IPSWICH BOROUGH COUNCIL

PROPOSED SUBMISSION CORE STRATEGY AND POLICIES DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT REVIEW

PRE-SUBMISSION MAIN MODIFICATIONS





SEPTEMBER 2015 www.ipswich.gov.uk

Ipswich Borough Council Local Plan Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (Regs 19 & 20)

Notice of Consultation

- (1) Proposed Submission Core Strategy and Policies Development Plan Document (DPD) Review – Pre-Submission Main Modifications
- (2) Proposed Submission Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) DPD - Pre-Submission Main Modifications

Ipswich Borough Council hereby gives notice of its consultation on the Pre-Submission Main Modifications to the Core Strategy and Policies Development Plan Document (DPD) Review and Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) DPD. The consultation period will commence at 9am on Friday 9th October 2015 and conclude at 11:45pm on Monday 23rd November 2015. The Council is inviting representations on the Pre-Submission Main Modifications and the Sustainability Appraisals and Habitats Regulations Assessments with addenda. Representations may only be made in writing and are encouraged via the Council's local plan consultation module on the website at <u>www.ipswich.gov.uk/consultations</u>. Forms are also available via the website and in paper copy at the drop-in exhibition and the locations listed below and can be e-mailed or posted to Planning and Development Business Support, at the address below, to reach us by **no later than 11:45pm** on **Monday 23rd November 2015**. Only representations received within this period have a statutory right to be considered by the Planning Inspector at a subsequent Examination in Public.

Inspection of documents:

The consultation documents will be available for inspection from Friday 9th October 2015 on the Council's website (<u>www.ipswich.gov.uk/consultations</u>) and at the following locations:

- The **Customer Services Centre**, Town Hall, Cornhill, Ipswich (weekdays 8.30am to 5.30pm);
- □ The **Ipswich County Library**, Northgate Street, Ipswich (Mon, Weds, Thurs 9.00am to 6.00pm; Tues, Fri 9.00am to 7.00pm; Sat 8.30am to 5.00pm and Sun 10.00am to 4.00pm);
- Branch libraries across Ipswich (Chantry, Gainsborough open Mon-Sun various opening hours; Rosehill, Stoke, Broomhill open Tues-Sun various opening hours);
- Grafton House Reception, 15-17 Russell Road, Ipswich (Mon-Fri 8.30am to 5.00pm).

Copies of the consultation documents will be available free on CD, subject to availability, from the exhibitions or at Grafton House by request. Paper copies will be available at cost of printing plus P&P.

Representations may be accompanied by a request to be notified at a specified address of any of the following:

- i) the submission of the local plan for independent examination under section 20 of the Act,
- ii) the publication of the recommendations of the person appointed to carry out an independent examination of the local plan under section 20 of the Act, and
- iii) the adoption of the local plan.

Drop-in exhibition:

Officers will be available to answer questions at the drop-in exhibition, which will be held on Saturday 7th November 2015 between 11am and 4pm in the Giles Room, Ipswich Town Hall.

Date of notice: October 2015

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e-mail: planningandregeneration@ipswich.gov.uk

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Planning and Development Ipswich Borough Council Grafton House, Russell Road Ipswich IP1 2DE

Main Modifications for Public Consultation

Main Modifications are substantive changes, which alter the meaning of a policy or strategy (e.g. rewording policies to change their meaning, adding new sites or deleting existing ones). New text added is shown <u>underlined</u>, deleted text is shown struck through.

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
CHAPTER 8			
CS1 Sustainable Development – Climate Change	Amend i a) Requiring building and infrastructure design to incorporate water conservation, capture, recycling and efficiency measures and sustainable drainage systems (SuDS); and	For consistency with new optional requirement for water use which has been introduced through the Building Regulations.	Editorial update.
CS2 The Location and Nature of Development	 Add reference to community development support to clause a.: a) Focusing new residential of the town's district centres, and supporting community development; 	To ensure that major developments, whether high or lower density schemes, provide support for community development to promote wellbeing and social inclusion.	Editorial update.
CS2 The Location and Nature of Development	Remove 'prior' from sentence relating to the sustainable urban extension (below clause h.): is planned subject to the prior -provision of	For consistency with CS10, Chapter 10 and the Ipswich Garden Suburb Supplementary Planning Document.	Editorial update.
CS4 Protecting our Assets	Set out a strategic approach to the historic environment: Amend sentence 1: replace historical with heritage Amend sentence three to read: "The Council will also conserve and enhance heritage assets within the Borough through its development management policies, the use of planning obligations to secure the enhancement and promotion of the significance of any heritage asset, the maintenance of a list of buildings and other heritage assets of local importance, and taking steps to reduce the number of heritage assets at risk".	To fully reflect NPPF, and ensure that all aspects of the historic environment are addressed, as the draft policy only referred to conservation areas.	Historic England

Policy / paragraph	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
CS4 Protecting our Assets	Amend clause (a) to read 'sites, and protected and priority species;'	To ensure compliance with the Biodiversity Duty.	Suffolk County Council
CS6 The Ipswich Policy Area	Amend final paragraph as follows: 'The preparation of joint or aligned development plan documents is to be explored later in the plan period , to ensure	To clarify that joint work would begin sooner within the plan period.	Home Builders' Federation
CS7 The Amount of Housing Required	 Amend the figures in the policy and accompanying tables to reflect the updating of the baseline to 1st April 2015: ' The Council will allocate land to provide for at least an additional 5,4345,429 dwellings net in the Borough, with a lower amount of 4,734<u>4,629</u> expected by 2031 to' ' To meet the remaining requirement of 5,8515,578 dwellings to 2031, the Council' Revised Tables 2, 3 and 4 are attached at the end of this schedule. Make consequent amendments to explanatory text: 8.80 Table 2 shows that, as a result of housing completions between 2011 and 20142015, 13,00412,473 dwellings remain to be delivered between 20142015 and 2031 in order to meet the requirement. 8.81 are capable of delivering the housing requirement in the ten years to 2024<u>2025</u>. The 	To ensure that the plan submitted is up to date.	Editorial
CS10 Ipswich Garden Suburb	Amendments to reflect the current position: 'The site, identified on the policies map, consists of 195ha of land which will be developed <u>comprehensively</u> as a garden	To align closely with the Ipswich Garden Suburb SPD and ensure that development follows the guidance set out within it.	Editorial update. Also Crest Strategic,

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	suburb'		Ipswich Society, Ben
	'A prerequisite for any development being granted planning		Gummer MP
	permission in the garden Suburb will be the preparation by		
	the Council of a supplementary planning document		
	providing a development brief to:		
	A supplementary planning document has been prepared to:		
	a. guide		
	b. amplify		
	c. etc.		
	Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that		
	they are in accordance with the SPD. They should		
	positively facilitate and not prejudice the development of		
	other phases of the Ipswich Garden Suburb area and meet		
	the overall vision for the comprehensive development of the		
	area as set out in the SPD.'		
CS10 Ipswich	Insert new text to paragraph 8.108:	To clarify the Council's options in relation to	Editorial
Garden	'The infrastructure requirements at the Garden Suburb will	ensuring the Garden Suburb is delivered.	update
Suburb/paragraph	be significant and include new roads ecological networks		-
8.108	and green corridors, new public transport routes and		
	services, green infrastructure such as allotments and sports		
	facilities, new schools, new recreation provision, healthcare		
	provision and local shopping facilities. This infrastructure		
	can also deliver benefits to the existing communities in the		
	area and help to sustain them. A comprehensive and		
	coordinated approach to the development of the Garden		
	Suburb is required to ensure the proper planning and		
	delivery of this infrastructure. The Council will consider using		
	its compulsory purchase powers, where necessary, to		
	enable comprehensive development and infrastructure		
	delivery to take place. The detailed infrastructure		
	requirements of the development of approximately 3,500		

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph	dwellings at the Garden Suburb and trigger points for the delivery of the items of infrastructure are identified in Table 8B in Chapter 10 of the Core Strategy. Prior to development on the Ipswich School Playing Fields site, replacement sports facilities will be required to be first provided in accordance with policy DM28. The site for replacement playing fields is allocated to the west of Tuddenham Road and north of the railway line.'		
CS11 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation	Amend clause (aii) to 'where possible preferably, within 1km of basic services including the public transport network.' Add in clauses a) to c) of Site Allocations Policy SP4: 'Provision will be found within the Ipswich Policy Area for additional permanent pitches to meet the need as identified through the Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Assessment.	To address concern that if this were not possible a site could still be acceptable. To avoid confusion from having two policies in two plans.	National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups Editorial update
	 Applications for the provision of permanent pitches will be considered against the following criteria: a) The existing level of local provision and need for sites; b) The availability (or lack) of alternative accommodation for the applicants; and c) Other personal circumstances of the applicant, including the proposed occupants, must meet the definition of Gypsy or Traveller. Sites for additional' 		

Policy / paragraph	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
CS13 Planning for jobs growth	Amend to clarify that the job figure relates to the Borough: 'It will encourage the provision of in the region of approximately 12,500 jobs in the Borough between 2011 and 2031'	For clarity and to respond to comments which suggested it is not clear which geographic area the jobs figure relates to.	Editorial update and Northern Fringe Protection Group and others
CS17 Infrastructure	Amend policy to clarify that the direct provision of infrastructure by developers is allowed as mitigation for impacts (as an alternative to a commuted sum or CIL payment only). Add the following to the end of paragraph 2: 'CIL charge, or other mechanism as agreed with the <u>Council</u> .'	For clarity and to ensure infrastructure is provided.	NHS England
	Add to end of policy ' <u>The Council will seek contributions to</u> ensure that the mitigation measures identified in the Habitats Regulations Assessment can be addressed, including for any measures not classified as infrastructure.'	To ensure that CS17 would enable contributions for HRA mitigation measures, including those that might not be classed as infrastructure, to be secured.	Editorial Update
CS17 / new 8.183	Insert new paragraph 8.183 relating to the above: <u>'The Habitats Regulations Assessment identifies a range of</u> <u>measures to ensure that potential impacts of increased</u> <u>recreational disturbance within Special Protection Areas and</u> <u>Special Areas of Conservation within and outside of Ipswich</u> <u>Borough are mitigated. This relates to mitigating the</u> <u>cumulative effect of housing growth across Ipswich</u> <u>Borough, in combination with housing growth in Suffolk</u> <u>Coastal district. The measures include the provision of the</u> <u>Country Park or similar high quality provision to the north of</u> <u>Ipswich, delivering parts b, d, e, g and h of policy CS16,</u> <u>production and implementation of visitor management plans</u> <u>at key sites and a monitoring programme to assess visitor</u> <u>impact over time. The Council is considering the production</u> <u>of a mitigation strategy which would specify the measures</u>	To explain the reason for specific reference to HRA mitigation in the policy.	Editorial update

Policy / paragraph	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
	required and how these should be delivered and funded.'		
CS20 Key Transport Proposals	Amend policy to add reference to proposals in policy SP15 of Site Allocations DPD: ' <u>The Council will support further measures to facilitate</u> cycling and walking in the Borough, as detailed through the Site Allocations and Policies (incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) development plan document.' Add explanatory text to paragraph 8.208 'Detailed proposals, including those for the Star Lane gyratory and additional infrastructure for pedestrians and cyclists, are included in'	For clarity and completeness.	Ipswich Society
CHAPTER 9			
DM1 Sustainable Design and Construction	 Amend to reflect Government's position on Code for Sustainable Homes, zero carbon dwellings and allowable solutions as follows: New development shall be required to achieve a high standard of environmental sustainability. This will be achieved by the following standards: a. New-build residential development should achieve a minimum of Level 4 of the Code for Sustainable Homes standard or equivalent; a. New build residential development should achieve reductions in CO₂ emissions of 19% below the Target Emission Rate of the 2013 Building Regulations (Part L); b. New build residential development should meet water efficiency standards of 110 litres / person / day; 	To reflect withdrawal of Code for Sustainable Homes, introduction of optional water standards and powers for requiring energy efficiency standards (see Ministerial Statement March 2015). To also reflect the Government's statement contained within the Fixing the Foundations paper (HM Treasury, July 2015) which states that: 'The government does not intend to proceed with the zero carbon Allowable Solutions carbon offsetting scheme, or the proposed 2016 increase in on-site energy efficiency standards, but will keep energy efficiency standards under review, recognising that existing measures to increase energy efficiency of new buildings	Editorial update (also CBRE)

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	 bc. Conversions and changes of use of existing buildings providing new residential dwellings should achieve a minimum of BREEAM Domestic Refurbishment Very Good standard or equivalent; ed. New build non-residential development of 500m² and above for the whole development should achieve a minimum of BREEAM Very Good standard or equivalent; de. Conversions and changes of use to non-residential uses with an internal floor area of 500m² and above should achieve a minimum of BREEAM Very Good standard or equivalent; de. Conversions and changes of use to non-residential uses with an internal floor area of 500m² and above should achieve a minimum of BREEAM Very Good standard or equivalent. 9.5 The National Planning Policy Framework sets out how local planning can best support the achievement of sustainable development. Specifically it requires that local planning authorities plan with a presumption in favour of sustainable development. The aim of local planning authorities should be to adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change and a move towards a low carbon future. The National Planning Policy Framework states that wWhen setting local requirements for a building's sustainability, local authorities should do so in a way consistent with the Government's zero carbon buildings policy and adopt nationally prescribed standards. The Government has further reiterated its commitment to reducing carbon emissions from new development, and that all new homes will be required to be zero carbon from 2016 through its current Housing Standards Review and also proposes requiring non-residential developments to be zero carbon from 2019. Under the 2008 Planning and Energy Act local planning authorities may require development in their area to comply with energy efficiency standards that exceed the energy 	should be allowed time to become established.' Note: The Planning and Energy Act 2008 allows planning authorities to require development in their area to comply with energy efficiency standards that exceed the energy requirements of building regulations (Section 1(c)). Regulation 43 of the Deregulation Act 2015 sets out a provision for this to not apply to residential development, however this requires commencement via secondary legislation which has so far not been put in place.	

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	requirements of building regulations. In accordance with the		
	provisions of the March 2015 Ministerial Statement ¹ , the		
	Council will expect new build residential development to		
	achieve a 19% improvement in energy efficiency over the		
	2013 Target Emission Rate. This is equivalent to meeting the		
	energy requirements of level 4 of the withdrawn Code for		
	Sustainable Homes.		
	9.6 A zero carbon home, as currently defined through the zero		
	carbon buildings programme, is one where there are no		
	carbon emissions resulting from the regulated energy		
	requirements of the home (i.e. heating, lighting, hot water		
	and fixed appliances but not plug-in appliances). It is		
	proposed that this can be achieved through fabric energy		
	efficiency measures, on-site or off-site renewable or low		
	carbon energy generation or through financial		
	contributions to carbon abatement measures established		
	as part of the 'allowable solutions' programme. It is		
	intended that as part of this mix, all new homes must meet		
	energy efficiency standards equivalent to at least Level 4		
	of the Code for Sustainable Homes, which will be		
	regulated through amendments to the Building		
	Regulations. These proposed amendments to the		
	Building Regulations equate to reductions in carbon		
	emissions of around 20% above current (2013)		
	requirements. The Government had until recently been		
	proposing to introduce zero carbon homes which would		
	have been achieved through a requirement to meet level 4		
	of the Code for Sustainable Homes along with 'allowable		
	solutions' (a range of measures including further fabric		
	energy efficiency measures, on or off-site renewable/low		
	carbon energy generation and/or financial contributions to		
	carbon abatement measures). However, the Government		
	has recently announced that it does not intend to proceed		

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	with the allowable solutions scheme or with the proposed		
	increased energy efficiency requirement, but state that		
	energy efficiency measures will be kept under review. ²		
	9.7 The Code for Sustainable Homes (CfSH) sets out nine		
	categories against which a home can be rated. Energy		
	efficiency and water efficiency categories have their		
	own minimum standards that must be achieved at		
	every level of the CfSH, recognising their importance		
	to the sustainability of any home. Other categories		
	include better management of surface water run-off,		
	waste management (including construction waste and		
	encouraging household recycling), pollution and		
	management of the home, all of which contribute to the		
	sustainable performance of homes.		
	9.8 The Council considers the CfSH to be a particularly		
	appropriate tool to assess sustainability of new residential		
	developments in that it is a nationally accredited system		
	that considers a wide range of sustainability criteria in		
	addition to energy and CO2 emissions, and in particular		
	water use. Similar benefits apply to the use of the		
	BREEAM system of assessment for multi-residential uses		
	(e.g. care homes, sheltered housing, student		
	accommodation) and for non-residential uses.		
	9.9 Through the Housing Standards Review, referred to		
	above, in addition to securing delivery of the zero carbon		
	homes programme, the Government also intends to		
	replace all elements of the Code for Sustainable Homes		
	with updated Building Regulations and powers for		
	planning authorities to require more stringent 'optional'		
	requirements through planning policies where these can		
	be justified on the basis of need. The optional		
	requirements are proposed to cover the accessibility (for		

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph	example for the elderly and disabled) and water efficiency. The Government is also proposing a nationally described space standard through the Housing Standards Review (as referred to alongside policy DM30).		
	9.10 Whilst it is clear that much of the drive for carbon reduction in new homes and non-domestic buildings will be handled under the Building Regulations, the Council nevertheless considers it appropriate to have a planning policy requiring new development to achieve sustainability improvements beyond the requirements of Building Regulations both to support the carbon reduction agenda and to ensure the achievement of a more holistic approach to sustainable development through the achievement of the much wider range of environmental and social benefits that these schemes provide for.		
	9.11 The policy provides for some flexibility in exceptional circumstances where it can be clearly demonstrated that achieving the required ratingstandard for the type and scale of development in question would either be not feasible or not viable in the light of such considerations as site constraints, other planning requirements, other development costs, and the prevailing market conditions at the time. In such circumstances the Council may agree to a lower CfSH or BREEAM rating or lower energy efficiency standards being achieved having regard to other merits of the scheme in terms of sustainability and urban design. Development will still need to meet the requirements of the Building Regulations in force at the time.		
	9.13 <u>In relation to BREEAM requirements, t</u> +he policy will be implemented through a requirement for the submission of Design Stage Assessments and Post Construction Reviews, carried out by a qualified CfSH or		

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	BREEAM assessor (as appropriate), for all planning		
	applications for qualifying development. It will be expected that		
	planning applications also be accompanied by a		
	sustainability statement that explains and illustrates how		
	sustainability considerations have influenced scheme design.		
	Through the Housing Standards Review the Government has		
	introduced powers for planning authorities to require 'optional'		
	standards for water efficiency. The East Anglian area is		
	identified as an area of 'severe water stress' and lowering		
	water demand is identified as one of a range of measures to		
	balance supply and demand in the Anglian Water Resources		
	Management Plan 2015. The optional requirement, which		
	requires development to meet water efficiency standards of		
	110 litres/person/day (compared to Building Regulations		
	requirements of 125 litres/person/day) is set out in Part G of		
	the Building Regulations ³ .		
	9.14 Where appropriate, mitigation measures shall be		
	secured by condition to ensure that any pollution through air,		
	noise, dust or vibration during the construction phase of		
	development will not be detrimental to the amenity of		
	neighbouring uses. Relevant policy guidance in respect of		
	neighbouring amenity can be found in DM26.		
	¹ Planning Update March 2015 (Ministerial Statement)		
	² Fixing the Foundations – Creating a More Prosperous		
	Nation (HM Treasury, July 2015)		
	³ 2010 Building Regulations: Sanitation, Hot Water Safety		
	and Water Efficiency – Approved Document (2015 Edition)		
	⁴ Housing Standards Review – Technical Consultation		

Policy / paragraph	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph	(Department for Communities and Local Government, 2014)		
	Next steps to zero carbon homes – Allowable Solutions		
	(Department for Communities and Local Government, 2014)		
DME Design and	Amend Part e. of DM5 as follows:	For completences	Suffolk
DM5 Design and Character		For completeness.	Preservation
Character	'Protecting and enhancing the special character and		
	distinctiveness of Ipswich, including significant views that		Society
	are recognised as being important and worth protecting, the		
	setting of any nearby listed buildings, and helping to		
	reinforce the attractive physical characteristics of local		
	neighbourhoods and the visual appearance of the immediate street scene'		
DME Design and		To reflect the introduction of new entioned	Editorial
DM5 Design and Character	Add to end of policy DM5:	To reflect the introduction of new optional	
Character	In new residential development of 10 or more dwellings,	standards for accessible and adaptable	update, CBRE
	<u>35% of new dwellings will be required to be built to Building</u>	dwellings and wheelchair user dwellings.	
	Regulations standard M4(2). Where affordable housing is		
	provided a proportion of dwellings are required to be built to		
	Building Regulations standard M4(3) as part of the		
	affordable housing provision. The Council will consider		
	waiving or reducing the requirement where the		
	circumstances of the proposal, site or other planning		
	considerations mean it is not possible to accommodate the		
	requirement and/or in cases where the requirement would		
	render the development unviable.		
	The following text to be amended accordingly in 9.43:		
	In an era of rapid social, economic, environmental and		
	technological change, buildings need to be designed to be		
	adaptable to respond in a sustainable manner to the		
	changing needs of occupiers. This is the 'long-life, loose- fit'		
	principle. It could be achieved using the lifetime homes		
	principle to ensure that homes can meet families' changing		
	needs over time. For commercial buildings, it could mean		
	ensuring that a building designed as an office for one		

organisation is physically capable of being subdivided,		
should future patterns of demand change.		
reference to Requirement M4(2) and / or M4(3) of the		
optional requirements in the Building Regulations. They		
should clearly state in their Local Plan what proportion of		
new dwellings should comply with the requirements.'		
The 2014 Suffolk Housing Survey indicates that 10% of		
Ipswich residents live in a home which has been adapted in		
some way for accessibility purposes. The results indicate		
that a further 3% of Ipswich residents currently require		
adaptations to their dwellings. Since 2007 almost 1,600		
Borough is predicted to increase over future years,		
accessible and adaptable.		
Delete:		
	 <u>should clearly state in their Local Plan what proportion of new dwellings should comply with the requirements.</u> <u>The 2014 Suffolk Housing Survey indicates that 10% of lpswich residents live in a home which has been adapted in some way for accessibility purposes. The results indicate that a further 3% of lpswich residents currently require adaptations to their dwellings. Since 2007 almost 1,600 adaptations have been carried out on the Council's housing stock. The number and proportion of elderly residents in the Borough is predicted to increase over future years, potentially further increasing the need for dwellings to be</u> 	In 2015, the Government introduced new 'optional' Building Regulations standards relating to accessible and adaptable dwellings and wheelchair user or wheelchair adaptable dwellings. These optional standards can only be required through a planning policy requirement. The national Planning Practice Guidance states that 'Where a local planning authority adopts a policy to provide enhanced accessibility or adaptability they should do so only by reference to Requirement M4(2) and / or M4(3) of the optional requirements in the Building Regulations. They should clearly state in their Local Plan what proportion of new dwellings should comply with the requirements.' The 2014 Suffolk Housing Survey indicates that 10% of lpswich residents live in a home which has been adapted in some way for accessibility purposes. The results indicate that a further 3% of lpswich residents currently require adaptations to their dwellings. Since 2007 almost 1,600 adaptations have been carried out on the Council's housing stock. The number and proportion of elderly residents in the Borough is predicted to increase over future years, potentially further increasing the need for dwellings to be accessible and adaptable. Delete: 9.51 The Council also encourages new housing to be built to the Lifetime Homes standard, which makes it easior for people to remain in their own homes as their mobility

Policy / paragraph	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
	way in which rooms can be used flexibly over time.		
DM6 Tall Buildings	Amend clause j. to read: 'the effect of the building in terms of its silhouette and impact on strategic views, with particular reference to conservation areas, <u>listed buildings and other heritage assets</u> , and the wooded skyline visible from and towards central lpswich.'	For clarity.	Historic England
DM8 Heritage Assets and Conservation	Amend the policy as follows: Part a. Listed Buildings Re-label as Designated and Undesignated Assets Amend the first paragraph of Part a. to remove the word historical (' adversely affect its historical significance.') Add a third paragraph to Part a. as follows: The Council will resist the demolition or partial demolition of both designated and undesignated heritage assets as outlined in paragraph 133 of the National Planning Policy Framework. Add a fourth paragraph to Part a. as follows: The Council will seek to preserve Scheduled Monuments, scheduled parks and gardens and other remains of national importance and their settings, in a manner appropriate to their significance. Part b Conservation Areas Amend point (i) of Part b. to read: the building/structure does not make a positive contribution to the significance of the conservation area. Part c. Archaeology	To ensure the policy is effective and consistent with national policy.	Historic England Suffolk County Council

Policy / paragraph	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
pa. ag. ap.	Within the Area of Archaeological Importance defined on the		
	policies map, Development will not be permitted which may		
	disturb remains below ground, unless the proposal is		
	supported by an appropriate archaeological assessment of		
	the archaeological significance of the site and, if necessary,		
	a programme of archaeological work investigation in		
	accordance with that assessment.		
	Planning permission will not be granted if the remains		
	identified are of sufficient importance to be preserved in situ		
	and cannot be so preserved in the context of the		
	development proposed, taking account of the necessary		
	construction techniques to be used.		
	In all other circumstances where planning permission is to		
	be granted, the Council may impose a condition allowing an		
	appropriate contractor to monitor the works under		
	archaeological supervision and control during the necessary		
	stages of construction.		
	In locations outside of the Area of Archaeological		
	Importance, where it becomes apparent through a planning		
	application that there is an overriding case for		
	archaeological remains found to be preserved in situ, then		
	the requirements for the above sites within the Area of		
	Archaeological Importance will apply. Where archaeological		
	potential is identified but there is no overriding case for any		
	remains to be preserved in situ, development which would		
	destroy or disturb potential remains will be permitted,		
	subject to an appropriate programme of archaeological		
	investigation, and recording being undertaken prior to the		
	commencement of development, reporting and archiving.		
	Add a heading of <u>Climate Change</u> above the final policy paragraph.		

Policy / paragraph	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
	(See also minor changes to the explanatory text to DM8 in the additional modifications table.)		
DM10 Protection of Trees and Hedgerows	Clarify that clause (b) relates to applications for works to trees through adding the following text: 'in relation to applications for works to trees, only granting'	For clarity	CBRE
DM12 Extensions to Dwellinghouses and the Provision of Ancillary Buildings	Amend annex policy to be more explicit in relation to extensions: development that would provide for a residential annex will only be permitted where this: e. <u>is an extension that</u> would be subordinate in scale to the main residence and capable of being integrated into the main dwellinghouse once the dependency need has ceased;	To clarify the policy.	Editorial update.
DM18 Car and Cycle Parking	Amend car parking policy to refer to adopted standards: The Council will require minimum adopted standards of	To reflect the Council's adoption on 10 th February 2015 of the Suffolk Guidance for Parking.	Editorial update.
DM20 The Central Shopping Area and DM21 District and Local Centres	Include reference to betting shops and payday loan shops alongside references to A2-A5: ' A2-A5 uses <u>, betting shops and payday loan shops</u> will be '	Betting shops and payday loans shops were previously A2 and would have been included in calculations of A2-A5 frontage. They are now Sui Generis uses and need particular reference within the policy. This does not change the meaning of the policy at the time it was consulted upon.	Editorial update.
DM24 Affordable Housing	Amend clause a. as follows: a. Is designed and built to at least the same standard as the market housing , including the appropriate level of the Code for Sustainable Homes at the time;	To align with changes to the Code and Policy DM1.	Crest Strategic, CBRE
DM25 / 9.149	Add additional criteria to DM25 relating specifically to starter homes: In the case of Starter Homes, these would only be permitted	Whilst the Government has provided policy in the form of the Ministerial Statement dated 2 nd March 2015 and within the	Editorial update.

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	where:	updated Planning Practice Guidance, it is	
	a) there is no demand for continued use of the site for	considered important to include criteria	
	employment or commercial purposes as	within the Local Plan to ensure the policy	
	demonstrated by a marketing programme;	does not undermine other policies within	
	b) where the site is allocated for employment or	the Plan, particularly in relation to delivery	
	commercial uses it is demonstrated that there is no	of employment and commercial	
	reasonable prospect of the site being used for the	development. In particular, due to the	
	allocated use, or other uses as detailed under the	constrained nature of the Borough	
	terms of criteria a-e above, during the plan period;	boundary, the loss of employment land	
	and	which has a prospect of being used for	
	 c) housing would be compatible with existing and 	such purposes during the plan period would	
	planned surrounding uses.	undermine the Council's efforts to meet the	
		requirements of paragraph 20 of the NPPF	
	New paragraph for supporting text:	which states 'To help achieve economic	
	On 2 nd March 2015 the Government introduced its Starter	growth, local planning authorities should	
	Homes policy ¹ . Under this policy opportunities should be	plan proactively to meet the development	
	sought for provision of starter homes on 'commercial and	needs of business and support an economy	
	industrial land that is either underused or unviable in its	fit for the 21 st century.' The proposed policy	
	current or former use, and which has not currently been	wording ensures the Council's approach to	
	identified for housing.' Updates to the Planning Practice	Starter Homes is in accordance with the	
	Guidance identify the circumstances in which starter homes	economic policies of the NPPF as well as	
	should be supported. However, for clarity of how this policy	the Starter Homes policy.	
	should operate alongside DM25, and to ensure consistency		
	with the approach in both the National Planning Policy		
	Framework and other policies of the Local Plan in relation to		
	economic growth, it is considered appropriate to establish a		
	clear set of criteria on how such applications will be		
	considered.		
	¹ Written statement to Parliament – Starter Homes		
	(Department of Communities and Local Government, March		
	<u>2015)</u>		

Policy / paragraph	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
DM25 / 9.152	Add to the end of 9.152: <u>'Where compatible with adjacent uses, waste facilities could</u> <u>come forward on land within employment areas.</u> '	To ensure compliance with the Suffolk Minerals and Waste Plans.	Suffolk County Council.
DM29 Provision of New Open Spaces, Sport and Recreation Facilities	Re-write policy DM29 as follows: The Council will ensure that public open spaces and sport and recreation facilities are provided through new developments to meet the needs of their occupiers and, where appropriate, contributions are provided to strategic accessible natural greenspace. In all new residential developments of 15 dwellings or more (or on sites of 0.5ha or more), at least 10% of the site area, or 15% in high density residential developments, should consist of on-site green space that is usable by the public, which will contribute to meeting the overall requirement. Where possible, public green spaces should be well overlooked, and the provision within large-scale developments should be distributed throughout the site. These developments would also be expected to mitigate their own impact through the provision of the various open space and facility typologies identified in Appendix 6. Where applying the quantity standards based on a population forecast of the development would exceed the Council's minimum size threshold for the typology, there will be a presumption in favour of on-site provision. Where this is not practicable or the Council prefers enhancement opportunities at existing facilities, then an in lieu contribution to new or existing off-site provision should be secured through a planning obligation.	To ensure compliance with CIL Regulations 122-124, which came into force in April 2015. Also need to reflect possibility of securing developer funding for strategic accessible natural greenspace provision / green rim, including possibly outside Borough.	Editorial update.
	Where the quantity standard for a typology would not meet		

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	the minimum size threshold, a qualitative assessment of		
	existing provision within the Appendix 6 accessibility		
	standard distance from the site (480m or 720m) should be		
	made to determine whether an enhancement opportunity		
	exists. Where a reasonable improvement can be identified.		
	a contribution should be secured where this would be		
	necessary to make the development acceptable.		
	The effect of on-site provision or off-site enhancements on		
	development viability will also be a consideration, although		
	the resultant provision to account for this must not be at a		
	level that the development would not be deemed		
	sustainable in either social or environmental terms.		
	One-for-one replacement dwellings will be exempt from the		
	requirements of the policy, because they are likely to have a		
	minimal impact on the overall requirement. In addition,		
	standards for children's and young people's facilities will not		
	be applied to elderly persons' accommodation and nursing		
	homes.		
	For non-residential developments of 1,000 sq. m floorspace		
	or more, the provision of or a contribution to public open		
	spaces and outdoor sports facilities will be negotiated on a		
	case-by-case basis.		
	Do write the record institication on follows:		
	Re-write the reasoned justification as follows:		
	9.172 The policy outlines that at least 10% of the site area		
	of all qualifying developments must consist of public green		
	space, which shall include soft landscaping and tree planting		
	to facilitate sustainable urban drainage and enhance the		
	climate change resilience, appearance and biodiversity		

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	value of the development. In high density residential		
	developments (defined in Policy DM30), the green space		
	requirement will be a minimum of 15% of the site area, to		
	compensate for the more limited amenity space in these		
	developments and to provide an attractive setting for the		
	buildings. The 10%/15% requirement will also contribute to		
	the amenity green space and/or natural and semi natural		
	green space standards as outlined in Appendix 6. It is		
	expected that amenity green spaces in particular would be		
	located on generally flat land in order to maximise their use.		
	Where provision is distributed throughout large-scale		
	developments, it is important that it adequately meets the		
	intended use.		
	9.173 Where possible, green spaces should provide for		
	wildlife habitats designed and located so as to create a link		
	with existing ecological networks and/or green corridors.		
	which may include the proposed green rim around lpswich		
	for sites on the edge of the Borough. All planting proposals		
	should be accompanied by an appropriate management		
	plan. Within IP-One, the provision of a public civic space		
	may be considered in lieu of green space where this makes		
	a positive contribution to the townscape.		
	9.174 The policy makes provision for instances where it is		
	not practicable to include a type of open space or facility on-		
	site. This will include factors where its provision would		
	compromise other standards in this Plan, such as meeting		
	the density requirements of Policy DM30 or the minimum		
	garden sizes of Policy DM3.		
	New para: Accessible natural greenspace is defined by		
	Natural England as places where human control and		

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	activities are not intensive so that a feeling of naturalness is		
	allowed to predominate. There is no local standard for the		
	provision of strategic accessible natural green space ('ANG')		
	per person or dwelling. However, the mapping of existing		
	provision against the 'Nature Nearby' standards has		
	identified areas of deficit, particularly across north west		
	Ipswich. The Council will aim to address these deficits		
	where it can be achieved through also meeting the local		
	standards for natural and semi-natural greenspace.		
	9.175 The Council's Public Open Space Supplementary		
	Planning Document (SPD) will provide guidance on		
	population forecasts from new developments and outline the		
	minimum size standard for each Appendix 6 typology. The		
	document will also indicate per square metre capital and		
	maintenance costs for each typology where these are to be		
	provided and/or maintained by the Council, and to guide in		
	lieu contributions for new off-site provision. Where a		
	contribution is secured to enhance an existing area of open		
	space or facility, this sum will be based on the works		
	required and in proportion to the scale of the development.		
	9.176 The quality standards for the various typologies are		
	identified by the Ipswich Open Space, Sport and Recreation		
	Study, Play Strategy, Allotment Strategy and Open Space		
	and Biodiversity Policy/Strategy, and any subsequent		
	updates to these. Furthermore, the need for formal sports		
	provision is currently being updated by the production of the		
	Indoor Sports Facility Strategy and the Playing Pitch		
	Strategy.		
	9 177 New commercial development may create a demand		
	<u>9.177 New commercial development may create a demand</u> for amenity green space and/or sports facilities. Therefore,		

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	specific needs will be considered in the context of each application with the quantity standards in Appendix 6 applied on the basis of the total number of full-time equivalent employees.		
9.181 / 9.182 (DM30)	 Amend to include new nationally described space standards: 9.181 In order to ensure that dwellings, and especially flats, provide versatile and attractive living space that appeals to a wide audience and is therefore more sustainable in changing market conditions, the Council will encourage developers to exceed minimum floorspace areas used by the former English Partnerships in its own developments (Quality Standards 2007) (gross internal floor area). 9.182 These are as follows; at least 51 sq m for a 1 bed/2 person dwelling at least 66 sq m for a 2 bed/3 person dwelling at least 93 sq m for a 3 bed/5 person dwelling. 9.183 The Government, through the Housing Standards Review, is currently proposing a set of national space standards. In relation to the standards set out above these would generally require larger floor areas where two storey 1 or 2 bed dwellings are proposed and where three storey 3 or 4 bed dwellings are proposed and could become a requirement through the adoption of planning policy to that effect. 	Nationally described space standards were introduced in March 2015 and the recent update to the Planning Practice Guidance states that planning authorities should only refer to these.	Editorial update, CBRE
	provide versatile and attractive living space that appeals to a		

Policy / paragraph	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
	wide audience and is therefore more sustainable in changing market conditions, the Council will encourage developers to meet the Nationally Described Space Standards as set out in Technical Housing Standards – Nationally Described Space Standard (Communities and Local Government, 2015).		
DM31 / 9.187	9.187'Assessments under the Habitats Directive have been undertaken in relation to the production of the Core Strategy and Policies DPD Review and the Site Allocations and Policies (Incorporating IP-One Area Action Plan) DPD. Mitigation measures have been identified and in some instances developer contributions may be sought in relation to these and/or additional mitigation measures identified through assessments at planning application stage.'	For clarification that, whilst not specified under CS17 other than in relation to the country park and strategic green infrastructure, developer funding may be sought to mitigate impact(s) upon European protected site(s).	Editorial update
DM31 / 9.188 / 9.189	Amend paragraph 4 of the policy: 'The Council will seek to Development will be required to conserve and enhance the nature conservation' 'and County Geodiversity Sites identified on the policies map, and Suffolk Biodiversity Action Plan protected and priority species and habitats, by,' Add new sentence to the end 'Enhancements for protected sites and protected and priority species will be expected where possible.'	To comply with the Biodiversity Duty and for clarity.	Suffolk County Council
	Add to 9.188 ' <u>Many species are protected through specific</u> legislation including the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). England's priority species and habitats are those which are included on the list produced under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. Suffolk's priority species and habitats are identified in		

Policy /	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
paragraph			
	the Suffolk Biodiversity Action Plan.'		
	Add to 9.189:		
	The British Standard Guidance 'Biodiversity: Code of		
	Practice for Planning and Development (BS42020)' provides		
	an approach to dealing with biodiversity issues in		
	development.		
DM32	Remove 'to non-community uses' from paragraph 2.	Loss of one community use for another	Theatres Trust
		may still result in the loss of a valued	
		facility.	
DM33	Amend 1 st sentence of paragraph 4 as follows:	To clarify that the policy does not imply that	CBRE
	Within the defined green corridors, development will only be	development within the corridors would not	
	permitted where it would maintain, and where possible	be supported.	
	enhance, the corridor's amenity, recreational and green		
	transport functions.'		
	<u>'Development within the green corridors identified on Plan 6</u>		
	will be expected to maintain, and where possible enhance,		
	the corridor's amenity, recreational and green transport		
	functions'.		
DM34	Amend reference to the AONB:	To ensure that development outside the	Suffolk County
Countryside	In the case of the AONB, major development will only be	AONB would not impact upon it.	Council.
	permitted in exceptional circumstances in accordance with		
	NPPF paragraph 116. The landscape and scenic beauty of		
	the AONB should be conserved.		
	Proposals for development in the countryside should:		
	a. Maintain;		
	 b. Conserve the landscape and scenic beauty of the 		
	AONB;		

Policy / paragraph	Main modification	Reason	Objector(s)
DM34 Countryside	Amend clause f. 'f. In the case of new housing, be a dwelling: i) required for the efficient operation of an existing rural enterprise which cannot be met nearby; <u>ii) required to secure the future of a</u> <u>heritage asset; iii) which re-uses a disused building and</u> <u>enhances the immediate setting; or iv) of exceptional and</u> <u>innovative design.'</u>	To fully reflect NPPF paragraph 55.	Gladman Developments
	Add additional sentence: <u>'Proposals for residential development of more than one</u> <u>dwelling would be considered in the context of criteria a to e</u> <u>above.'</u>		

Tables 2, 3 and 4 in relation to main modifications to policy CS7 The Amount of New Housing Required

TABLE 2 HOUSING LAND SUPPLY AND REQUIREMENT AT APRIL 20142015

		Number of dwellings	Discounted Numbers	Cumulative Numbers
1	Dwellings completed between 2011 and 2014<u>2015</u>	546	-	546
2	Dwellings under construction	561 <u>704</u>	-	1,107 <u>1,781</u>

3	Dwellings with planning permission	1,496 <u>820</u>	1,346	2,453
4	Dwellings with a resolution to grant planning permission (subject to the prior completion of a Section 106 agreement)	569	512 <u>824</u>	2,965 <u>3,343</u>
5	Number of dwellings required on new site allocations, in a broad location and on windfall sites to 2031	10,585 <u>10,207</u>		13,550

TABLE NOTES

The discounted numbers in the table allow 10% slippage for planning permissions that may not be implemented.

Line 1: Actual numbers of dwellings built between 1st April 2011 and 31st March 20142015. * Includes 120 Assisted Living dwellings.

Line 2: Dwellings under construction at 31st March 20142015 - assumed that all will be completed over the plan period.

Line 3: Other dwellings with planning permission at 31st March 20142015 - assumed that 10% of these will not be completed.

Line 4: Dwellings with a resolution to grant planning permission from the Council's Planning and Development Committee but which are awaiting completion of a Section 106 Agreement before planning permission is issued, at 31st March 2014<u>2015</u> - assumed that 10% of these will not be completed.

Line 5: To reach the local target of 13,550 dwellings by 2031 together with windfall sites, further land will need to be allocated within the Borough, and other locations within the Ipswich Policy Area identified with neighbouring authorities later in the plan period, for at least <u>10,58510,207</u> new homes.

TABLE 3 ESTIMATED HOUSING DELIVERY FOR 20142015-2031 EXCLUDING CURRENT PERMISSIONS AS AT 1ST APRIL 20142015

Area of Ipswich	%age (dwellings) Previously developed land	Total Additional dwellings 2015-2031
IP-One	100%	932 <u>1,122</u>
Rest of built up area	70.1%	1,002 (PDL: 702) <u>807 (PDL: 607)</u>
Ipswich Garden Suburb (see policy CS10)	0%	2,800<u>2,700</u>
Total 2015-2031 (excluding windfall and broad locations)	34.8% <u>37.4%</u>	4 ,734 (PDL: 1,634) <u>4,629 (PDL:</u> <u>1,729)</u>

Small windfall sites (fewer than 10 dwellings) 2016-2031	90%	900 (PDL: 810)
Large windfall sites (10 or more dwellings) 2021-2031	90%	900 (PDL: 810)
Residual need later in plan period	0%	4 ,05 1 <u>3,778</u>
Total 2015-2031	30.7%	1 0,585 (PDL: 3,254) 10,207 (PDL: 3,349)

TABLE 4 ESTIMATED HOUSING DELIVERY AND PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED LAND (PDL) TRAJECTORY (INCLUDING SITES WITH PLANNING PERMISSION AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION BUT NOT INCLUDING WINDFALL SITES)

Time period	2001- 2011	2011- 201 4 <u>2015</u>	201 4 <u>2015</u> -2031
Housing Delivery	6,903	546	7,153
PDL%	94.5%	73%	53.9%