

SITE AND SETTING

CE/3 – The site for Cambridge East				
Policy aims to ensure that the Cambridge east development is in conformation with the Structure Plan, and does not detract from Cambridge's primary role. The policy text defines the footprint of the settlement with supporting text expanding details of the layout, housing capacity and infrastructure requirements				
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	+	+	++	Policy will maximise the sustainable use of land, reducing the need for any unnecessary additional development sites post-2016
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	(-)	(--)	(---)	As for policy CE2, the development is not sustainable in absolute terms as it increases energy consumption, however the use of efficient technology can help to reduce consumption per capita (or per household), and the overall relative impact must be assumed to be neutral if the requirement to expand the housing stock is a pre-requisite of national, regional and county policies.
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	(-)	(--)	(---)	As above.
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	Policy does not specifically mention this,
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	~	~	~	This policy focuses mainly on the built environment. This objective is addressed by other parts of the AAP.
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	+	+	+	The supporting text refers to the need for green separation from Fen Ditton and Teversham.

3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	~	~	~	
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	(+)	(+)	(+)	Implicit in references to the Park and Ride and other linking services adjacent to the settlement.
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	(-)	(—)	(?)	As for 1.2 and 1.3. However long term recycling and waste reduction benefits may be realised
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	?	?	?	Not specifically mentioned within the policy or supporting text
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	~	~	~	Mentions only overall size and need to contain the size of the settlement to limit its impact on neighbouring villages. However housing requirements are addressed by other policies.
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	?	?	?	Indirectly referred to within this policy. Proximity of residents to employment opportunities is important for a strong local economy
Summary of assessment: Little to comment on as the selection of the site is predicated on earlier sustainability assessment undertaken for the Cambridgeshire Structure Plan, and the supporting text is consistent with the objectives of creating a sustainable new community.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.				

CE/4 – The setting of Cambridge East				
Establishes that the northern Cambridge Green Belt will be extended to surround Cambridge East to help preserve the openness of the remaining land in the area.				
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	(+)	(+)	(+)	In principle this policy is supportive, although Cambridge East has necessitated re-designation of the Green Belt, making light of its impermanence, although it has to be recognised that much of the existing Green Belt is covered by Cambridge Airport and therefore classified as previously developed land.
1.2 Reduce the use of non-renewable resources including energy	~	~	~	
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	+	+	+	Intrinsically supportive since it maintains the open aspect of the landscape, limiting the interference of built development with the natural recharge of groundwater.
2.1 Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species	~	~	~	
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	+	+	+	Supportive.
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	(+)	(+)	(+)	Not stated explicitly but an implicit objective of Green Belt policy.

3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	One of the primary objectives of Green Belt policy.
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	+	+	+	Implicitly supportive.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	+	+(+)	++	Also implicitly supportive. Preserving the open aspect of the landscape will help to maintain air quality provided appropriate controls are in place to minimise dust contamination, etc. Green separation is also intended to limit noise and other impacts on the adjacent villages.
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	(+)	(+)	(+)	Beneficial provided there are public rights of way for exercise across the Green Belt.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	?	?	?	As for 5.1.
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 sustainable policy extending the Green Belt to maintain strategic separation of Cambridge East from the surrounding settlements.			
Summary of mitigation proposals: None identified.			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: The LDF, to be consistent with the requirements of Regional Planning Guidance and the Structure Plan involves re-designating Green Belt land in the vicinity of Cambridge East and Cambridge Southern Fringe areas. Collectively re-designation could weaken the perception of the Green Belt status as a constraint on development, and implies that concerted development pressure in the longer term could result in further changes.			

CE/5 – Landscaping the setting of Cambridge East

Establishes the need for a Landscape Strategy, which will ensure that landscaping of the settlement and its periphery is consistent with the visual appearance of other settlements. The policy places equal weight on landscaping to mitigate visual impact of the settlement, and to provide vegetation resources for the benefit of residents and local wildlife.

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	~	~	~	Containment is provided by other policies.
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	~	~	~	Not mentioned explicitly.
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	++	++	++	Importance of appropriate landscaping to maintaining and re-establishing biodiversity is clearly stated.
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	++	++	++	The role of green spaces and other landscaped features in providing for recreation within and beyond the edge of the

				settlement is clearly stated.
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	Any benefits subsumed by 3.2.
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	++	++	++	Very clearly the principal objective of this policy, to ensure that the setting of the urban quarter is consistent with that of established villages in the local area.
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: Another sustainable policy aiming to ensure the setting and appearance of the urban quarter is consistent with the setting of villages in the local landscape character area, such as Fen Ditton and Teversham.			
Summary of mitigation proposals: None.			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.			

CE/6 – Green separation from Fen Ditton and Teversham				
Require the developer(s) to provide green separation on the northwestern and eastern sides of the site to mitigate visual impacts of development on bordering properties in Fen Ditton, and the western side of Teversham. The policy restates the multiple role of these features as mitigation measures, areas for informal recreation, part of a network of biodiversity improvements, and a component of the site drainage system.				
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	+	+	+	The setting of a 200m green separation between Teversham and Cambridge East is explicit. There is no value placed on the required separation between Fen Ditton and Cambridge East
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	?	?	?	Not explicitly stated as a reason for green separation
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	(++)	(++)	(++)	Though not explicitly stated as a reason, the maintenance of green separation provides valuable habitats for wildlife species
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	++	++	++	Policy is implicit in its aim for providing additional access to green corridors for members of the community
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	

3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	+++	+++	+++	This is perhaps a main aim of the policy. It is integral that distinctiveness between settlements is maintained
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	+	+	+	Aims of the policy play an important role in the 'appearance' of settlement boundaries.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	(+)	(+)	(+)	It is unquantifiable at this point as to what the potential air quality benefits of any proposed green separation may be
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	(+)	(+)	(+)	See 4.1. Potential benefits on stress levels
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	+++	+++	+++	This is perhaps a main aim of the policy.
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: . Policy is inherently sustainable, and seems successful in promoting the protection of open spaces and wildlife habitats, through green separation				

Summary of mitigation proposals: None.

Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.