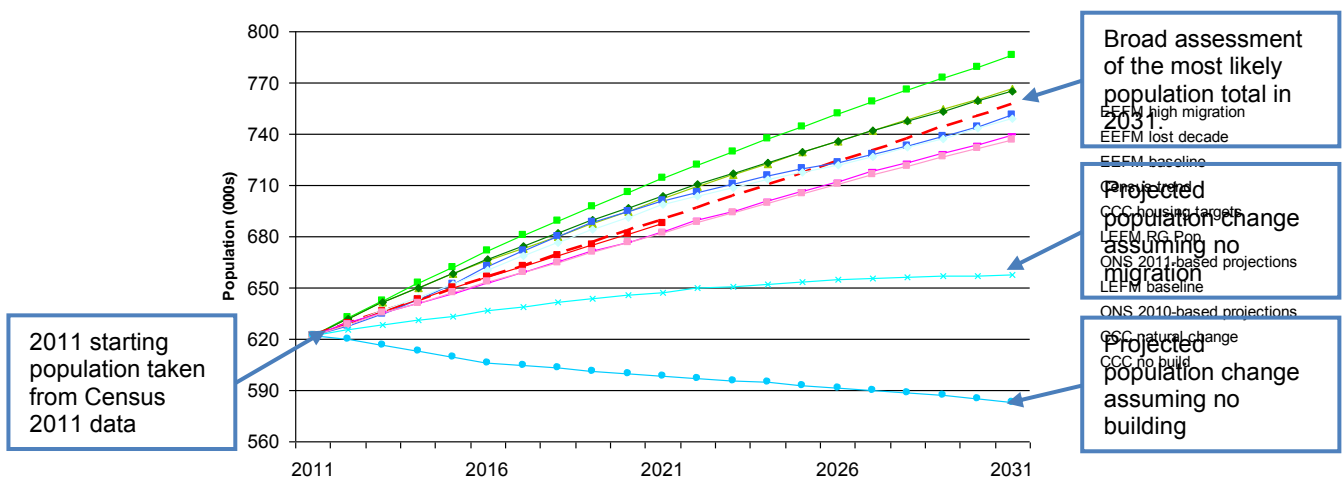


Table 1: Projected population change 2011-31			
Area	2011	2031	Increase
Cambridgeshire	623,000	767,000	144,000

¹ Visit www.cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/housing to view the Cambridge sub-region SHMA.

How many jobs?

The two available economic models² that project jobs numbers 2011-31 predict different trends of jobs change as the economy responds to the current recession. However, they show a similar total increase 2011-31 in the number of jobs arising in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (see Fig. 4). In terms of employment sectors, both models forecast strongest jobs growth in financial and business services, and jobs decline in manufacturing. These baseline forecasts don't include assumed jobs growth at Alconbury Enterprise Zone, which should result in a further 8,000 jobs. The conclusion that can be drawn is that the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough economies will continue to perform strongly in a regional and national context, despite on-going economic challenges.

Figure 4: Projected Jobs Growth 2011-31

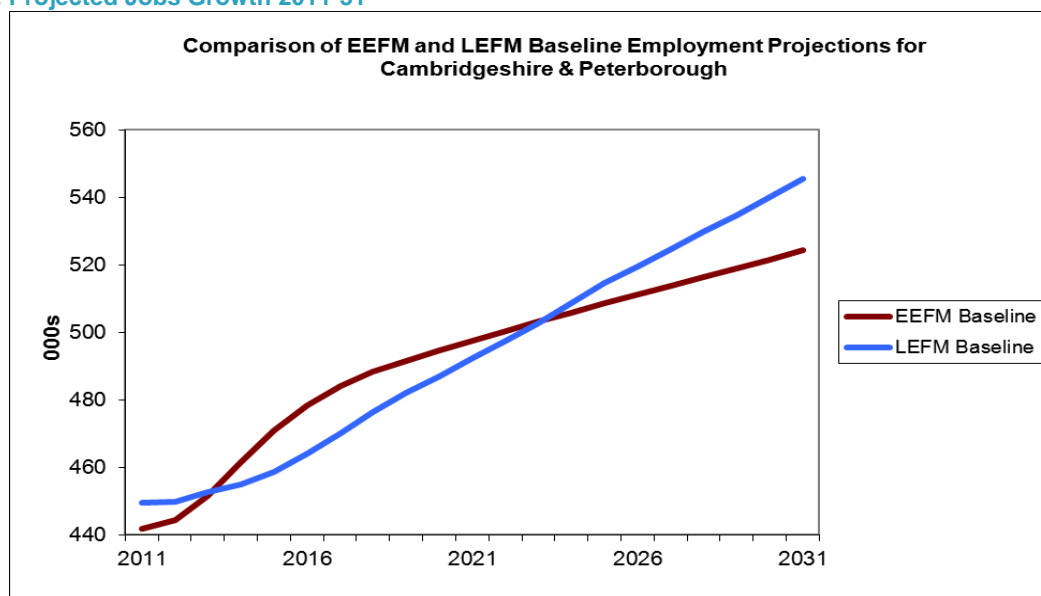


Table 2: Projected jobs growth 2011-31

Area	2011	2031	Increase
Cambridgeshire	325,000	396,000	71,000

How many homes?

The number of homes that are likely to be needed between 2011-31 is based upon our understanding of the jobs and people that will be in the area, as discussed above. These are derived from taking population figures at 2031 and applying assumed occupancy levels to achieve an indicative housing figure. The totals produced suggest that there will be a need 2011-31 for some 75,000 more homes in Cambridgeshire.

Table 3: Projected housing increase 2011-31

Area	2011	2031	Increase
Cambridgeshire	260,000	335,000	75,000

Peterborough

Peterborough's Local Development Framework, adopted in 2011, plans to provide 25,450 homes and 18,450 jobs between 2011 and 2026.

² The East of England Forecasting Model, Spring 2012 run (EEFM Baseline in Figure 4), and the Local Economy Forecasting Model spring 2012 run (LEFM Baseline in Figure 4).

Spatial Vision

By 2031 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough will:

Offer attractive homes, jobs and a high quality of life in a range of distinctive urban and rural communities. This will provide opportunities for all residents and workers to achieve their maximum potential, and will facilitate healthy and sustainable lifestyles.

Have grown sustainably by locating new homes in and close to Cambridge and Peterborough and to other main centres of employment, including through planned urban extensions, and along key dedicated public transport routes, while avoiding dispersed or isolated new development which can increase unsustainable travel and restrict access to key services and facilities.

Be acknowledged as a world leader in innovation, new technologies, and knowledge-based business and research: yet more diverse in its economy across the area; including the expansion of appropriate-scale manufacturing and low carbon technologies, within and close to the main urban areas and at the Enterprise Zone at Alconbury.

Support the educational attainment and skills needed to realise the area's economic potential, via improved provision for further and higher education. In particular, the universities in Cambridge and Peterborough will have maintained and enhanced their reputations at national and international level as providers of high quality education and training.

Benefit from integrated transport networks, including being served by frequent high quality public transport within and between Cambridge, Peterborough and the market towns and district centres. There will be a closer relationship of homes to jobs and services, access to high quality routes for cycling and walking and good links to the countryside. A new station to the north of Cambridge and an enhanced east coast mainline will increase public transport accessibility, including to London.

Be an exemplar of low carbon living, efficient use of resources, sustainable development and green infrastructure; founded on Peterborough's eco-cluster and environment capital aspirations, Cambridge's emerging clean-tech cluster, the retention of Cambridge as a compact city, the development of Northstowe and the sustainable expansion of market towns and district centres with close links to village communities.

Be outstanding in the conservation and enhancement of its urban, rural and historic environment including vibrant city centres, attractive market towns, spacious fen landscapes, river valleys and a high degree of biodiversity.

Be well prepared for the impact of climate change and highly adapted to its effects, especially in the extensive low lying areas.

Spatial Objectives

<p>Development and growth</p>	<p>Plan for an overall level of growth that will support the economic, social and environmental needs of the area and result in sustainable patterns of development. Growth will need to be supported by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Making best use of existing transport and other infrastructure (including ICT) b) Future investment in transport and other necessary infrastructure to be provided by developer contributions and other identifiable resources. A strategic infrastructure plan will identify key priorities across the area together with likely sources of funding. <p>Transport investment will be focussed on facilitating sustainable modes of travel or improving essential access in growth areas to make optimum use of the resources likely to be available.</p>
<p>Housing</p>	<p>Provide for a level and quality of housing growth to support the economic prospects and aspirations of local areas, while contributing to sustainable patterns of development across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and to the health and well-being of communities.</p> <p>Support the delivery of a high proportion of affordable homes, including homes of various sizes, types, tenures and costs to provide for the diversity of the area’s housing and economic needs. The aim is to support the creation of mixed, balanced and cohesive communities.</p>
<p>Economic Development</p>	<p>Economic prosperity will be promoted throughout the area. New development will be encouraged that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supports the growth of a sustainable low carbon economy in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough; • strengthens Peterborough and Cambridge’s environment clusters, and both areas’ high technology and knowledge-based clusters; and • is in locations that improve the alignment between homes and jobs. <p>Sustainable economic regeneration will be encouraged, particularly in Peterborough city centre, northern Cambridgeshire (for example, in the Nene port area), the rural areas and the urban centres of market towns.</p>
<p>Transport</p>	<p>Sustainable transport opportunities will be required as a key component of new development.</p> <p>All growth and infrastructure investment is to be planned to minimise the need for unnecessary travel. Where travel and mobility is beneficial or essential, the use of public transport or cycling and walking is to be given priority.</p> <p>Home working, remote working and IT developments that reduce the need to travel are to be facilitated, including through Broadband.</p>

<p>Other infrastructure</p>	<p>The Connecting Cambridgeshire project (including Peterborough) will support economic growth and reduce the digital divide by providing superfast broadband access to at least 90% of existing premises, and better broadband to the rest, by 2015.</p> <p>Take a coordinated and forward-looking approach to energy, including generation, distribution and use. Renewable energy opportunities will be proactively identified and delivered. New development will achieve high energy efficiency standards, and opportunities for on-site energy generation will be considered where relevant</p>
<p>Water</p>	<p>Take a co-ordinated approach to water through water cycle studies to address water supply, quality, wastewater treatment and flood risk. High standards of water efficiency should be achieved in new development and flood risk assessments should be used effectively to ensure development is located appropriately.</p>
<p>Community and cultural infrastructure</p>	<p>Development should promote opportunities for a high quality of community life, including access to work opportunities, community facilities, safe walkable streets and a network of open spaces and green infrastructure.</p> <p>Cultural diversity, recreation and the arts are an integral part of existing and new communities and relevant facilities should be provided through new development.</p> <p>Priority will be given to regeneration and renewal in disadvantaged or declining communities.</p> <p>Community involvement will be essential to the design and implementation of all new communities and major developments.</p>
<p>Climate Change</p>	<p>Ensure that the overriding need to meet the challenge of climate change is recognised through the location and design of new development, ensuring that it is designed and constructed to take account of the current and predicted future effects of climate change. This includes achieving the highest possible standards in reducing CO₂ emissions in the built environment and transport choices.</p>
<p>The Natural Environment</p>	<p>To conserve and enhance the environment of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landscape and water resources (including the Cam, the Great Ouse and Nene and associated Washes) • habitats and species (biodiversity) • public access to and enjoyment of the County's environmental assets in urban and rural areas (green infrastructure) • minimising waste and pollution.

Spatial Approach

Background

The existing development strategy originated in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Structure Plan 2003 and with the support of all of the Cambridgeshire local authorities was incorporated in the East of England Plan (the Regional Spatial Strategy) published in 2008. These strategic plans informed the development of the City and District Councils' current Local Plan and Local Development Frameworks.

The key objective of the strategy is to secure sustainable development by locating new homes in and close to Cambridge and Peterborough and to other main centres of employment, while avoiding dispersed development which increases unsustainable travel and restricts access to key services and facilities. Further sustainable locations for growth focus mainly on Cambridgeshire's market towns and Peterborough's city and district centres, with one large new town (Northstowe) to be connected to Cambridge and other key locations through a new dedicated public transport option, the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway.

Implementation of the strategy is on-going, with new urban extensions being delivered in Cambridge and Peterborough. Furthermore, the Busway is now operational and major developments, essential regeneration and infrastructure provision in Cambridgeshire's market towns continue to make positive progress.

The National Planning Policy Framework requires all local authorities to plan for sustainable development including planning positively for economic growth, with their local plans being prepared on the basis that objectively assessed development needs should be met. With the enactment of the Localism Act in 2011, all local authorities are now under a Duty to Co-operate in the preparation of their plans, both with each other and a range of other bodies.

Updating the Spatial Approach

The Cambridgeshire authorities are currently undertaking a review or roll forward of their existing plans. The need for this work results from a range of factors, including fostering continued economic growth, providing sufficient housing and the need for delivery of the necessary infrastructure to support the development of sustainable communities. The review or roll forward of plans will also need to take account of the fundamental changes that are likely to impact on the existing strategy – for example, the current unavailability of Cambridge Airport for housing development or the introduction of the Enterprise Zone at Alconbury. Peterborough City Council is not reviewing its existing development plan documents as these were recently adopted and provide an up-to-date and challenging growth strategy to 2026.

In undertaking the review or roll forward of their plans, the local authorities are clear that fundamentally they will continue to be guided by the strategic principles which underpinned the original growth strategy, first set out in the 2003 Structure Plan. Locating homes in and close to urban areas and to other main centres of employment is critical to ensure appropriate, sustainable development.

An updated approach across the area is informed fundamentally by an understanding of how much development is necessary over the defined period and where it will be located. Collective work undertaken by the local authorities to understand future population levels and the development needs arising from this, estimates that some 75,000 homes and

71,000 jobs will need to be accommodated across Cambridgeshire by 2031. Peterborough is not reviewing its current plans and continues to address the challenging growth targets in its existing Core Strategy of 25,450 additional homes and 18,450 jobs by 2026.

Sustainable and deliverable locations and allocations in existing plans are likely to make up a significant proportion of the identified need for future land for homes and jobs. This is particularly the case where authorities have adopted core strategies or plans which have relatively long end dates. These existing allocations are founded on the principles of the existing overarching strategy and include development within and as major extensions to urban areas, and the planned new town of Northstowe.

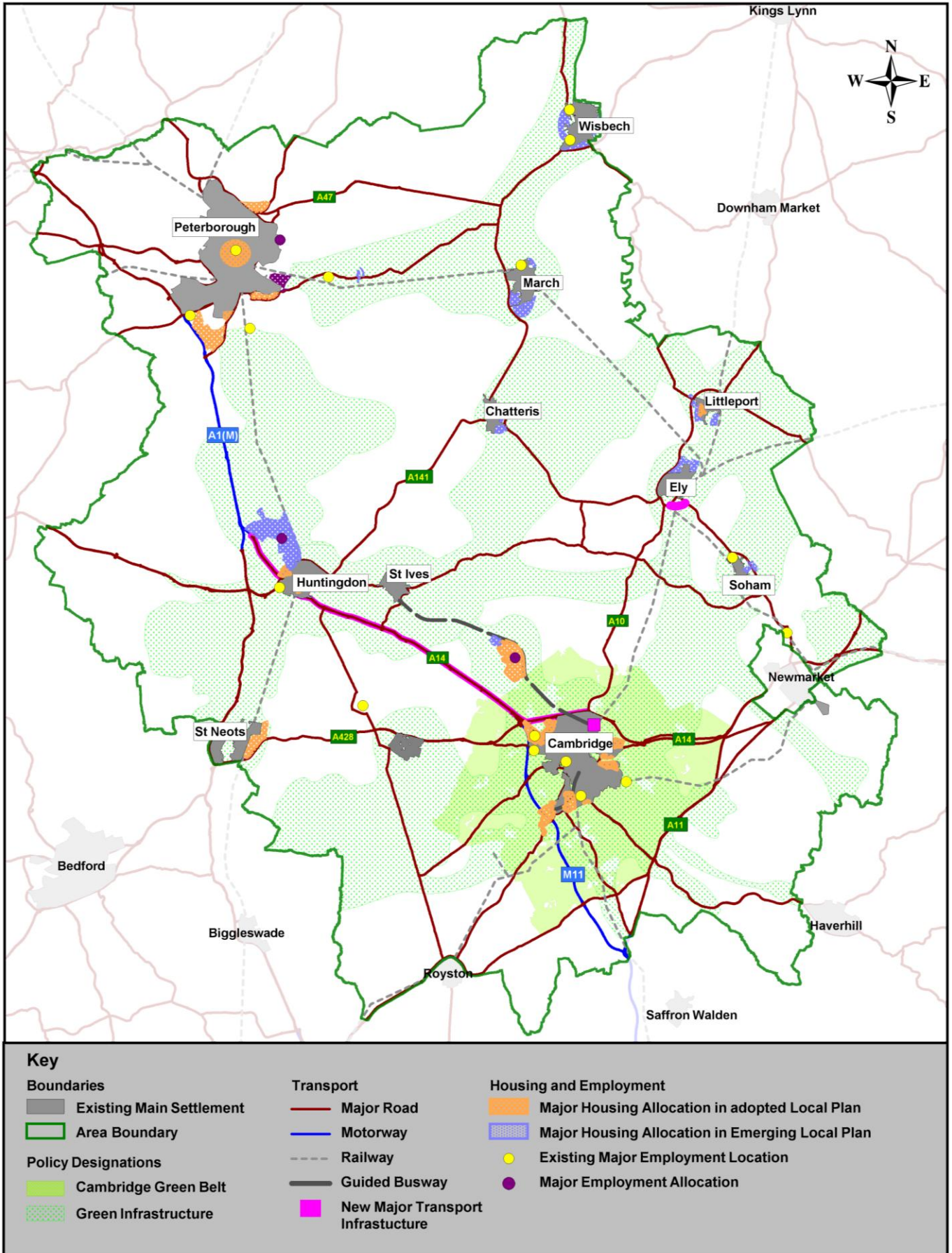
Further growth in Fenland will be directed towards the principal urban areas of March, Wisbech and Chatteris. A key objective is to ensure that growth complements and promotes sustainable economic regeneration. In East Cambridgeshire, a whole settlement masterplanning approach has been taken to planning for future development and this will lead to further planned development at Ely, Soham and to a lesser extent Littleport. The re-opening of Soham station and a southern bypass for Ely are important ambitions towards delivering sustainable growth. Increasing economic activity rates and diversifying the local economy remain important challenges in north Cambridgeshire as a whole.

Huntingdonshire will see a significant uplift in economic activity and population through the new Enterprise Zone on the former Alconbury Airfield. The increased population resulting from the creation of some 8,000 additional jobs will require a balanced and carefully planned approach to housing. Additional homes will be located close to these jobs and more generally population increases will be accommodated across the market towns and other sustainable locations. Ensuring sustainable travel choices are available is vital with the strategic scale of development anticipated at the Enterprise Zone. Key strategic elements could include a new rail station at Alconbury and links to the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway.

Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire have a strong geographic relationship. Interdependencies between the two administrative areas are well-established through the location of key employment sites and patterns of travel to work. Urban capacity within Cambridge will be an important source of future development opportunities. This includes expanded employment opportunities around the proposed new Science Park rail station to the north of the city. The authorities will need to consider carefully the balance of development across their areas, taking account of the purposes of the Cambridge Green Belt, the sustainability of existing settlements and the opportunities to create new settlements. It is not expected that any unplanned strategic scale development, including any additional new settlements, will be accommodated within Cambridgeshire once the local plans are adopted.

Creating sustainable transport links between the main urban areas and centres of employment is a current and longer term strategic aim. Key elements of this network are already in place with the Guided Busway and emerging plans for a new rail station to the north of Cambridge. The further development of these linkages will build on the area's economic strengths, including its good links to London. Eventually, this should enable sustainable movement between Cambridge, Northstowe, the Enterprise Zone and Peterborough. This enhanced public transport network will in turn provide a focus for future sustainable growth.

Cambridgeshire & Peterborough towards 2031



Scale (at A4): 1:400000

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Objectively Assessed Need for Additional Housing – Memorandum of Co-operation between the local authorities in the Cambridge Housing Market Area

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires local planning authorities to have a clear understanding of housing needs in their area. To achieve this, they should prepare a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) to assess their full housing needs, working with neighbouring authorities where housing market areas cross administrative boundaries. The SHMA should identify the scale and mix of housing and the range of tenures that the local population is likely to need over the plan period¹. This is a key part of the evidence base to address the NPPF requirement of ensuring that Local Plans meet the full, objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing in the housing market area, as far as is consistent with the policies set out in the Framework².
- 1.2 The Localism Act 2011 places a Duty to Co-operate on local planning authorities³. This requires them to engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis in the preparation of development plan documents where this involves strategic matters. National policy in the NPPF adds to this statutory duty as it expects local planning authorities to demonstrate evidence of having effectively cooperated to plan for issues with cross-boundary impacts.

2.0 The Cambridge Sub-Region Housing Market Area

- 2.1 The Cambridge Sub Region Housing Market Area comprises all five Cambridgeshire districts (Cambridge City, East Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, Fenland and South Cambridgeshire), plus the west Suffolk districts of Forest Heath and St Edmundsbury. Due to its historic and functional ties with Cambridgeshire, plus its own housing market area overlapping with the Cambridge Housing Market Area, Peterborough City Council has also collaborated with these local authorities.

3.0 Demonstrating the Duty to Co-operate

- 3.1 The seven districts within the housing market area, together with Peterborough City Council, have collaborated in recent months to meet the requirements of the NPPF set out in section 1.0. The outputs from this collaboration are a new chapter of the SHMA, which identifies the scale and mix of housing needed across the area by 2031 (and extending to 2036 for Huntingdonshire to meet its proposed local plan end date). Integral to this is a separate Technical Report, which provides an overview of the national, sub-national and local data drawn upon to inform the levels of housing need set out in the SHMA.
- 3.2 The outcome of this work is that an additional 93,000 homes are forecast to be needed across the housing market area between 2011 and 2031. The table below sets out the breakdown of this total figure in more detail.

¹ National Planning Policy Framework, paragraph 159.

² NPPF, paragraph 47.

³ Localism Act 2011, section 110.

All dwelling change 2011 to 2031

District	All dwelling change 2011 to 2031
Cambridge	14,000
East Cambridgeshire	13,000
Fenland	12,000
Huntingdonshire	17,000 (21,000 to 2036)
South Cambridgeshire	19,000
Cambridgeshire	75,000
Forest Heath	7,000
St Edmundsbury	11,000
Housing sub-region	93,000

Source: Strategic Housing Market Assessment

- 3.3 In determining housing targets in their local plans, local authorities should take account of the requirements of national policy and local circumstances.
- 3.4 In this regard, it should be noted that the Peterborough housing market area overlaps into Cambridgeshire. Peterborough is the largest urban centre within the travel to work area for the Cambridgeshire sub-region and is a major employment location with good transport links and infrastructure. On the basis of currently available figures, it has a net daily in-commute from Cambridgeshire of around 7,000 people. Peterborough has an up to date Local Plan (Core Strategy adopted in 2011 and a Site Allocations DPD adopted in 2012) with a substantial housing growth target of 25,450 between 2009-26.
- 3.5 Based on this background and engagement between all the local authorities listed in section 2.0, under the Duty to Co-operate, it is acknowledged by the authorities that Peterborough, in its up to date Local Plan, has already accommodated a proportion of the housing need arising in the Cambridge Housing Market Area, and it has been agreed that this proportion could reasonably be assumed to amount to approximately 2,500 homes (i.e. around 10% of its overall housing target).
- 3.6 Separately, Fenland and East Cambridgeshire District Councils have made considerable progress to date with their local plan reviews and, therefore, have established a good understanding of their areas' development opportunities and constraints. They have also taken account of the July 2012 joint statement by Peterborough and the Cambridgeshire authorities which confirmed that the 'strategy is to secure sustainable development by locating new homes in and close to Cambridge and Peterborough and to other main centres of employment, while avoiding dispersed development'⁴.
- 3.7 Based on all of the above, and agreement between all the local authorities working within the Duty to Co-operate, it has been agreed that, in their Local Plans, provision should be made for 11,000 dwellings in Fenland and 11,500 dwellings in East Cambridgeshire, rather than the full identified need set out in the table above.
- 3.8 Overall, and taking account of the 2,500 dwelling element of the Cambridge HMA's need already met in Peterborough's Local Plan, this leaves 90,500

⁴ Joint Statement on the Development Strategy for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough by the local authorities, July 2012.

dwellings to be provided in the Cambridge HMA to ensure that the full objectively assessed need for housing in the Cambridge HMA will be met in forthcoming Local Plan reviews. The level of provision to be made by district is set out in the table below.

All dwelling provision 2011 to 2031

District	All dwelling provision 2011 to 2031
Cambridge	14,000
East Cambridgeshire	11,500
Fenland	11,000
Huntingdonshire	17,000 (21,000 to 2036)
South Cambridgeshire	19,000
Cambridgeshire	72,500
Forest Heath	7,000
St Edmundsbury	11,000
Total	90,500

4.0 Conclusion

- 4.1 The purpose of this memorandum is to formally record and make public the local authorities' agreement under the Duty to Cooperate to the position as set out in this Memorandum, subject to ratification by their full Council as part of their individual Local Plan preparation.
- 4.2 The eight authorities that form signatories to this memorandum agree, therefore, that the figures in the table above (and taking account of provision already met within Peterborough) represent the agreed level of provision by district in order to meet the overall identified need for additional housing within the Cambridge Sub Region Housing Market Area.

Joint Statement on the Development Strategy for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough by the local authorities¹

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 In 2010 the Coalition Government announced its intention to abolish Regional Spatial Strategies (and by extension any 'saved' Structure Plan policies) and introduce a wholly locally-based planning system. In response to this changing policy environment the Cambridgeshire authorities issued a joint statement in autumn 2010 to set out their position in support of the existing, established development strategy for the County.
- 1.2 This statement updates and replaces that earlier one in the light of events since its publication in 2010. It is expanded to cover Peterborough in addition to Cambridgeshire, reflecting the history of joint working between the two areas, the shared objectives within the Local Enterprise Partnership, and the recent agreement to co-operate effectively and work together on strategic planning issues.

2.0 Background

- 2.1 The existing development strategy originated in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Structure Plan 2003 and with the support of all of the Cambridgeshire local authorities was incorporated in the East of England Plan (the Regional Spatial Strategy) published in 2008. These strategic plans informed the development of the City and District Councils' Local Plan and Local Development Frameworks, which currently are being implemented.
- 2.2 The key objective of the strategy is to secure sustainable development by locating new homes in and close to Cambridge and Peterborough and to other main centres of employment, while avoiding dispersed development which increases unsustainable travel and restricts access to key services and facilities. Further sustainable locations for growth focus mainly on Cambridgeshire's market towns and Peterborough's district centres, with one large new town (Northstowe) to be connected to Cambridge and other key locations through a new dedicated public transport option, the Cambridgeshire Guided Busway.
- 2.3 Implementation of the strategy is on-going, with new urban extensions being delivered in Cambridge and Peterborough. With the Busway now up and running, significant development activity is underway in Cambridge's southern and north-west fringes and an application for a first phase for the new town of Northstowe has been submitted. Major developments, essential regeneration and infrastructure provision in Cambridgeshire's market towns continue to make positive progress.

3.0 National and Local Developments

- 3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework, published recently, requires all local authorities to plan for sustainable development including planning positively for economic growth, with their local plans being prepared on the basis that

¹ Cambridgeshire County Council, Cambridge City Council, East Cambridgeshire District Council, Fenland District Council, Huntingdonshire District Council, Peterborough City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council.

objectively assessed development needs should be met. With the enactment of the Localism Act in 2011, all local authorities are now under a Duty to Co-operate in the preparation of their plans, both with each other and a range of other bodies.

- 3.2 The national economic situation has presented significant challenges in maintaining the pace of growth and the delivery of sufficient investment where it is most needed. In the face of these challenges, the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough local authorities have continued to take a positive attitude to delivery of the development strategy and have taken innovative approaches to funding challenges - for example, the equity investment in the southern fringe sites. This has enabled development to start earlier than would otherwise have been the case, whilst still securing a future financial return for the authorities, which can then be reinvested to support future high quality growth for the benefit of local communities.
- 3.3 The Greater Cambridge-Greater Peterborough Local Enterprise Partnership is now well-established and has secured the designation of an Enterprise Zone at the former Alconbury airfield. The County Council has also announced it is putting in place the funding to deliver a new rail station in the north of Cambridge, which will enhance public transport accessibility and provide some relief to congestion within the city. Work is now underway, led by the Department for Transport but working in partnership with the County and District Councils, to find a way forward for delivering improvements along the A14 corridor. The outcomes are critical in order to support a range of key development locations, including at Northstowe. An announcement from Government on the way forward is expected this summer.

4.0 The Response to these Challenges

- 4.1 Despite the clarity of and support for the existing development strategy, the local authorities realise the need to keep the broader, strategic perspective under consideration. As a result, all authorities except Peterborough City Council, which last year adopted a Core Strategy running to 2026, are undertaking a review or roll forward of their local plans.
- 4.2 The need for this work results from a range of factors, including fostering continued economic growth, providing sufficient housing and the need for delivery of the necessary infrastructure to support the development of sustainable communities. The review or roll forward of plans will also need to take account of the fundamental changes that are likely to impact on the existing strategy – for example, the current unavailability of Cambridge Airport for housing development or the introduction of the Enterprise Zone at Alconbury. With regard to the Enterprise Zone the local authorities will need to consider and effectively respond to the wider spatial implications of that designation as a matter of urgency. Nevertheless, it is critical that a combined clear focus and effort remains on the effective delivery of the existing ambitious strategy and the major developments that are part of it; and to recognise that Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, as a whole, still have more than adequate land coming forward to effectively deliver sustainable growth, which can be continued as the strategy is updated .
- 4.3 Preparation of these updated plans will take account of policies outlined in the National Planning Policy Framework, including wide community engagement in accordance with the principles of localism. This will enable engagement around a range of development needs, including community-based, locally-generated proposals as well as those of more strategic significance. Furthermore, the local authorities will continue their long history of close collaboration and joint working as part of their Duty to Co-operate. This will include jointly gathering appropriate

forms of evidence to both inform their plans and to shape the formulation of their strategies. Their work will be supported and constructively challenged at a strategic level by a newly-formed Joint Strategic Planning Unit. Close links to the Local Enterprise Partnership will also be further developed.

- 4.4 In undertaking the review or roll forward of their plans, the local authorities are clear that fundamentally they will continue to be guided by the strategic principles which underpinned the original growth strategy, first set out in the 2003 Structure Plan. Locating homes in and close to urban areas and to other main centres of employment is critical to ensure appropriate, sustainable development. It is essential, therefore, that the future development needs of the wider area are considered and agreed through a strategic plan-led approach, which takes account of identified local and national priorities.
- 4.5 Pending this review of the strategy, the local authorities are clear that they remain committed to delivering the existing planned strategy, and that significant capacity exists in terms of housing and employment land supply as we recover from the recession. During the transition period leading up to the introduction of their new, updated local plans, the local authorities will continue to give full weight to current, adopted planning policies.

July 2012

Annex F: Joint Strategic Transport and Spatial Planning Group – Terms of Reference (March 2012)

Outline

The Group is a non decision making group that will offer steerage at a political level for the development of land use and transport strategy. It will meet in public. The group will facilitate cooperation between the authorities and better decision making through the relevant processes.

Purpose

The group will provide efficient and effective coordination of spatial planning including land use and integrated transport strategy for the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire districts.

The group will provide opportunity for 3-way discussion on other strategic and cross-boundary issues, at the discretion of the Chair in discussion with Vice Chairs.

The group will provide high level oversight of current Cambridgeshire growth strategy.

Outcomes

The outcomes from the group will be:

(a) to ensure policy alignment where necessary that will allow the timely development of the new Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans, coordinated with transport policy; and

(b) the development of a long term transport strategy, 2012 - 2050 for the Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire Area that is consistent with the broader county wide transport strategy that is under development.

Membership

The group will consist of three Members from each of Cambridge City Council, South Cambridgeshire District council and Cambridgeshire County Council. The membership of the group will be determined by each authority. Each authority should also nominate substitutes should the core participants not be able to attend particular meetings.

Winding Up of the Group

The Group will be wound up:

- (a) (i) three years from today's date; or both
- (ii) achievement of long term transport strategy
- (iii) adoption of Plans by the authorities

- (b) on withdrawal of one of partner authorities
- (c) on voting or simple majority of Members.

Frequency of meetings

Every two months, hosted on a rotating basis.

Secretariat

The secretariat for the group will be provided on a twelve month rotating basis, commencing with the County Council. The Chairman should be chosen from the authority managing the meetings. At any one time, two vice chairs (one from each of the other authorities) should be nominated. Chairmanship and vice chairmanship will be determined each year on the anniversary of the first meeting.

Annex G: Greater Cambridgeshire Local Nature Partnership: A Statement of Cooperation between the Greater Cambridgeshire Local Nature Partnership and the applicable local planning authorities – April 2013

Introduction

The 2011 Natural Environment White Paper 'The Natural Choice' strongly supported the role of a healthy natural environment in delivering multiple benefits. There is good evidence that it is a cost-effective tool that can help local authorities to:

- support economic and social regeneration
- improve public health
- improve educational outcomes
- reduce crime and antisocial behaviour
- help communities adapt to climate change and
- improve the quality of life across a wide area.³

To help deliver this broad agenda, the White Paper recommended the establishment of Local Nature Partnerships (LNP). Over 50 have now been granted LNP status across England including the Greater Cambridgeshire LNP. This LNP embraces all of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, and abuts similar partnerships in adjoining counties.

The main purposes of the LNPs are to:

- embed the value of the natural environment into local decision making
- promote sustainable land use and management
- promote the greening of economic growth
- advise on strategic planning matters
- enhance the quality of life, health and well-being of citizens.

The Greater Cambridgeshire LNP

The Greater Cambridgeshire LNP was granted LNP status in Autumn 2012. Its emerging vision is:

The Greater Cambridgeshire Local Nature Partnership will work to achieve a high quality natural environment in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough that will benefit business, communities and individuals.

³ HM Government 'The Natural Choice. What the Natural Environment White paper means for local authorities.'

The first meeting of the board was in January 2013. Councillor Mike Rouse (East Cambs DC) was elected chair of the board, with the Wildlife Trust as vice chair. Other board members represent a cross section of interests including local authorities, environmental interests (Wildlife Trust and RSPB), Cambridgeshire ACRE, Cambridgeshire Local Access Forum, NFU, CLA, Public Health and the LEP. Defra is represented through Natural England/Environment Agency.

The work of the LNP is still in its infancy, though it will continue to embrace the long-standing and effective green infrastructure partnerships that have previously existed in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. It is anticipated that the LNP will bring added value for the natural environment as a:

- Single strong voice championing the natural environment
- Mechanism for joined up working between sectors
- Way of achieving greater efficiencies through proactive partnership working and better use of resources
- Strategic leader of local delivery: agreed vision and action plan taken into account in local decision-making
- Channel for community engagement in nature, sharing best practice so adding value at a local level
- Co-ordinator of funding bids, including cross-sector

Strategic planning context

All of Cambridgeshire's district councils are currently well progressed in preparing a refreshed Local Plan for their area. Peterborough City Council is likely to commence a refresh within the next few years, whilst Cambridgeshire County Council has recently adopted a suite of Minerals and Waste planning policy documents. When undertaking a refresh of their Local Plans, Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) have a 'Duty to Cooperate' with a number of bodies. This means LPAs must engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis in relation to planning of sustainable development with a number of prescribed bodies, with one such body being the LNP for its area.

Statement of Cooperation between the LNP and the LPAs

The Greater Cambridgeshire LNP and the LPAs within its area recognise the long standing cooperation on green infrastructure issues which has taken place in the area (including the Green Infrastructure Strategy of 2011). Moving forward, the LNP and the LPAs look forward to continued cooperation for mutual benefit.

The LPAs support the emerging broader vision of the LNP and are committed to ensuring their Local Plans make appropriate policy support for the provision and protection of green infrastructure to achieve wider social and economic benefits, and the LPAs will work with the LNP to ensure the evidence base for green infrastructure is kept up to date. As and

when the priorities and action plans of the LNP are finalised or updated, the LPAs will, as part of preparing their next available Local Plan, work with the LNP and take account of such priorities.

The LNP acknowledges that LPAs are currently well progressed in the preparation of new Local Plans, and has welcomed the LPAs' support of the LNP. At this early stage in the preparation of LNP priorities and action planning, the LNP is satisfied that LPAs are, in principle and at a strategic level, appropriately addressing green infrastructure issues in their respective Local Plans. However, the LNP reserves the right to make individual representations to each Local Plan as and when such a plan is issued for consultation. The LNP acknowledges the careful judgements which LPAs have to take in balancing the various aspects which leads to sustainable development.

The LNP and the LPAs look forward to a future of continued cooperation and mutual support.



DC/CCC/DJP

21 November 2013

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Dear Patsy

Cambridge City Council Draft Local Plan 2014

Thank you for inviting us to comment on the Cambridge City Local Plan 2014, and for approaching us in the pre consultation with respect to water resources policy. We are pleased to support the Council policies for reducing water consumption in new dwellings and in non-residential developments included in the Local Plan, and that for water re-use where practicable, with respect to supporting sustainable development and integrated water management. I have summarised our comments on these below.

Policy 27

The target for water consumption of 80 litres/head/day, equivalent to Code for sustainable Homes Level 6, aligns with Cambridge Waters' aspirations for new dwellings as stated in our Water Resources Management Plan. Whilst we cannot impose this for development, with the proposed development and growth in the Cambridge area, dwellings built to this standard will help protect water resource availability into the 2050's, and the planning process is an appropriate mechanism to encourage or enforce adoption of these standards.

Policy 31

Offsetting potable water demand by valuing water resources and re-using or recycling water where practicable and conserving water in the environment, is a key part of Cambridge Waters' long term vision for the most sustainable use of water resources, and we welcome preference to developments where this has been considered or included.

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www.cambridge-water.co.uk

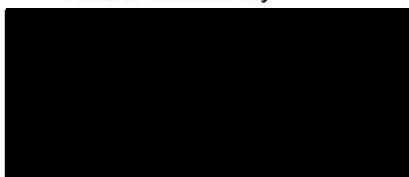
Email: info@cambridge-water.co.uk

Telephone: 01223 706050

Fax: 01223 214052

The continued promotion of water efficiency is a key objective for Cambridge Water, this is our duty as stated in the Water Act, and is important in the management of demand for water. We have a programme of engagement for promoting and supporting customers water efficiency, and accordingly, set ourselves annual consumption targets. The policies set out in the Local Plan will ensure growth is delivered in the most sustainable manner.

Yours sincerely



Daniel Clark
Environmental Manager

Copes; Simon Bunn, Emma Davies