

## **APPENDIX B. SUMMARY OF THE SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL**

**Note: This a copy of the Non-Technical Summary of the Initial Sustainability Report prepared by consultants Scott Wilson. The full Initial Sustainability Report is also published for consultation and available separately.**

### **Introduction**

- B.1 This section provides a non-technical summary of the findings set out in this Initial Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Report of the South Cambridgeshire Gypsies and Travellers DPD: Issues and Options 2.

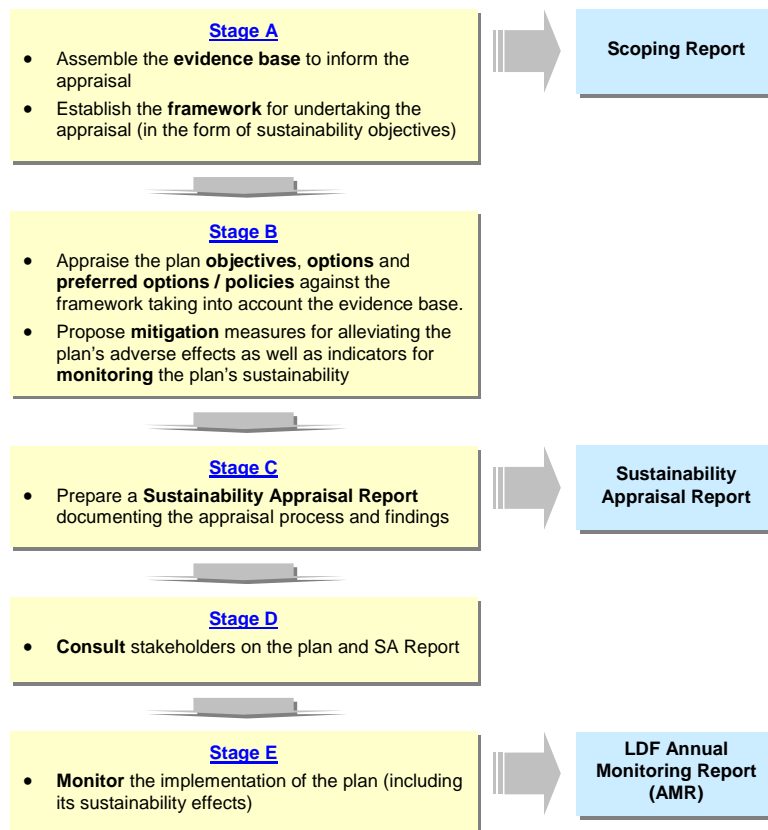
### **What is Sustainability Appraisal?**

- B.2 SA is the process of assessing the likely impacts of a plan on the environment, the community and the economy. By law, an SA must be carried out of plans that set out the spatial planning requirements of a local authority. At the moment, local authorities are in the process of preparing new plans which will guide spatial planning in their district for the next few years - the Local Development Framework (LDF). The LDF consists of a number of Local Development Documents (LDDs). There are two types of LDDs – Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs).
- B.3 European Directive 2001/42/EC also requires certain plans to undergo a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to ascertain their effects on the environment. This Directive was incorporated into UK law in 2004. The Government recommends that the two processes of SA and SEA are integrated and simply referred to as SA. The Government has produced guidance for undertaking both processes which is available here: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/sustainabilityappraisal>

### **How was it done?**

- B.4 Government Guidance separates the SA process into five stages. These five stages run in parallel to the development of the DPD. The figure below shows the different stages of the SA process.

## The five stage SA process



B.5 Stages A and B are key stages of the SA process. The outcomes of Stage A – the scoping stage - are set out in a Scoping Report (published in 2006 and available on the council's website<sup>1</sup>) and two addendums to this Scoping Report, which related specifically to the SA of the Gypsies and Traveller DPD (one which was produced in 2006 and one in 2009). The purpose of Stage A is to gather evidence and set the scope for the forthcoming assessment stage (Stage B).

B.6 Stages B and C are iterative. In 2006 the Council prepared a document for consultation setting out 'issues and options' relating to the 'general approach' to dealing with Gypsy and Travellers. An SA was undertaken of the options in this document (Stage B) and an SA Report was published (Stage C) entitled 'Sustainability Appraisal of Gypsy & Traveller DPD: Issues & Options 1'.

B.7 The Council has now produced a second document for consultation setting out site options for Gypsy and Traveller pitches as well as the Council's preferred options for a small number of Gypsy and Traveller development control policies. An SA has now been undertaken of these latest options and preferred options (SA Stage B) and **findings are presented in this SA Report** (SA Stage C).

<sup>1</sup> Available at: [http://www.scamb.gov.uk/documents/retrieve.htm?pk\\_document=3616](http://www.scamb.gov.uk/documents/retrieve.htm?pk_document=3616)  
(Accessed 09/08)

B.8 In the future the Council may wish to consult on further site options, in which case further SA will be undertaken and reported. Once the Council has established its final set of preferred options it will draft a ‘submission version’ of the Gypsy and Travellers DPD for consultation, which will also be appraised with findings set out in an SA Report.

### **The South Cambridgeshire Gypsies and Travellers DPD**

B.9 The Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document (DPD) will identify the allocations in order to deliver Gypsy and Traveller pitches in the District required by the East of England Plan. It will also set out planning policies that will become part of the Council's Local Development Framework.

B.10 The East of England Plan single issue review will establish pitch requirements for all local authorities in the region.<sup>2</sup> The emerging East of England Plan requires at least 69 new permanent pitches to be provided in South Cambridgeshire between 2006 and 2011, and an allowance for future household growth beyond 2011, adding up to a total of minimum requirement of 127 pitches between 2006 and 2021. Taking account of completed sites since 2006 and outstanding permissions at 2009, the residual minimum requirement to be found through new permanent sites is 88 pitches.

B.11 The council's Local Development Framework must include land allocations to demonstrate how these pitches will be delivered. A range of site options have been tested, using criteria that were consulted on in 2006. A total of 42 sites were tested. Many of those were rejected at the initial stage of the site assessment process because they failed fundamental planning considerations, such as access problems or flood plain. The shortlist has now been reduced to 20 site options and it is these that are set out in the Council's 'Issues and Options 2' document for consultation, and are the focus of the SA. The site options are set out in the Table below.

### **Gypsy and Traveller site options**

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Pitches
1	Edge of Cambridge	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	28
2	Edge of Cambridge	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	17
3	Edge of Cambridge	Cambridge East	20
4	Edge of Cambridge	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	10

<sup>2</sup> A pitch is the space required to accommodate one household and will vary according to the size of the household in a similar way to housing for the settled community. The number of caravans can be considered comparable to the number of bedrooms in a house.

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Pitches
5	Edge of Cambridge	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	10
6	Northstowe	Northstowe	20
7	Cambourne	Cambourne	10
8	Fulbourn	Ida Darwin Hospital	5
9	Willingham	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drove (off Priest Lane)	1
10	Willingham	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	2
11	Willingham	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	2
12	Willingham	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	2
13	Willingham	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	3
14	Willingham	Land to rear of Longarce, Meadow Road (1)	1
15	Willingham	Land to rear of Longarce, Meadow Road (2)	1
16	Willingham	Workshop Adjacent To Longacre, Meadow Road	1
17	Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	1
18	Bassingbourn	Land at Spring Lane	5
19	Swavesey	Rose & Crown Road	8
20	Whaddon	New Farm, Old North Road	2
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>149</b>

B.12 Transit sites are temporary stop-offs used by Gypsies and Travellers who are simply passing through an area for a specific period of time. There is currently no Transit provision in Cambridgeshire and views are sought on whether the following site should become a Transit site:

### Transit site option

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Transit Pitches
21	Milton (edge of Cambridge)	Blackwell Traveller site, Milton - Transit Site option	10

B.13 The Gypsy and Traveller DPD must also address the needs of Travelling Showpeople. The emerging East of England Plan requires at least 30 plots to be delivered in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough between 2006 and 2021. There are two existing sites in South Cambridgeshire, both at Meldreth. There is potential capacity within one of these sites to accommodate additional plots – see Table below.

## Travelling Showpeople site option

Site Number	Location	Address	Number of Plots
22	Meldreth	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road, Meldreth Travelling Showpeople Site option	6

B.14 The Issues and Options 2 consultation document also sets out some proposed development control policies that should be judge planning applications (including planning applications that will continue to come forward for land that is not allocated). All of the draft policies represent the Council's preferred options at this time. They are not yet finalised and the Council are seeking views on all options. For some of the preferred options the Council have also provided other options, which they consider suitable to reject. The list of options is set out below.

## Policy options

Option	Location
OPTION OPT1	If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances, they should remain in the Green Belt.
REJECTED OPTION OPT2	If sites are allocated in the Green Belt under exceptional circumstances they should be removed from the Green Belt.
OPTION OPT3:	If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should remain in the Green Belt.
REJECTED OPTION OPT4:	If additional sites are allocated at Chesterton Fen Road, the area west of Chesterton Fen Road should be removed from the Green Belt.
OPTION OPT5:	Sites delivered through major developments should be within but on the edge of a development, or outside but in close proximity except in the Green Belt.
OPTION OPT6:	The GTDPD should include a policy covering specific issues relating to the design and location of Gypsy and Traveller sites within or close to major developments (detail of the draft policy is set out in the Issues and Options 2 document)
OPTION OPT7:	Major developments should be required to provide a specific number of pitches through the GTDPD, and how that number is split into individual sites should be left to masterplanning of the development.
OPTION OPT8:	Delivery of sites should be phased so that key services and facilities are available in a new development before Gypsy and Traveller pitches are completed.
OPTION OPT9:	Gypsy and Traveller pitches should be delivered early in a development, so that sites are established before most of the development takes place but before key services and facilities are available.
OPTION OPT10:	Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should not be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document.
REJECTED OPTION OPT11:	Policy CNF6 from the Local Plan 2004 should be included within the Gypsy and Traveller Development Plan Document and continue to apply.
OPTION OPT12:	The GTDPD should include a policy regarding sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople on unallocated land outside

Option	Location
	development frameworks. (detail of the draft policy is set out in the Issues and Options 2 document)
OPTION OPT13:	The GTDPD should include a policy regarding design of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites. (detail of the draft policy is set out in the Issues and Options 2 document)
OPTION OPT14:	The monitoring indicators currently included in the Annual Monitoring Report are sufficient to monitor the performance of the Gypsy and Traveller DPD.

### The SA Objectives

B.15 This SA essentially sets out to test the options and preferred options against a list of aspirational sustainability objectives. These objectives were developed at the scoping stage of the SA, and set out in the SA Scoping Report (2006). These objectives are collectively known as the SA framework. The framework sets the boundaries and scope of the assessment and the objectives provide the yardstick against which the likely significant effects of the plan have been predicted and evaluated. The prediction and evaluation of effects in terms of the objectives is also informed by other evidence gathered at the scoping stage (including through the two Gypsy and Traveller Scoping Report Addendums). The full list of sustainability objectives is set out below.

Sustainability appraisal objectives	
1.1	Minimise the irreversible loss of undeveloped land and productive agricultural holdings
1.2	Reduce the use of non-renewable resources, including energy sources
1.3	Limit water consumption to levels supportable by natural processes and storage systems
2.1	Avoid damage to designated sites and protected species
2.2	Maintain and enhance the range and viability of characteristic habitats and species
2.3	Improve opportunities for people to access and appreciate wildlife and wild places
3.1	Avoid damage to areas and sites designated for their historic interest, and protect their settings.
3.2	Maintain and enhance the diversity and distinctiveness of landscape and townscape character
3.3	Create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look good
4.1	Reduce emissions of greenhouse gasses and other pollutants (including air, water, soil, noise, vibration and light)
4.2	Minimise waste production and support the recycling of waste products
4.3	Limit or reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change (including flooding)
5.1	Maintain and enhance human health
5.2	Reduce and prevent crime, and reduce 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 (e.g. health,

<b>Sustainability appraisal objectives</b>	
	transport, education, training, leisure opportunities)
6.2	Redress inequalities related to age, gender, disability, race, faith, location and income
6.3	Ensure all groups have access to decent, appropriate and affordable housing
6.4	Encourage and enable the active involvement of local people in community activities
7.1	Help people gain access to satisfying work appropriate to their skills, potential and place of residence
7.2	Support appropriate investment in people, places, communications and other infrastructure
7.3	Improve the efficiency, competitiveness, vitality and adaptability of the local economy

### **The findings of the Sustainability Appraisal**

- B.16 Each of the site options and policy options was assessed against each of the SA objectives, with the aim of highlighting the sustainability strengths and weaknesses of each. In terms of the site options, the aim was to allow a more informed comparative assessment of the relative merits of each site, thus aiding the process of deciding upon which should be selected as a 'preferred option'. In terms of the policy options, the aim was to highlight the absolute strengths and weaknesses of each and suggest ways in which each might be improved.
- B.17 The options appraisal was a qualitative exercise based on professional judgement on the part of Scott Wilson taking into account the information gathered in the Scoping Report as well as information gathered by the Council as part of their criteria based to generating the shortlist of site options. For each option, the significance of effects in terms of each SA objective was evaluated by means of a commentary and also given a broad categorisation using the scoring system as shown below.

### Assessment scoring definitions<sup>3</sup>

++	Option will result in a positive impact on the SA Objective
+	The impact on the SA Objective is dependant on implementation, but if there were to be an impact it would most likely be positive. (Note that a ? symbol may be added to highlight a degree of uncertainty)
0	Neutral or negligible effect (Note that a ? symbol may be added to highlight a degree of uncertainty; or a + or – symbol to indicate the likely direction of any minor effects)
-	The impact on the SA Objective is dependant on implementation, but if there were to be an impact it would most likely be negative. (Note that a ? symbol may be added to highlight a degree of uncertainty)
--	Option will result in a negative impact on the SA Objective
?	The relationship between the Option and the SA Objective is unknown, or there is not enough information to make an assessment. (Note that a + or – symbol may be added to indicate the likely direction of any uncertain effects)

B.18 Set out below is the options appraisal summary table.

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<sup>3</sup> N.B. In some cases, differing symbols have been used to score the appraisal. Where this occurs the **first** symbol takes priority. For example an -? score will technically be a negative score, with some uncertainty, a ?- score will technically be a uncertain score but with the potential to be negative.



Options appraisal summary table

Objective	Sub-objective	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	Cambridge East	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	Northstowe	Cambourne	Ida Darwin Hospital	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drive (off Priest Lane)	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1)	Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2)	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	Land at Spring Lane	Rose & Crown Road	New Farm, Old North Road	Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road
Land and water resources	Undeveloped land	-	-	++	-	-	++	-?	++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
	Non-renewable resources	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Water	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biodiversity	Designated sites and species	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Characteristic habitats and species	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Objective	Sub-objective	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	Cambridge East	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	Northstowe	Cambourne	Ida Darwin Hospital	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drove (off Priest Lane)	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1)	Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2)	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	Land at Spring Lane	Rose & Crown Road	New Farm, Old North Road	Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road
	Access to wildlife and wild places	0+	0+	?+	?+	?+	?+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landscape, townscape and archaeology	Historic interest	0	0	?	-?	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0?	0	0	0	0
	Landscape and townscape	+	+	?	?	?	?	0?	?	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-?	0	-?	0	0	0
	Places, spaces and buildings	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0
Climate change and pollution	Greenhouse gasses and other pollutants	?	?	+	+	+	?	?	?	-?	?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	-?	?	-?	-?	+	-?
	Waste	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Objective	Sub-objective	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	Cambridge East	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	Northstowe	Cambourne	Ida Darwin Hospital	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drove (off Priest Lane)	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1)	Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2)	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	Land at Spring Lane	Rose & Crown Road	New Farm, Old North Road	Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road	
	Vulnerability to climate change	-?	-?	+	-?	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Healthy communities	Health	-?	?	?	?	-?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
	Crime, and fear of crime	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	
	Publicly accessible open space	?	?	?	?	?	?	0?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+
Inclusive communities	Services and facilities	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-?	+	-?
	Inequalities	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0
	Housing	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
	Community	0	0	+	+	?	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Objective	Sub-objective	Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen	Plots 1, 3 & 5 Sandy Park, Chesterton Fen Road	Cambridge East	North West Cambridge – Land between Huntingdon Road and Histon Road	North West Cambridge – Land between Madingley Road and Huntingdon Road (University Site)	Northstowe	Cambourne	Ida Darwin Hospital	Grange Park, Foxes Meadow, Iram Drove (off Priest Lane)	Plots 1 & 2 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 3 & 4 Cadwin Lane, Schole Road	Plots 5 & 6 Cadwin Lane, Scholes Road	Land to rear of Long Acre and Green Acres, Meadow Road	Land to rear of Long Acre, Meadow Road (1)	Land to rear of Long Acre Meadow Road (2)	Site of storage/agricultural buildings east of Long Acre, Meadow Road Willingham	The Oaks, Meadow Road	Land at Spring Lane	Rose & Crown Road	New Farm, Old North Road	Blackwell Caravan Site, Mere Way, Milton	Bidalls Boulevard, Kneesworth Road
Economic activity	Access to satisfying work	0	0	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Investment in people, places and infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Local economy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Summary of the effects of the plan

- B.19 The SA has highlighted that perhaps the greatest factor that distinguishes between the sustainability of the site options is their location in relation to a range of services and facilities. A number of the site options are located within major development sites. Such locations are likely to have good access to local services and facilities. It is also the case that most of the major development sites are likely to have good access to Cambridge, where it will be possible to access a greater range of services and facilities. The proposed sites in the Chesterton Fen area also benefit from being in relatively close proximity to Cambridge (although local services and facilities are more limited). Other sites will have access to more basic services and facilities in small villages such as Bassingbourn and Swavesey, or larger villages such as Willingham, but are more isolated from Cambridge. The assessment has recognised that it can not be taken for granted that Gypsies and Travellers will make full use of public transport and so become less dependent on the car. Rather, minimising the *distance* that must be travelled in order to reach services and facilities has been given considerable weight as a sustainability benefit.
- B.20 There are likely to be other benefits to locating sites within major development sites. In particular, it is thought that this is likely to lead to the best chance of the sites 'integrating well' and a good relationship being established between Gypsies and Travellers and the settled community. It is thought that policy option OPT5 – which suggests that sites should be on the edge of major developments or outside but in close proximity - should support the successful integration of Gypsy and Traveller sites at major developments. It is also thought that policy option OPT6 – which relates to the design of sites that come forward as part of major developments – should also support successful integration.
- B.21 Design of Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople is an important factor more generally, particularly in terms of the well-being of Gypsy and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and the satisfaction of the settled community with their local environment. It is thought that policy options OPT12 and OPT13 – both of which relate to design – should both successfully ensure that any potential problems are minimised and opportunities maximised. However, there are some local sustainability issues that cannot adequately be addressed through good design. The assessment has highlighted that some of the locations do have significant constraints that may mean that they might be less suitable than alternative locations. For example, it is noted that some issues exist in relation to visual impact on the landscape/townscape, flood risk and location within areas of existing poor air quality.
- B.22 To conclude, it is clear that this DPD is not being developed with a 'lowest common denominator' approach to meeting Gypsy and Traveller needs. Rather, it has been identified that there are opportunities within the District to locate Gypsy and Traveller sites where there is the potential for real

benefits – in particular through exploring the potential at several major development sites, as well as other options around the district.

### **Contact Information**

B.23 For further information please contact:

Planning Policy Team  
South Cambridgeshire District Council  
South Cambridgeshire Hall  
Cambourne Business Park  
Cambourne  
Cambridge  
CB23 6EA

Tel: 08450 450 500

Fax: 01954 713152

Website: [www.scambs.gov.uk](http://www.scambs.gov.uk)

## APPENDIX C. GYPSY AND TRAVELLER COMPLETIONS AND COMMITMENTS

### COMPLETIONS JANUARY 2006 – MARCH 2009

Application Number	Location	Description of Development	Number of Pitches
S/2505/04/F	Schole Road, Willingham	Siting of 2 Gypsy caravans, utility block and mobile chalet / medical unit for disabled person	1
S/1764/06/F	Lomas Farm, Chesterton Fen Road, Milton	Variation of condition 1 of planning permission S/1953/00/F which restricts the number of caravans to 3 to allow an additional 4 caravans (total 7) (retrospective)	4
S/0096/08/F	6 Smiths Path, Cottenham	Retention of mobile home	1
S/1621/08/F	Clopton Lodge, The Cinques, Gamlingay	Retain two caravans and two additional mobile homes for family use only	1
S/1895/07/F	Moor Drove, Cottenham Road, Histon	Retention of Gypsy caravan site for 6 families with 12 caravans including hard standings and access improvements	6
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>13</b>

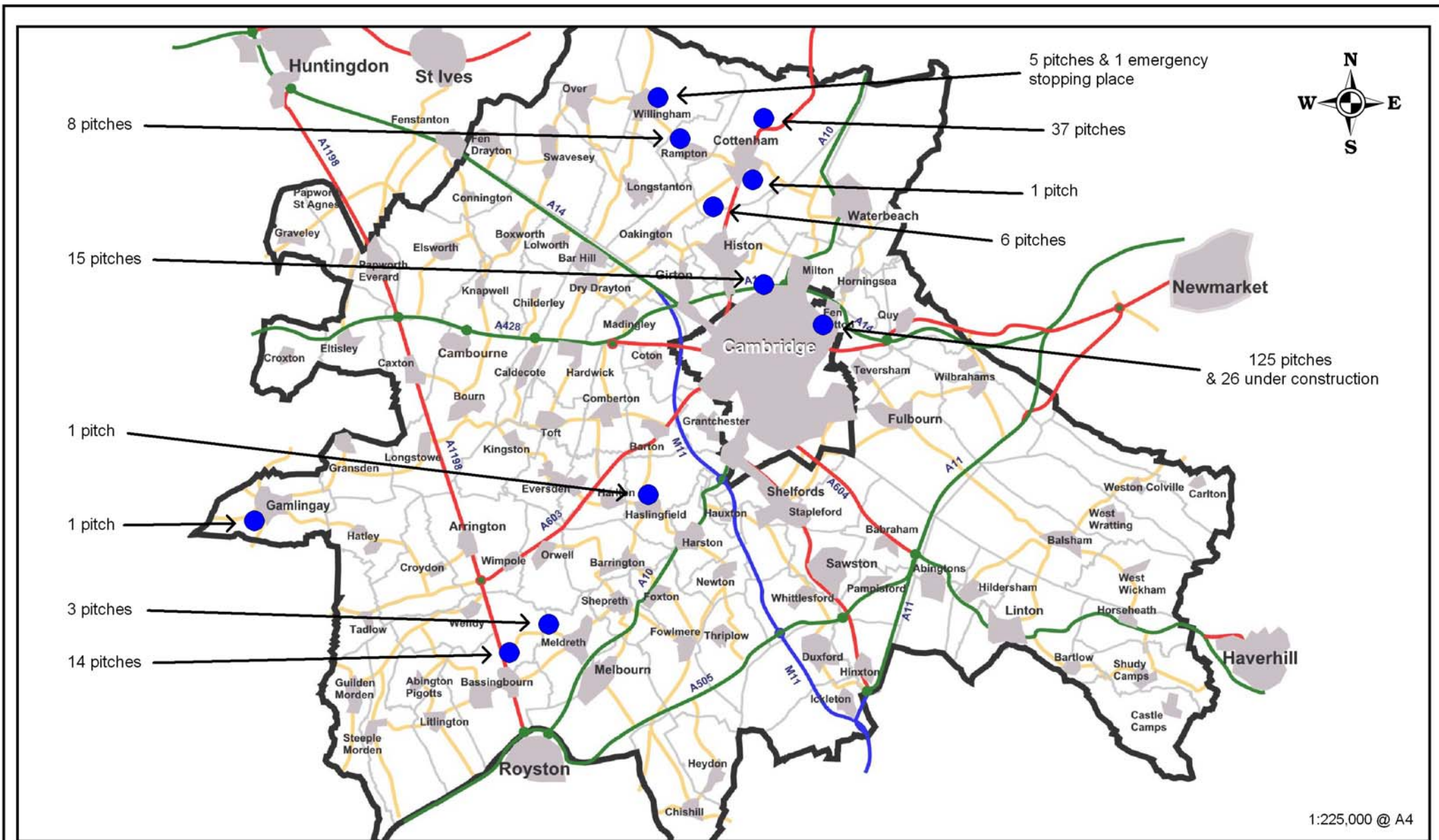
### COMMITMENTS AT MARCH 2009

Application Number	Location	Description of Development	Number of Pitches
S/1653/07/F	Southgate Farm, Chesterton Fen Road, Milton	Use of land as 24 mobile home pitches and 2 chalets for Gypsies	26
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>26</b>

## **APPENDIX D. LOCATIONS OF EXISTING AUTHORISED SITES AND SITE OPTIONS FOR CONSULTATION**

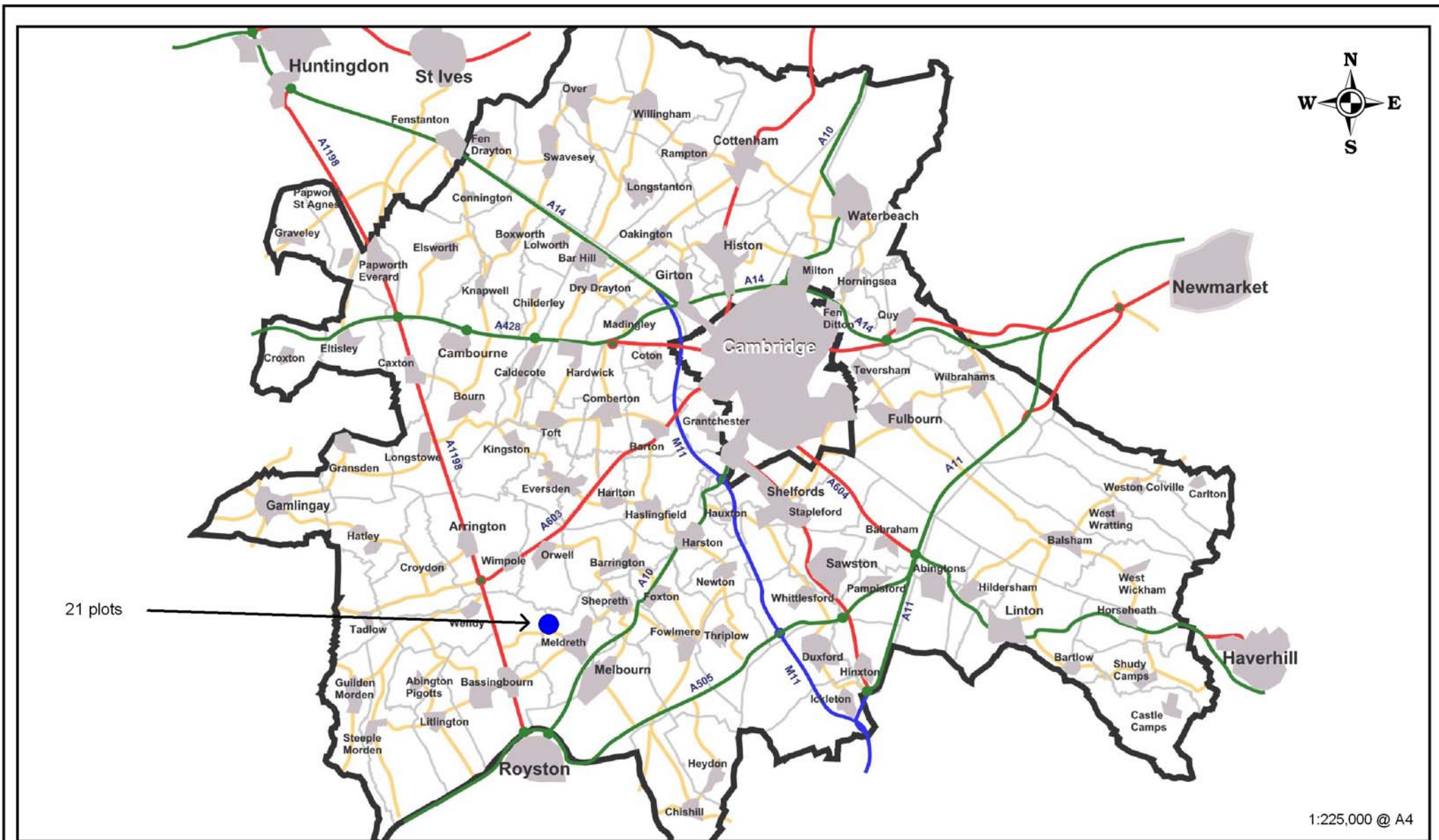
1. The locations of existing authorised sites;
2. The locations of the site options subject to consultation; and
3. The combined locations of the existing authorised sites and the site options subject to consultation.





## Existing Authorised Gypsy and Traveller Pitches

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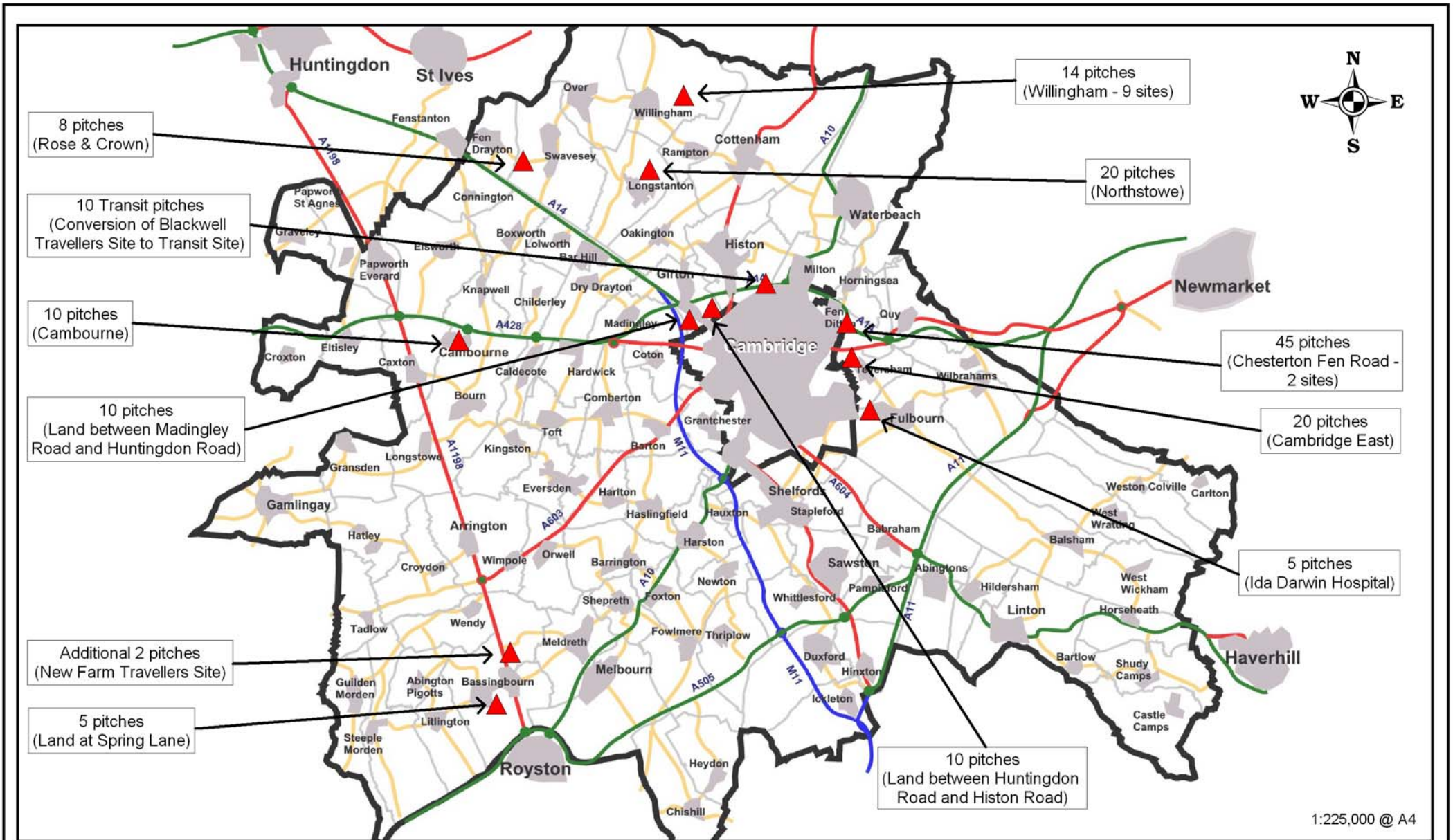


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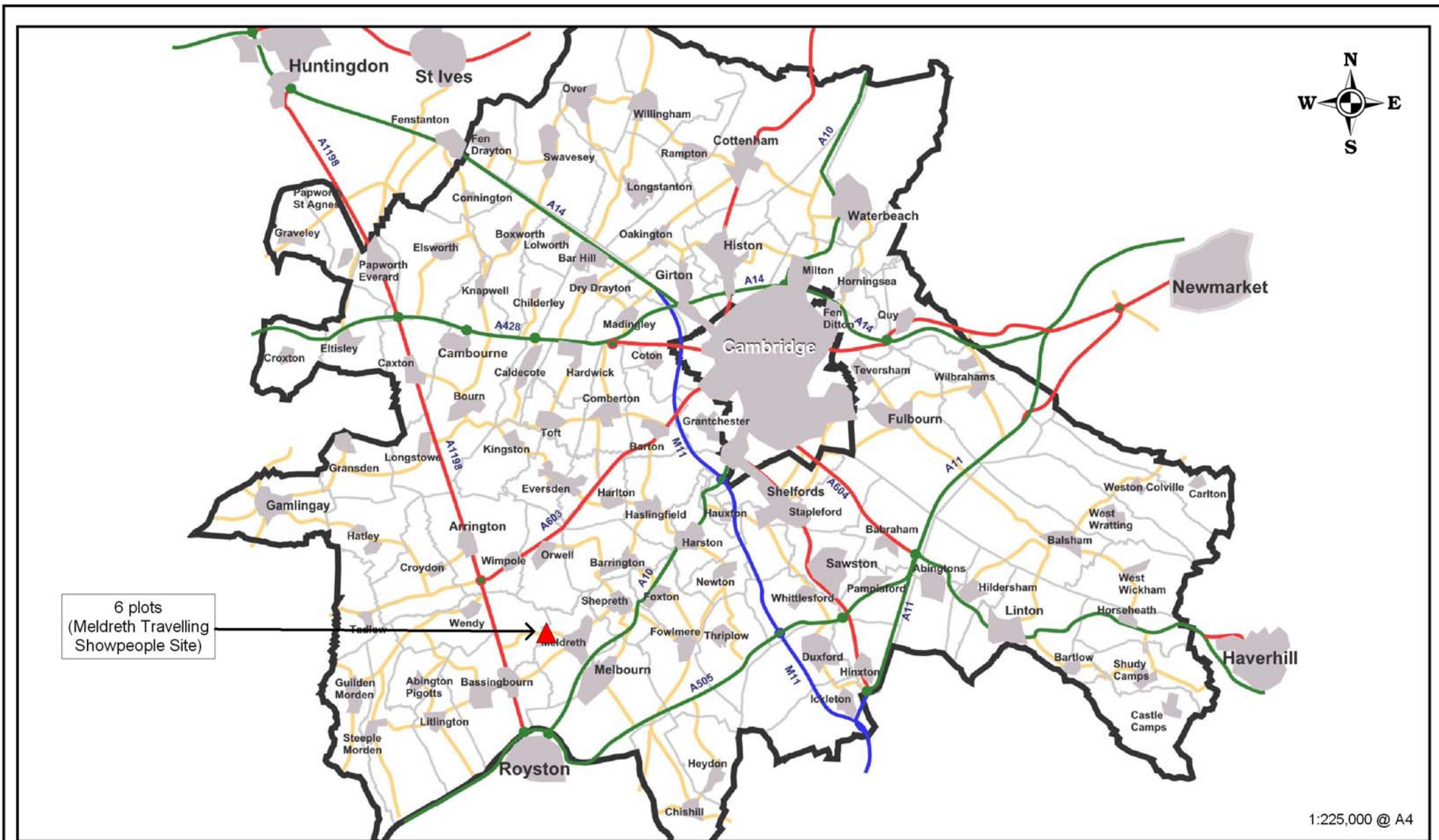
## Existing Authorised Travelling Showpeople Plots

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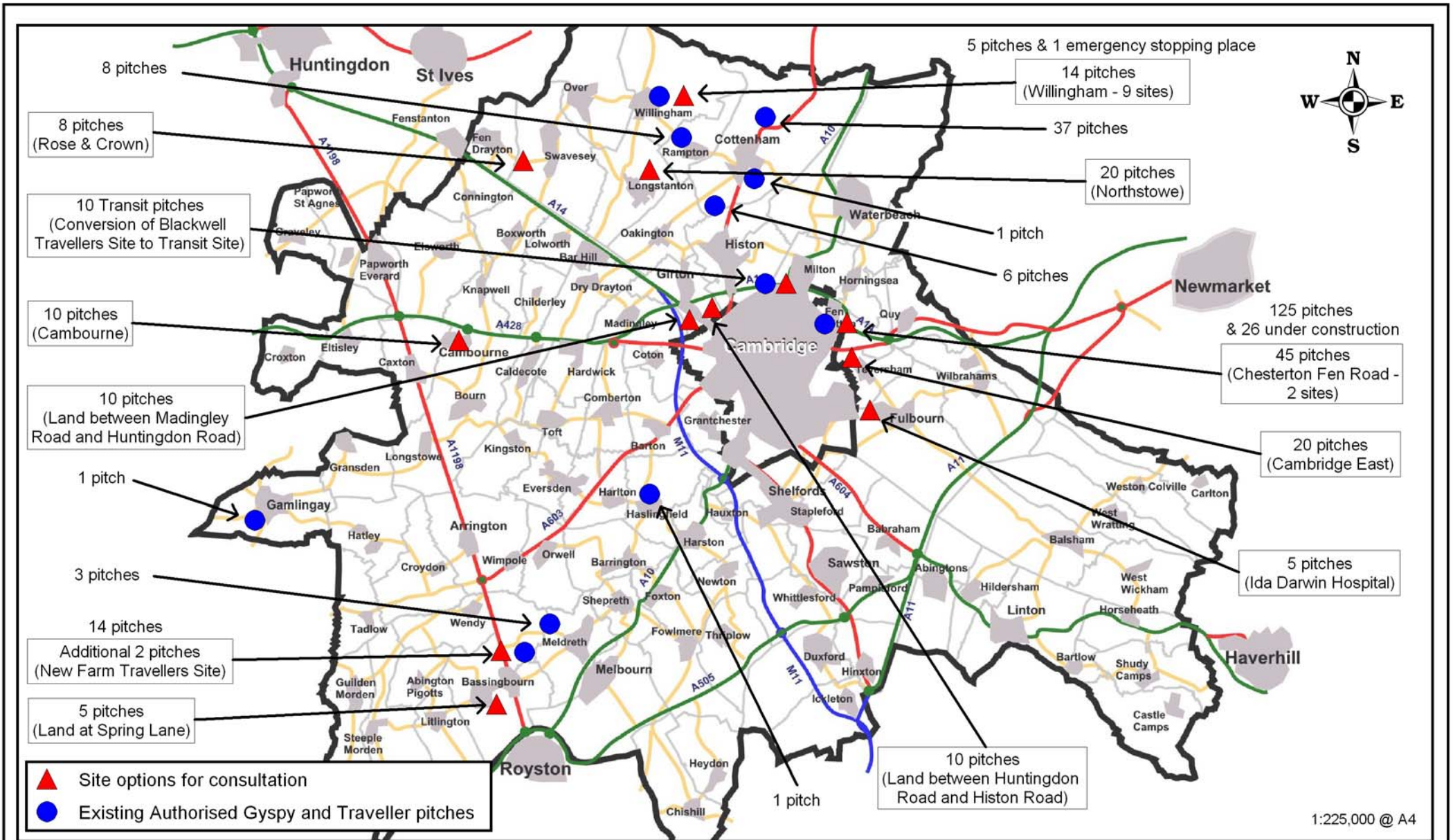
# Gypsy & Traveller Site Options for Consultation

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# Travelling Showpeople Site Options for Consultation

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# Existing Authorised Gypsy and Traveller Pitches and Site Options for Consultation

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## **GLOSSARY**

### **Amenity Building**

A building provided on a site that provides support services. At present, there is no single definition of an amenity building. Government guidance states that as a minimum, amenity buildings should include: hot and cold water; electricity supply; separate toilet; a bath / shower room and a kitchen and dining area.

### **Cambridge Sub-Region Traveller Needs Assessment**

Carried out in 2006 to assess needs in the area. Area covered by the survey included: Cambridge City, East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, Forest Heath (Suffolk), Huntingdonshire, St. Edmundsbury (Suffolk) and South Cambridgeshire, with the addition of Peterborough (unitary district) and King's Lynn & West Norfolk (Norfolk). Used as evidence in preparation of the East of England Plan single-issue review.

### **Caravan**

A caravan is any structure designed or adapted for human habitation that is capable of being moved from one place to another. Twin unit caravans are included in the definition although they cannot be moved when assembled. Maximum dimensions are 20m x 6.8m x 3.05m.

### **East of England Plan or Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)**

Sets out the long term strategic planning strategy for how a region should be developed. In the case of South Cambridgeshire, the relevant document is the East of England Plan.

### **Equality Impact Assessment**

The council is required to undertake Equality Impact Assessments (EqIAs) to promote equality in policy making, service delivery, regulation, enforcement and employment to meet the legal obligations. All public authorities must impact assess new policies as they are developed to ensure equality in policy making.

### **Gypsy and Traveller**

In this document, the term is used to include all ethnic Gypsies and Irish Travellers, plus other Travellers who adopt a nomadic way of life. It does not include Travelling Showpeople.

### **Gypsy and Traveller Site**

A site is an area of land laid out and used for Gypsy and Traveller caravans. Sites are made up of pitches. Sites vary in type and size and can range from one-caravan private family sites to large sites accommodating a number of families. Government guidance does not set a national maximum size for a site, but would suggest that cases should be considered in context, and in relation to the local infrastructure and population size and density. Consultation on this DPD has revealed a preference for smaller sites, and the councils preferred approach is that sites should generally allow for no more than 15 pitches. However, account will be taken of the settlement hierarchy, and specific site circumstances.

### **Permanent / Residential Site (Authorised Sites)**

A site / pitch intended for long-stay use by residents. No maximum length of stay is set unless the planning permission is temporary.

### **Pitch**

A pitch is the space required to accommodate one household. The number of caravans on a family pitch may vary, but the average in Cambridgeshire is 1.7 caravans per household. There is no one-size-fits-all measurement of a pitch as, in the case of the settled community, this depends on the size of individual families and their particular needs. Guidance from the Department of Communities and Local Government in Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites – Good Practice Guide, states that as a general guide, it is possible to specify that an average family pitch must be capable of accommodating an amenity building, a large trailer and touring caravan (or two trailers), drying space for clothes / a small garden area, a lockable shed (for bicycles, wheelchair storage etc) and parking space for two vehicles.

### **Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) and Planning Policy Statements (PPS)**

National planning policies are set out in Planning Policy Statements (PPS), which are gradually replacing Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPG).

### **Plot**

Term used with reference to Travelling Showpeople sites. A piece of ground large enough to accommodate a single accommodation unit, and may include space for the storage and maintenance of equipment. A group of plots may be referred to as a yard.

### **Private and Public Sites**

Just as in the settled community, it is acknowledge that Travellers require a range of tenures. Evidence suggests many Gypsies and Travellers would prefer to purchase and manage sites themselves, and maintain them in private ownership. However, some public provision is also required for those who need it.

### **Registered Social Landlords (RSL)**

Not-for-profit organisations that can bid for regional funding to establish and run Gypsy and Traveller sites.

### **Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Sustainability Objectives**

A formal assessment of a local development document during their preparation which assesses the extent to which they encompass the aim of working towards sustainable development and the sustainability objectives created to test the Council's Local Development Framework (LDF).

### **Transit site**

A transit site is an authorised Gypsy and Traveller site intended for short-term use by those in transit to other areas. The site is permanent, but people who stay on it may only do so for a temporary period. Emergency stopping places are a particular type of transit site, suitable for overnight or short stay. These sites tend to have fewer facilities than permanent residential sites.

**Travelling Showpeople**

Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such). This includes such persons who on the grounds of their own or their family's or dependants' more localised pattern of trading, educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently.

**Unauthorised Sites**

A site established where the occupier owns the land, but does not have appropriate planning permission or a site licence.

**Unauthorised / Illegal Encampments**

A piece of land occupied without planning permission. The land is not owned by those involved in the encampment and is often located on the edge of roads / car parks or in other unsafe or unsuitable environments.