

SERVICES & FACILITIES POLICIES

SF/1 – Protection of village services and facilities

Establishes measures to prevent undesirable loss of key village services and amenities.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	+	+	+	Marking assumes loss of amenity would implicitly affect village character.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	(+)	(+)	(+)	Implicitly supports 3.2.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other	~	~	~	

pollutants				
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~	
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~	
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	+++	+++	+++	The principal objective of this policy in a rural context.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	++	++	++	Aims to prevent loss of services that would affect a community if residents have to travel to gain the same amenity elsewhere.
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	+	+	+	Implicitly supportive, especially for halls, shops, pubs, etc.
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	+	+	+	Supports rural diversification.
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	?	?	?	More concerned with maintaining infrastructure rather than growing it.
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	++	++	++	Intended to support the vitality of the rural economy.
Summary of assessment: Clearly a key policy in terms of preserving a basic level of amenity even in group and infill villages.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.				

SF/2 – Retail hierarchy

Identifies a hierarchy which identifies priorities for new development of retailing reflecting the size, accessibility and sustainability of the settlements, and which is consistent with the broader settlement hierarchy established in policies ST/2 to ST/5.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	(+)	(+)	(+)	Indirectly supportive in that it is consistent with the settlement hierarchy and the underlying aim of directing development to the most sustainable locations.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	++	++	++	Helps to create or maintain a critical mass of retail activity in the most suitable locations.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other	+	+(+)	++	Aims to steer development to the most accessible locations that

pollutants				are best served by public transport. Assumed to grow over time as Northstowe and Cambridge East centres are established.
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	–	–	–	Increase in waste arisings in absolute terms.
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	+	+	+	Shortening distances between homes and retailing should help to encourage more trips on foot or by cycle.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~	
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	+++	+++	+++	Clearly the principal objective of this policy.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	+	+	+	Implicitly supportive as it integrates the retail and settlement hierarchies and aims to reduce travel times for shopping.
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	(+)	(+)	(+)	A spatial policy and therefore does not actually increase employment on its own.
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	+	+	+	Aims for coherence between retailing and settlement hierarchies.
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	++	++	++	Clearly supportive.

Summary of assessment: A key sustainability policy that builds a coherent hierarchy for all facets of development when the links between this policy and those on settlement and housing are taken together. Any concern that this prioritises larger settlements at the expense of smaller ones must be offset by recognising it provides scope to link retail strategy with provision of public transport to shorten trips and encourage more of them to be made using modes other than the private car.

Summary of mitigation proposals: None.

Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: One concern is the need to coordinate this policy with equivalent policies for Cambridge city, which remains the sub-region's principal retail centre. It is not clear how the sequential test works across authority boundaries, and how the need to sustain Cambridge can be balanced against the need to build district centres at Northstowe and Cambridge East. Equally there is a concern about the tension between this policy, SF/3 and SF/1 if focusing development priorities on larger centres affects the catchment and viability of shops in smaller settlements. This problem exists regardless of whether new retail development is located in central Cambridge or around its periphery.

SF/3 – Applications for new retail development

Requires the use of a sequential test to justify applications to develop new retail sites away from the centre of the largest settlements. It also aims to prevent out-of-town developments and to steer new retailing to sites which offer good travel choice.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	++	++	++	Clearly aims to prevent land loss at the edge of settlements.
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	(–)	(–)	(–)	New development clearly adds to energy consumption in absolute terms, although the policy can offset this by reducing trip lengths and encouraging use of public transport.
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	–	–	–	As above, but without the transport benefits.
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	

2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	Aims to maintain or build the coherence of settlement centres as retailing areas, providing convenience and comparison shopping insofar as this is compatible with the size of the settlement.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	(+)	(+)	(+)	Supports 3.2.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	+	++	++(+)	Reduction in emissions as shoppers are encouraged to swop cars for other forms of transport, although the rate of change / growth is speculative.
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	–	–	–	Results in net increase in waste in absolute terms.
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	?	?	?	Potential benefits if more people shop on foot or by cycle.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~	
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	++	++(+)	+++	The principal objective of this policy.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	

6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	?	?	?	Implies some constraint on new retail development may occur if there is a shortage of suitable land, but other policies will assist, and the sequential test can then be used to support applications for other sites, though clearly these will be less sustainable.
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	+	+	+	Aims to support coherent growth in retailing and the rest of the supporting urban infrastructure.
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	+	+	+	As above.
Summary of assessment: Clearly sustainable and supportive of SF/1 and SF/2.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: None, although there is a slight concern that the policy text appears to treat Northstowe as a special case with provision for other centres mentioned only in the supporting text.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: See comment for SF/2.				

SF/4 – Retail development on land allocated for other uses

Prevents reallocation of land allocated to housing specifically, and potentially to other uses, except where this would not compromise achieving Structure Plan targets. Some latitude is available for reallocation to support mixed land-use developments that conform to policies SF/2 and SF/3.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	(++)	(++)	(++)	Might be argued this adds to development pressure for retail land but it is clearly consistent with other SF/ and SP/ policies and such expansion is prevented by other plan policies such as GB/1.
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	

2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	(+)	(+)	(+)	Implicitly supportive.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	(+)	(+)	(+)	As for 3.2.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~	
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~	
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	?	?	?	Depends on local circumstances but the policy provides for contingencies where this are consistent with other policies.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	

6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	+	+	+	Supportive if it optimises the supply of land for retailing with that for other uses.
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	?	?	?	Aims to control location of development in support of other policies without compromising its effect on the economy.
Summary of assessment: Little to comment on – clearly sustainable and consistent with other services and facilities policies.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified. The contingency provides flexibility to allow reallocation in appropriate locations and which could help to reduce development pressures at other locations.				

SF/5 – Retailing in villages

Limits the scale and scope of retailing development in villages to that consistent with local requirements and setting.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	Any increase in activity assumed to be confined within the village framework.
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	See 4.1.
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected	~	~	~	

species				
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	Supportive, particularly in smaller settlements.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	~	~	~	
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	(+)	(+)	(+)	Excessive growth could generate additional trips by people from outside the settlement, increasing emission levels, and therefore the policy controls this.
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~	
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~	
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	+	+	+	Implicitly supportive with some constraints on the scale of development, however these are offset by character impact considerations.

6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	Does not preclude appropriate level of development, so is neutral at worst.
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	Impact on local economy of settlement assumed to be negligible.
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	(+)	(+)	(+)	Prevents excessive expansion but does not preclude growth,
Summary of assessment: Clearly sustainable and supports maintaining village character.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: It would be helpful to reword the second clause to improve clarity as it appears to begin with a double negative.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.				

SF/6 – Retailing in the countryside

Limits retailing to activities consistent with rural activities including, but not restricted to, agriculture. Some latitude is given to allow sale of convenience goods

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	Not obvious this outcome is intended by the policy, and it is addressed by ET/10 separately.
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	

1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	+	+	+	Prevents inappropriate development.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	~	~	~	
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	(+)	(+)	(+)	Implicitly supportive if it prevents development that might generate significant additional traffic in tranquil areas.
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~	
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~	
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~	Objective is concerned primarily with services in settlements although the final clause of the policy provides for additional retailing where it would have no adverse impacts on established

				shops while improving amenity.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	+	+	+	Supports farm diversification.
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	+	+	+	Intrinsically supportive. The final contingent clause can also be seen as a way of enabling farm shops to widen their range, which can provide local people with ready access to convenience goods as well as providing revenue to supplement sales of their primary goods.
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	+	+	+	Implicitly supports farm diversification.
Summary of assessment: Clearly sustainable.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: None, but see below.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: The Council will need to monitor the growth of such ventures to ensure there is no cumulative effect of increased rural traffic.				

SF/7 – Public art and new development

States the objective that public art will be provided as an integral part of new development, and that the Council will seek developer contributions in appropriate circumstances to part-fund provision.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives
 [abridged in some cases]

Assessment
 Short Med. Long

Comments / Proposed Mitigation

1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	~	+	+(+)	Clearly an attempt to improve appearance and distinctiveness.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	~	+	+(+)	As above.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~	
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	

5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Artworks assumed to be primarily open air.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~	
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~	
Summary of assessment: Sustainable in a supportive way.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.				

SF/8 – Telecommunications

Controls the provision of telecommunications masts to limit their visual impacts and implicitly to address public health concerns. A contingency allows approval to be given if no suitable alternative site can be found.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]

Assessment

Comments / Proposed Mitigation

Short Med. Long

1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and	?	?	?	Controls limit visual impact rather than potential land take.
--	---	---	---	---

productive agricultural holdings				
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	(+)	(+)	(+)	Depends on location but implicitly supportive – see below also.
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++(+)	++(+)	++(+)	The primary objective of this policy. Impact is assumed to drop as the supply of suitable sites falls, and with increased mast sharing.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	(+)	(+)	(+)	Given public opposition to masts, controls must be seen as supporting this objective.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	?	?	?	Public health concerns, and the lack of conclusive proof about radiation effects, mean that this policy will need to give residents the belief that siting decisions will take account of their concerns.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	

5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Supportive, depending on location.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~	
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	?	?	?	Difficult to see a relationship as this infrastructure is used by a nationwide market and not provided solely for local resident.
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	?	?	?	Impact of poor mobile telecoms coverage and/or capacity on local industry is difficult to judge.
Summary of assessment: Although sustainable in principle, the policy leaves some issues unanswered. The supporting text specifically to broadband services, although local access to these services are primarily carried in terrestrial cables. However the text appears to focus on mobile telecomm services whereas such structures are also needed for other high-capacity communications links that are part of the national infrastructure. It is not clear how the issue of environmental impact would be reconciled against issues of overriding national or commercial interest given their obvious importance.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: See above.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: Any increased requirement for masts would appear to be intrinsically cumulative. These masts support a mobile service and therefore expanding capacity in one radio cell is likely to lead to demand for additional capacity in adjacent cells to provide unbroken service.				

SF/9 – Underground pipes, wires, fibres and cables				
Aims to prevent damage to ecological assets, particularly by linear features constructed at or below ground-level.				
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	+	+	+	Aims to limit disturbance, though this is likely to be permanent.
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	++	++	++	Stated as an explicit aim.
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	++	++	++	As above.
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	++	++	++	As above.
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	?	?	?	Addressed in part by concerns about the impact of HV power lines.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	~	~	~	
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	+	+	+	Subsumed by the requirement to prevent “unacceptable environmental impacts”.
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	

4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	?	?	?	Impact not clear.
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	?	?	?	Main focus is ecological and environmental impacts, and issues of human health and HV overhead lines is not addressed (though it is covered by other planning criteria).
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	(+)	(+)	(+)	Depends on location but aims to prevent lasting impact.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~	
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~	
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	Does not preclude infrastructure provision, but aims to control its impact.
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~	
Summary of assessment: Little to comment on – clearly intended to limit prevent damage by linear structures.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.				

SF/10 – Lord’s Bridge Radio Telescope				
Prevents development that would adversely affect operation of facilities at the Mullard Radio Astronomy Observatory.				
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	~	~	~	
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	~	~	~	
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	

4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	~	~	~
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	~	~	~
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	~	~	~
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~
Summary of assessment: A very specific policy which cannot be assessed as it applies controls to a specific site to protect an internationally important asset which itself has no significant environmental impacts.			
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.			

SF/11 – Protection of existing recreation areas

Limits the scope to redevelop recreational land for other uses unless there are superior compensating benefits or provision of an equivalent amount of new recreational space elsewhere.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	Recreational space is not strictly undeveloped land so the effect is assumed to be neutral.
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	+	+	+	Some spaces for informal recreation may be in more open countryside, so this policy is protective and supportive.
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	Recreational space is a component of a broader definition of open space (though not necessarily part of provisioning obligations) so this policy is supportive.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	+++	+++	+++	A joint primary objective of this policy.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	(+)	(+)	(+)	Retaining local space should mean resource is accessible to residents on foot and cycle.

4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	+++	+++	+++	A joint primary objective of this policy.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	?	?	?	Policy addresses only the provision of land, and its character would need to be protected by other policies.
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+++	+++	+++	A joint primary objective of this policy.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	+	+	+	Supports provision of accessible leisure facilities even if these are informal.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	+	+	+	Open space assumed to be accessible to all.
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	(+)	(+)	(+)	Implicitly supportive.
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~	
Summary of assessment: A key component of good urban design and retention of the existing recreational space is essential in the light of the considerable housing development that will be occurring in the district.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.				

Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.

SF/12 – Outdoor playspace, informal open space and new developments

Defines requirements for the provision of various forms of recreational space within and proportional to the scale of new development. The policy also establishes the Council's intention to seek developer contributions for these facilities.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	Space is within development therefore this objective is not addressed.
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	All open space aims to provide coherent structure to the settlement and provisioning standards therefore clearly support this objective.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	++	++	++	

4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	+++	+++	+++	A joint primary objective of this policy.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	?	?	?	Policy addresses only the provision of land, and security – particularly of childrens' playspace - would need to be protected by other policies.
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+++	+++	+++	A joint primary objective of this policy.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	++	++	+	Supports provision of accessible leisure facilities.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	+	+	+	Open space assumed to be accessible to all.
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	(+)	(+)	(+)	Implicitly supportive.
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~	

Summary of assessment: Clearly supports objectives of sustainable and inclusive communities.

Summary of mitigation proposals: None. Separately the Council has indicated that its approach to securing funding for these amenities from developer contributions will be detailed in a separate SPD.

Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.

SF/13 – Open space standards

Specifies the minimum requirements for providing various forms of open space for informal and formal recreation, and designates the type of facilities to be provided, these requirements being consistent with government guidance and policy SF/12.

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	~	~	~	Space is within development therefore this objective is not addressed.
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	All open space aims to provide coherent structure to the settlement and provisioning standards therefore clearly support this objective.

3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	++	++	++	
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	+++	+++	+++	A joint primary objective of this policy.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	?	?	?	Policy addresses only the provision of land, and security – particularly of childrens' playspace - would need to be protected by other policies.
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+++	+++	+++	A joint primary objective of this policy.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	++	++	+	Supports provision of accessible leisure facilities.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	+	+	+	Open space assumed to be accessible to all.
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	
6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	(+)	(+)	(+)	Implicitly supportive.
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~	
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	

7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~
Summary of assessment: As for SF/12, however the definition focuses on the basic infrastructure and the desirability of a suitable, secure location which is extensively overlooked is not mentioned. We understand that these issues will be addressed in a separate SPD to be issued subsequently.			
Summary of mitigation proposals: See above.			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: Playspace and other forms of open space are a further resource competing for limited land within a new development and this impact should not be overlooked. However other policies – notably DP/5 (cumulative development) are consistent, encouraging development in larger chunks to improve coherence and greater flexibility in integrating the need for this space with increased housing density.			

SF/14 – The River Cam				
Limits the extension of marinas and moorings on the river.				
Sustainability Appraisal Objectives [abridged in some cases]	Assessment			Comments / Proposed Mitigation
	Short	Med.	Long	
1.1 Minimise irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings	~	~	~	
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	~	~	~	
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	+	+	+	Depends on designation; subsumed by 3.2.
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	++	++	++	Protects the aquatic environment to a degree although it does not preclude extension.
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	?	?	?	Not obvious that this policy would prevent people from enjoying the amenity of the Cam.

3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	?	?	?	Certain sections of the Cam within the district have important associations (eg. Byron's Pool) which should be protected from all forms of inappropriate adjacent development.
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	+	+	+	Clearly supportive.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	~	~	~	Not obviously relevant in terms of the decision-making criteria.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	~	~	~	
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	~	~	~	
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	Impact on such developments on flood risk assumed to be negligible, and the extension of marinas is assumed to be largely increased mooring space rather than other structures for which flood risk is a more important issue in terms of its threat to material assets.
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	(+)	(+)	(+)	
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+	+	+	Does not improve it but ensures the public waterway is not despoiled by excessive and/or inappropriate development.
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	?	?	?	Does not preclude further provision of leisure facilities.
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	~	~	~	
6.3 Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing	~	~	~	

6.4 Encourage and enable active involvement of local people in the community	~	~	~
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	~	~	~
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	~	~	~
<i>Summary of assessment:</i> Clearly intended to protect the quality of a key local asset without preventing continued use and carefully managed growth in facilities. It will be essential to afford thorough protection to stretches of the Cam within the district that have key heritage associations, although this would presumably be delivered through other policies.			
<i>Summary of mitigation proposals:</i> None.			
<i>Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects:</i> None identified.			