

MEETING RECREATIONAL NEEDS

CE/24 – Public open space and sports provision

The policy outlines the identified requirement for sports provision within the Cambridge East development, and suggests certain criteria for its location

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	(-)	(-)	(-)	Any new building will increase demand on energy resources, but the design of these buildings can be a mitigating factor.
1.3 Limit water consumption to sustainable levels	(-)	(-)	(-)	Any new building will increase demand on water resources, but the design of these buildings can be a mitigating factor.
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	+	+	+	The provision of adequate open space is associated with this policy, and as such will contribute to maintaining and enhancing public open space.
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	+	+	+	The spatial layout and individual design of sports facilities will play an important role in the shaping of the townscape, particularly within the district centre.

3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	+	+	+	See 3.2
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	?	?	?	The achievement of this objective will be dependant on the energy efficiency of the buildings, as well as ensuring that they are accessible by public transport.
4.2 Minimise waste production and support recycling	–	—	—	The development of sports facilities at Cambridge East would result in an increase in the amount of waste production, particularly with the current poor rate of waste recycling in the UK. However, allowing for a steady increase in recycling due to changing attitudes, and the possibility of legislative change, the long-term effects regarding waste and recycling may be more positive.
4.3 Limit or reduce vulnerability to flooding and other climate change impacts	~	~	~	
5.1 Maintain and enhance human health	+++	+++	+++	The maintenance and enhancement on human health is inherent to this policy.
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	+	+	+(++)	The active participation in extra-curricular and youth sport can be a major contributor to reducing youth crime. It is fair to say that as facilities, and therefore associated activity increase, so will the perceived benefits.
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	++	++	++	The policy is inherent to this objective
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	+++	+++	+++	The policy is inherent to this objective
6.2 Redress inequalities in age, gender, race, location, faith, disability, etc.	++	++	++	The more diverse sports facilities are developed, the greater the scope for community use.

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	++	++	++	See 6.2
7.1 Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to skills, potential and location	+	+	+	Sports facilities will actively contribute to employment provision within Cambridge East
7.2 Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and infrastructure	~	~	~	
7.3. Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy	+	+	+	The greater the diversity in sports facilities, the more likely that positive effects will be experienced for the local economy
Summary of assessment: . The policy will bring about many social benefits, and in conjunction with other open space policies, should help develop a considerable open space network.				
Summary of mitigation proposals: . None identified.				
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.				

CE/25 – Countryside recreation

Requires the creation of a country park bordering the east of the quarter and Teversham, linked to the green corridor system. The policy also requires connection of the green space components into a network of physical linkages with footpaths and cycleways connecting them internally and with the surrounding countryside.

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 policy may actively protect undeveloped land if the country park includes areas of more natural habitat
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	++	++	++	This policy is inherently supportive of this objective
2.2 Maintain / enhance range and viability of characteristic habitats and species	++	++	++	This policy is inherently supportive of this objective
2.3 Improve opportunities for people to access the countryside and wild places	++	++	++	This policy is inherently supportive of this objective
3.1 Avoid damage to designated historic sites and their settings	~	~	~	
3.2 Maintain diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape	+	+	+	The policy would actively contribute to this objective
3.3. Create places and spaces that look good and work well	+	+	+	The country park would undoubtedly be considered as a landscape of sound design.
4.1 Reduce emission of greenhouse gases and other pollutants	+	+	+	Policy will help contribute towards this, though the benefits may be immeasurable at this point.
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	+	+	+	The policy will promote well being and increased exercise, as well as contributing towards better air quality
5.2 Reduce and prevent crime and the fear of crime	~	~	~	
5.3 Improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space	++	++	++	This policy is inherently supportive of this objective
6.1 Improve the quality, range and accessibility of services and facilities	+	+	+	This policy would create a distinct use within the Cambridge East development

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.			
Summary of mitigation proposals: . None.			
Secondary, cumulative or synergistic effects: None identified.			