

Errata

Appendix 4 – Local Plan Draft for Adoption

Due to formatting of the policy boxes, part of the text included in the Submitted Local Plan at the end of Policies S/6 and HQ/2 has become hidden.

The missing text is included and highlighted on the pages attached.

The Development Strategy to 2031

Policy S/6: The Development Strategy to 2031

1. The need for jobs and homes will be met as far as possible in the following order of preference, having regard to the purposes of the Cambridge Green Belt:
 - a. On the edge of Cambridge;
 - b. At new settlements;
 - c. In the rural area at Rural Centres and Minor Rural Centres.
2. Major site allocations from the South Cambridgeshire Local Development Framework 2007-2010 together with the Area Action Plans for Northstowe (except as amended by SS/5), North West Cambridge, Cambridge Southern Fringe and Cambridge East (except as amended by Policy SS/3) are carried forward as part of the development plan to 2031 or until such time as the developments are complete.
3. The following 3 new strategic scale allocations are proposed for housing-led development with associated employment and supporting services and facilities to meet the majority of the additional development needs to 2031 and beyond:
 - d. A new town north of Waterbeach for 8,000 to 9,000 homes;
 - e. A new village based on Bourn Airfield for 3,500 homes;
 - f. A major expansion of Cambourne for a fourth linked village of 1,200 homes, all of which by 2031.
4. Development in the rural area will be limited, with allocations for jobs and housing focused on Rural Centres and Minor Rural Centres, and rural settlement policies providing for windfall development for different categories of village consistent with the level of local service provision and quality of public transport access to Cambridge or a market town.

- 5.7 The Government requires Design and Access Statements to be submitted with most planning applications, intended to demonstrate how a proposal is functional, attractive and accessible to all. Comprehensive guidance on their format and content is provided in the Council's [Design & Access Statements Briefing Note](#).
- 5.8 Developments should be planned comprehensively in an integrated manner, not piecemeal. Some larger scale developments or complex sites can take a number of years to complete and are often delivered and planned in stages. In order to ensure developments take place in a coherent and structured way, Masterplans and Design Codes should be produced to agree an overall vision and strategy for a development as a whole at the outset. Guidance on what should be covered in Masterplans and Design Codes is provided in the [District Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document \(SPD\)](#).
- 5.9 Further guidance to support Policy HQ/1 will be provided in the review of the [District Design Guide SPD](#). Other detailed local context information can be found in Conservation Area Appraisals. Some parish councils have prepared Village Design Guides, or are considering neighbourhood plans, which also provide local context. Other useful guidance on design includes: [By Design](#) (DETR, 2000); [Urban Design Compendium](#) (Llewelyn-Davies for English Partnerships, The Housing Corporation and Urban Design Alliance); [Car parking what works where](#) (English Partnerships); [RECAP Waste Management Design Guide SPD](#) (Cambridgeshire County Council 2012).

Public Art

Policy HQ/2: Public Art and New Development

1. The Council will encourage the provision or commissioning of public art that is integrated into the design of development as a means of enhancing the quality of development proposals, in particular from:
 - a. Residential developments comprising 10 or more dwellings; and
 - b. Other developments where the floor area to be built is 1,000m² gross or more, including office, manufacturing, warehousing and retail developments.
2. Where development is unable to achieve an appropriate scheme on site the Council will encourage developers to make a financial contribution to support public art initiatives. Financial contributions may be pooled (up to a maximum of five), where appropriate.
3. The provision of public art must involve the local community and could be community-led and have regard to the local circumstances of the site and/or local aspirations.
4. Where public art is provided, contributions and commuted maintenance sums for up to 10 years will be required and include the cost of decommissioning where appropriate.