

City of York

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Local Development Framework

# DRAFT Local Development Scheme

December 2008

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## Contents

1.	Introduction and Context The Local Development Framework Purpose and Content of the Local Development Scheme	<b>1</b> 1 1
	The Present Development Plan for the City of York Further Information	1 2
2.	<b>Programme and Content</b> Process Local Development Documents Evidence Base Risk Analysis	<b>3</b> 3 4 7 8
3.	Annual Monitoring Report	10
4.	Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment	10
5.	Existing Council Strategies	12
6.	<b>Resources</b> Financial Programme Management, Reporting and Responsibilities Reporting	<b>16</b> 16 16 17
Annex A	Local Development Documents Core Strategy (DPD) Allocations (DPD) City Centre Area Action Plan (DPD) York Northwest Area Action Plan (DPD) Summary	<b>18</b> 18 19 20 21 21
Annex B	Evidence Base	23
Annex C	Planning Guidance	27
Annex D	City Development	29
Annex E	Glossary of Terms	30

ORK

# Figures

Figure 1	Preparation of Development Plan Documents (DPD's)	3
Figure 2	LDF Work Programme	5
	Tables	
Table 1	Risk Analysis	8
Table 2	Existing Council Strategies	13
Table 3	Costs	16
Table 4	Core Strategy (DPD)	19
Table 5	Allocations (DPD)	20
Table 6	City Centre Area Action Plan (DPD)	20
Table 7	York Northwest Area Action Plan (DPD)	21
Table 8	Summary of Key Documents	22
Table 9	Completed Evidence Base and Background Studies	23
Table 10	Emerging Evidence Base and Background Studies	25
Table 11	Ongoing Evidence Base and Background Studies	26

# 1. Introduction and Context

### The Local Development Framework

- 1.1 In September 2004 the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (The Act) introduced a new planning system. For local authorities such as York the new system introduced a range of planning documents collectively known as the Local Development Framework (LDF).
- 1.2 The Act requires Local Authorities to prepare and maintain a Local Development Scheme (LDS) which is the project plan that explains the documents that the Council will prepare as part of its LDF over the next three years. It also sets out the resources that will be required and the timetable for each document.
- 1.3 This LDS takes into account the changes introduced by the revised PPS12 which was published in June 2008. The main changes are firstly, that the two options stages (Issues and Options and Preferred Options) have now been replaced by a single requirement to consult in the preparation of the document and secondly, that formal consultation now occurs prior to submission of the document to the Secretary of State.

# Purpose and Content of the Local Development Scheme

- 1.4 This document is the Council's Scheme for 2008 to 2011. Its main purposes are:
  - to inform the community and other partners of the Local Development Documents (LDDs) that will make up the LDF for the area and the timescales they can expect for their preparation; and
  - to establish the Council's priorities for the preparation of LDDs and their associated work programmes, including in relation to budgeting and resources.

### The Present Development Plan for the City of York

### **Strategic Planning Guidance**

1.5 The Yorkshire and Humber Plan: Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) to 2026 was adopted in May 2008. It constitutes the formally approved development plan covering the City of York area and should be used in the assessment of planning applications.

### Locally

- 1.6 In November 1999 a public inquiry opened to examine objections to the City of York Local Plan. One of the first issues to be considered by the independently appointed Government Inspector was the York Green Belt. In January 2000 he published his provisional views, which made it clear that the Plan should seek to adopt a permanent Green Belt. This differed to the approach advocated by the Council which involved initially designating an interim Green Belt whose boundaries would endure only for the life time of the Local Plan i.e. until 2006. Taking its lead from the inspector, in February 2000, the Council suspended the inquiry and officers began a Green Belt Review, which led to the Third Set of Changes to the Plan.
- 1.7 The consultation on the Third Set of Changes was held in February and March 2003. The Council received over thirteen thousand representations. This led to the production of a Fourth Set of Changes to the plan. The Local Plan up to and including the Fourth Set of Changes stages has been approved for Development Control purposes by the Council. Although this document does not have full Development Plan status as it has not been through the Inquiry process, it is considered to be an important material consideration in the assessment of planning applications. This document will be used for the purposes of Development Control until such time as it is superseded by elements of the LDF.
- 1.8 In addition to the draft Local Plan the Council has produced and is producing a range of draft supplementary planning documents to support policies included in the draft Local Plan up to and including the Fourth Set of Changes as approved by the Council for Development Control purposes (see Annex C). These documents are considered to be material considerations in terms of determining planning applications and will continue to be used by the Authority until such time as they are superseded.

### **Further Information**

1.9 A glossary of terms is provided in Annex E. Further general information about the LDF can be obtained from the Council's web page at <u>www.york.gov.uk</u> or the Planning Portal Website (the government's online service for planning) at <u>www.planningportal.gov.uk</u>.

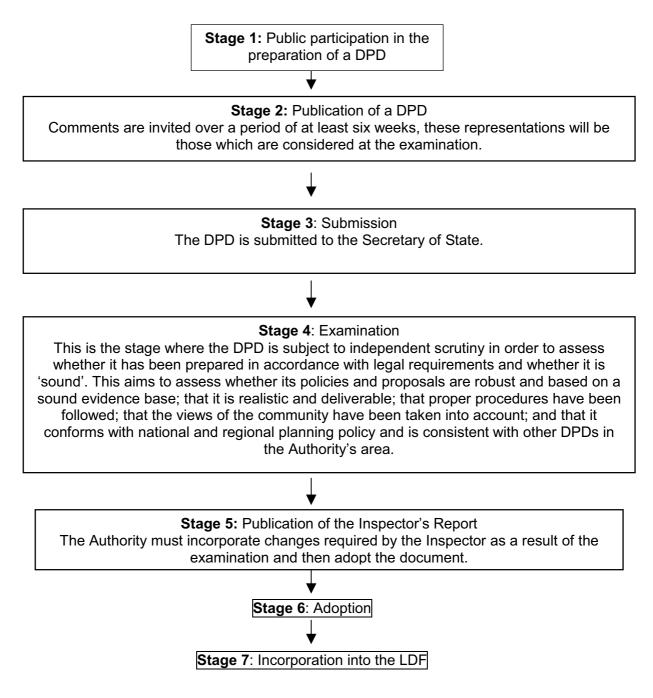
If you would like to discuss this document or the LDF more generally please contact: Forward Planning Team City Development City of York Council 9 St. Leonard's Place York YO1 7ET Telephone (01904) 551466 Email <u>citydevelopment@york.gov.uk</u>

# 2. Programme & Content

### Process

2.1 The process for the production of Development Plan Documents (DPDs) that will form the LDF for the City is described in Figure 1 below.

### Figure 1: Preparation of Development Plan Documents (DPDs)



### **Local Development Documents**

### Progress to Date

- 2.2 Since the last LDS was produced in 2007, work has continued on the production of the Core Strategy, Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), Allocations DPD, York Northwest Area Action Plan (AAP) and the City Centre AAP. In terms of the Core Strategy, a second Issues and Options paper was prepared and consultation was undertaken on this in Autumn 2007. Issues and Options consultation has been undertaken on the Allocations DPD (Spring 2008), the York Northwest AAP (Winter 2007/2008) and the City Centre Area Action Plan (Summer 2008).
- 2.3 The SCI was adopted in December 2007. It sets out the Council's proposals for how the community will be involved in the production of planning documents and through consultation on planning applications.

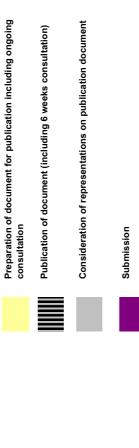
### **Current Documents**

- 2.4 Over the next 3 years the following documents will be adopted:
  - Core Strategy DPD
  - Allocations DPD
  - City Centre AAP
  - York Northwest AAP

The indicative timescales for the above documents are set out in Figure 2. Detailed information on the contents of the various LDDs identified in this section is provided in Annex A.

Figure 2: LDF Work Programme - DPDs and Area Action Plan

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		Core DPDs	Core Strategy (DPD)**	Allocations (DPD)	Area Action Plans	City Centre Area Action Plan	York Northwest Area Action Plan



\*Formal adoption will follow the committee process

\*\* A range of SPDs will be produced to support the policies of the Core Strategy. These are set out in Annex C.



# Figure 2: LDF Work Programme - Completing the Evidence Base

Work is underway on the following evidence base studies:

### Evidence Base

- 2.5 A key feature of the LDF is that its policies and proposals are soundly based on up-to-date and reliable evidence. A robust evidence base is therefore required in order to inform content and direction. This evidence base will also provide vital information for its subsequent monitoring and review.
- 2.6 The existing evidence base includes:
  - <u>City of York Biodiversity Audit</u> (1996), Martin Hammond and City of York Council (CYC).
  - York Landscape Appraisal (1996), ECUS for CYC.
  - <u>City of York Local Plan: The Approach to the Green Belt Appraisal</u> (2003), CYC.
  - <u>Travel to Work Topic Report District Level</u> (2005), CYC.
  - Employment Land Review (Stage 1) (2007), SQW for CYC.
  - Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2007), CYC.
  - <u>Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2007)</u>, Fordham Research for CYC.
  - <u>Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (Phase 1)</u> (2008), CYC.
  - City of York Retail Study (2008), GVA Grimley for CYC.
  - Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (2008), PMP for CYC.
- 2.7 In addition to the existing evidence base we are also working on an emerging evidence base, the timetable for which is detailed in figure 2. These studies include:
  - Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (Phase 2);
  - Employment Land Review (Stage 2);
  - York Central Retail Study;
  - Central Historic Core Conservation Area Appraisal;
  - Biodiversity Audit SINC Review (Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation);
  - Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP); and
  - Historic Landscape Character Assessment.
- 2.8 Annex B provides further information on the existing and emergent evidence base and ongoing studies. As the LDF progresses, we will consider whether any further work or specialist studies are needed to develop or supplement this evidence base. This will be considered when preparing any LDDs and as part of the annual monitoring process. Consultants will be employed where the information required is of a specialist nature or the time needed to undertake the research is not available in-house.

### **Risk Analysis**

2.9 An assessment has been undertaken to identify key risks to the programme, these are outlined in Table 1 below along with potential mitigating actions.

### Table 1: Risk Analysis

Risk	Impact L/M/H	Probability L/M/H	Mitigating Actions
Staff turnover	Н	М	The potential loss of a team member could have a significant impact upon LDF delivery. To address this risk contingencies are in place (such as the redeployment of internal resources to cover a shortfall or use of 'agency' staff) to enable continuity in the programme in the event of a staff member leaving the employment of the Council.
New PPS's or RSS published that changes national or regional policies and guidance.	H	М	Ensure that the LDF team is fully aware of emerging national and regional context and responds to changes early.
Change in the local political agenda.	Н	М	Cross party LDF Member Working Party to provide ownership and feedback into the process. Officers will have a greater awareness of potential issues and will be able to respond accordingly.
Objections	Η	М	Whilst the SCI sets out the overall engagement strategy with all interested parties, it is likely that there will remain some interests whose case will need to be considered at Inquiry. However this will not be known until the DPD is published and formally consulted on. Notwithstanding this, the front-loading of engagement with interested parties will seek to overcome as many objections as possible prior to the examination stage, where the most significant slippage in preparation may occur.
Capacity of Planning Inspectorate (PINS) to accommodate	н	М	The capacity of PINS is not something that the Council can directly influence.



Local Development Scheme 2008

Risk	Impact L/M/H	Probability L/M/H	Mitigating Actions
an as yet unknown level of nationwide demand.			
Soundness of DPDs	Н	L	Dialogue with Government Office and PINS at all key stages in the process will seek to minimise the risk. Issues and concerns would then be addressed in a timely manner.
Legal challenge	Н	L	All DPDs will be prepared upon a robust evidence base subject to a sustainability appraisal, and involve engagement with all interested parties. The Self- Assessment Soundness Toolkit produced by the Planning Advisory Service will be used.

# 3. Annual Monitoring Report

- 3.1 The Council is required to annually monitor the effectiveness of its policies and progress on the production of its LDF. As a part of this process it will prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) before 31<sup>st</sup> December each year that will cover the previous financial year (1 April to 31 March).
- 3.2 AMRs have been prepared and submitted to Government Office covering the time periods 2005/06 and 2006/07. Both are available to view on the Council's webpage www.york.gov.uk or from the Council's City Development -Forward Planning Team (please see contact details in section 1).
- 3.3 The AMR includes:
  - national core indicators and locally devised indicators, which monitor the effectiveness of current planning policies. Future AMRs will also suggest actions to address any issues highlighted (but will not itself amend or revise policies);
  - an assessment of the progress made by the Council with regards to the LDF. This includes a review of the documents produced and ongoing work taking place. It also states the reasons why or why not progress has taken place; and
  - a comprehensive review of contextual statistics that help to paint a picture of the social, environmental, economic, physical and demographic background for the City of York.

## 4. Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 4.1 Section 39 of The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires LDDs to be prepared with a view to contributing to the achievement of sustainable development. Local Planning Authorities must also comply with the European Union Directive 2001/42/EC which requires formal Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment. The Directive has been incorporated into English law by virtue of the SEA Regulations 2004, and applies to all LDDs where formal preparation begins after 21<sup>st</sup> July 2004. All DPDs and SPDs will therefore be subject to Sustainability Appraisal (SA) incorporating SEA.
- 4.2 In this way, SAs assist and improve policy, project and programme development by assessing the likely significant effects on the economic, social and environmental objectives by which sustainable development can be defined.
- 4.3 The SA/SEA report will be an integral part of the plan making progress and will be undertaken in stages alongside the production of each DPD/SPD. The

first stage involves establishing the evidence base, identifying the key sustainability issues with regard to the city and developing sustainability objectives relevant to that DPD in a Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report. For each DPD we have also produced Initial Sustainability Statements to accompany consultation to provide sustainability information on the issues and options presented. The initial statements will feed into the final Sustainability Appraisal and maintains ongoing discussion as to the direction and progression of each document.

- **LDF** Document Sustainability Documents completed Core Strategy SA Scoping Report (June 2006) • Issues and Options Initial Sustainability • Statement (June 2006) Issues and Options 2 Initial Sustainability • Statement (September 2007) Preferred Options Document (ongoing) Allocations DPD SA Scoping Report (March 2007) • Issues and Options Initial Sustainability • Statement (March 2008) York Northwest AAP SA Scoping Report (July 2007) • **Issues and Options Initial Sustainable** • Statement (November 2007) **City Centre Area Action** SA Scoping Report (July 2008) • Plan Issues and Options Initial Sustainability • Statement (July 2008)
- 4.4 The following sustainability documents have been completed to date:

4.5 The Eco Footprint tool provides a recognised and accepted (by the ODPM, DEFRA and Audit Commission) method of assessing the land required to meet York's needs. An Eco Footprint is a way of measuring the impact our lifestyles have on the Earth's resources. The Eco Footprint of York considers how much land is needed to feed the people of York and provide them with all the energy, water and materials they need. The Footprint also calculates the emissions generated from burning oil, coal and gas, and determines how much land is required to absorb the pollution and waste generated by the residents of York. The footprint takes the area of usable land and divides it equally between the global population. The Fair Earthshare, as it is called, is 1.8 global hectares per person. The current Eco Footprint for York is 5.38 global hectares per person. We are also using carbon footprinting to inform the sustainability appraisal. Carbon footprinting is a recognised way of understanding how much carbon and other greenhouses gas emissions occur in the actions of an individual, company or project. Carbon footprinting will be used to understand how much of the gases will be released under different

options set out by the DPDs and will supplement the ecological footprint information.

4.6 We now have in post a dedicated Sustainability Appraisal officer within the City Development team. Keeping this resource 'in-house' matches government best practice and helps to ensure that the SA process is embedded into the LDF policy development process.

# 5. Existing Council Strategies

5.1 Government guidance indicates that the LDF has a key role in delivering the spatial aspects of the Sustainable Community Strategy. It is also clearly important that the LDF takes full account of other existing Council strategies that have spatial elements. Table 2 highlights existing Council Strategies that will be considered and scoped as part of on going work for the LDF. In addition to the existing Council Strategies, Officers will seek to identify emerging strategies with implications for the LDF and ensure a consistent approach is taken.

YORK	Development Scheme 2008 /	
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# **Table 2: Existing Council Strategies**

Strategy	Role	Timescale
York – a city making history: Vision and Sustainable Community Strategy (2008)	<ul> <li>The Community Plan runs up to 2025. It sets a vision for the City which aims to:</li> <li>build confident, creative and inclusive communities;</li> <li>build confident, creative and inclusive communities;</li> <li>create a leading environmentally-friendly city;</li> <li>ensure York is at the forefront of innovation and change with a prosperous and thriving economy;</li> <li>create a world class centre for education and learning for all; and</li> <li>celebrate our historic past whilst creating a successful and thriving future.</li> </ul>	To 2025
Local Transport Plan (LTP2) inc associated strategies in Annexes to LTP2	Local transport authorities are required by the Transport Act 2000 to prepare a LTP. The second LTP contains a long term strategy within which a five year implementation plan for 2006 to 2011 is set, and outlines how we intend to build a sustainable and safe transport network for the City of York. LTP2 also includes 14 transport strategies as Annexes to the document, which support the main document and contain more detailed information and background information on the various strategies and works carried out in developing the LTP. The LTP is set in the context of economic and spatial strategies, and is required to support targets for housing, jobs and social inclusion and the environment.	2011 - 2011
Second Air Quality Action Plan	Air quality issues in York are mainly related to traffic emissions. A new Air	2006 -

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Strategy	Role	Timescale
(AQAP2) (associated with LTP2)	Quality Action Plan (AQAP2) has been developed alongside LTP2, to support the aim of improving air quality.	2021
A Municipal Waste Management Strategy for the City of York and North	The Municipal Waste Management Strategy has been developed by the York & North Yorkshire Waste Partnership and provides the strategic vision	2006 - 2026
Yorkshire	for managing wastes and improving resource recovery in York and North Yorkshire. This Strategy contains the policies, aims, objectives and targets for the partnership area.	
Draft Economic Development Strategy and Action Programme	Sets out the economic policy for the City and a set of priority actions for 2008/09.	2008/09
Children and Young People's Plan	The main purpose of the plan is to provide a clear sense of direction for everybody working to improve outcomes for children and young people in the city. Has an analysis of local needs and priorities and concentrates on the covernment's 5 outcomes for children and voluer people: being healthy	2007-2010
	staying safe, enjoying and achieving, making a positive contribution and achieving economic wellbeing.	
Housing Strategy	The assessment looks at supply and conditions of the housing stock, the numbers, demand and location. It also looks at the Council's approach to negotiating affordable housing on sites. It covers vulnerable groups and the homeless. It also includes a number of strategies which include: • Older People's Housing Strategy • Homelessness Strategy • Supporting People Strategy • Private Sector Renewal Policy • Empty Homes Policy	2006- 2009
Contaminated Land Strategy	The Contaminated Land Strategy was written in response to Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 which governs the inspection and	2005 Updated

	Local Development Scheme 2008	YORK
Strategy	Role	Timescale
	remediation of contaminated land not being considered under the planning regime.	every 4 years
	The Strategy details the Council's proposed method of identifying and prioritising potential contaminated land and details how the information collected would be managed.	
	Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 was designed to run parallel to the planning regime. Where a site could be considered under the planning regime, this is intended to be the desired method to ensure the clean up of contaminated land.	
City of York Council Life Long Learning and Leisure Plan	The plan considers the following key outcomes: Outcome 1: Making York More Eventful Outcome 2: Engagement in Learning Outcome 3: Being Healthy Outcome 4: Supporting Stronger Communities Outcome 5: Developing a Vibrant Cultural Infrastructure	2008/09

## 6. Resources

### Financial

- 6.1 The financial implication of the production of the four DPDs highlighted in paragraph 2.3 has been fully assessed. The majority of the costs relating to staffing will be met through the City Development Team Revenue budget. In addition funds have also been identified to meet costs relating to the following:
  - technical work for the LDF evidence base that cannot be undertaken in house (as detailed in Annex B);
  - the public examinations into each DPD (this includes costs relating to the Planning Inspectorate, Programme Officer and venue);
  - the need for the four additional temporary posts to aid the production of the Core Strategy, Allocations DPD, the two AAPs and to carry out the Sustainability Appraisal and Appropriate Assessment work in house;
  - legal and consultancy support on procedural issues; and
  - consultation and publication.
- 6.2 We have carried out a three year budget planning exercise from 2008 to 2011 to indicate what resources will be required to achieve a suite of adopted LDF documents in 2010. These costs are indicative and will be kept under review. The full funding is in place for 2008/09 and 2009/10 and a growth bid will be submitted for the final year of the programme (2010/11).

	Costs 2008-2011 (£,000)
Technical / Evidence Base Work	348
4 Public Examinations (Inspector and room hire)	150
3 additional LDF Staff (three fixed term contracts)	199
1 Sustainability Appraisal officer (three year fixed	150
term contract) and additional support	
Legal & Consultancy Support (including 4 Public	185
Examinations)	
Printing	92
Consultation	65
TOTAL	1,189

### Table 3: Costs

# Programme Management, Reporting and Responsibilities

6.3 The City Council's City Development service will be primarily responsible for delivering the LDF. Its components are illustrated by the family tree attached as Annex D. The section comprises four inter-related teams each led by a Principal Officer and covering Forward Planning, Research and Information,

Development Projects and a team specifically constituted to undertake work relating to the York Northwest site.

- 6.4 The Principal Officer Forward Planning has the role of LDF project management supported by the Head of City Development and the Assistant Director of City Development and Transport. The Assistant Director provides the link with both the Directorate and wider Council management teams who have regular updates on LDF progress and presentations and discussions at key stages in the progress of key documents.
- 6.5 Within the City Development service the Forward Planning team will continue to lead on the production of the Core Strategy and Allocations DPDs with strong support from the Research and Information Team on the production of the evidence base, sustainability appraisal and monitoring and review. The Development Projects and York Northwest teams are leading on the production of the other two AAPs.
- 6.6 We have a monthly LDF Steering Group that comprises each of the four team leaders, the Head of City Development, the Head of Transport Planning and the Assistant Director of City Development and Transport. It is a project management and problem-solving focussed group that considers budgets, progress against the LDS and any key issues that arise.

### Reporting

- 6.7 Issues relating to the LDF are reported to Council Members via the Local Development Framework Working Group. This is a formally constituted committee of the Council which meets in public and makes recommendations to the Council's Executive.
- 6.8 The Council's Executive is formally responsible for making decisions relating to LDF production other than approving document for submission to the Secretary of State or final adoption. Decisions relating to these issues must be made by Full Council.

# Annex A : Local Development Documents

Profiles of each document currently being prepared are set out below.

### Core Strategy (DPD)

### **Description and Role**

The Core Strategy will set out the overall strategy of the LDF and the key strategic policies against which all development will be assessed. All other DPDs prepared by the Council will have to be in conformity with the Core Strategy and contain policies and proposals which support its strategic vision, objectives and spatial strategy. The Core Strategy will contain:

- a context;
- a vision;
- a spatial strategy;
- the role of York's Green Belt;
- objectives, targets and policies for:
  - York's quality historic and built environment;
  - housing growth and distribution;
  - housing mix, density;
  - sustainable communities;
  - future growth of York's economic sector;
  - $\circ$  retail growth and distribution;
  - o sustainable transport;
  - o green infrastructure;
  - resource efficiency;
  - o flood risk;
  - o sustainable waste management;
  - o minerals;
- a delivery strategy; and
- a monitor, manage and review framework.

The Core Strategy will have to conform to the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and will have full regard to other key Council Strategies such as the Sustainable Community Strategy and the Local Transport Plan (LTP2) and take into account issues such as sustainable development and promoting diversity and social inclusion.

The Core Strategy will be accompanied by a key diagram. This will identify, in a visual format, the key issues that will impact on York's spatial strategy and general core strategy approach such as areas of constraint, strategic transport corridors, strategic growth points for housing, employment and retail.

### Table 4 : Core Strategy DPD Timetable

Preparation of document for publication including ongoing consultation	October 2008- July 2009
Publication of document (including 6 week consultation)	August – September 2009
Consideration of representations on publication document	October – November 2009
Submission	December 2009
Pre-examination meeting	February 2010
Examination	March 2010
Inspectors reporting times, receipt of the inspector's report	April – June 2010

### Allocations (DPD)

### **Description and Role**

This DPD and associated proposals map will show all the sites which have been specifically identified for development in order to meet the Council's vision and objectives and/or policies of the Core Strategy. It will set out policies and proposals maps relevant to the sites including detailed requirements for their development and phasing policies. Allocations will be developed from the vision and strategic objectives of the Core Strategy and will specify sites proposed for:

- green belt boundaries and settlement limits;
- housing;
- employment;
- retail;
- transport;
- waste and minerals; and
- other uses such as:
  - $\circ$  education;
  - o health;
  - built sports facilities;
  - o open space and play provision;
  - o community and leisure facilities; and
  - o renewable energy.

Some allocations will be phased to follow a sequential approach to release and thereby ensure that they are flexible and responsive. This is particularly relevant to housing. Like each of the LDDs, the Allocations DPD will be subject to regular scrutiny through the monitoring process and an Annual Monitoring Report to ensure sites are coming forward as intended, to provide a suitable and available land supply.

### Table 5: Allocations DPD Timetable

Preparation of document for publication	October 2008 –
including ongoing consultation	November 2009
Publication of document (including 6	December 2009 –
week consultation)	January 2010
Consideration of representations of	February – March
publication document	2010
Submission	April 2010
Pre-examination meeting	May 2010
Examination	June – July 2010
Inspector's reporting time, receipt of	August – October
inspector's report	2010

### **City Centre Area Action Plan (DPD)**

### **Description and Role**

AAPs focus upon implementation, providing an important mechanism for ensuring development of an appropriate scale, mix and quality for key areas of opportunity, change or conservation. Action plans or area strategies with a geographic spatial dimension will benefit from having development plan status in contrast to their previous status as supplementary planning guidance.

There are clearly several areas of the City that could benefit from the production of AAPs. The City of York's architectural and archaeological history is famous worldwide and is one of the key factors in attracting large numbers of visitors to the City. The Minster itself is the largest Gothic Cathedral in Northern Europe. In addition, the Museum Gardens is registered on English Heritage's list of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest. Given the historical importance of the City Centre, its key tourism, retail and business roles and the development issues it faces, it is considered that this should be one of the first areas to be the subject of this type of DPD.

### Table 6: City Centre Area Action Plan (DPD) Timetable

Preparation of document for	October 2008 –
publication including consultation	January 2010
Publication of document (including 6	February 2010 –
week consultation)	March 2010
Consideration of representations of	April 2010
publication document	
Submission	May 2010
Pre-examination meeting	June 2010
Examination	July 2010 –
	August 2010

Inspector's reporting time and	September 2010 –
inspector's report	December 2010

### York Northwest Area Action Plan (DPD)

This is a major area for regeneration within the York urban area and includes land adjacent to the City Centre and York Station with a total size of over 76ha. The AAP will provide an overall comprehensive planning framework for the area. It comprises 2 major brownfield sites, York Central and British Sugar. An AAP is needed in order to ensure the environmental impact and infrastructure requirements from the development of the area are properly assessed. Consideration of the wider area will also assist in the preparation of the plan in terms of the type, scale and level of development that may be accommodated and the future implementation for this. The proposed timescales are put forward to take account of the size and complexity of the area and its potential impact on the City.

### Table 7: York Northwest Area Action Plan (DPD) Timetable

Preparation of document for	October 2008 –
publication including ongoing	January 2010
consultation	
Publication of document (including 6	February 2010 –
week consultation)	March 2010
Consideration of representations on	April 2010
publication document	
Submission	May 2010
Pre-examination meeting	June 2010
Examination	July 2010 –
	August 2010
Inspector's reporting time and	September 2010 –
Inspector's Report	December 2010

### **Summary**

Table 8 below shows each DPD, its status, role and content, geographical coverage and its position in the chain of conformity.

Local Development Scheme 2008

# **Table 8 : Summary of Key Documents**

Receipt of Inspector's Report	June 2010	October 2010	December 2010	December 2010
Submission	December 2009	April 2010	May 2010	May 2010
Publication of document (including 6 week consultation)	August – September 2009	December 2009 – January 2010	February – March 2010	February – March 2010
Chain of conformity	Consistent with national planning policy and general conformity with regional spatial strategy	Core Strategy and Regional Spatial Strategy	To conform with the Core Strategy	To conform with the Core Strategy
Geographical coverage	City of York authority area	City of York authority area	City Centre, to be defined through the AAP process.	A corridor from the City Centre to the Outer Ring Road including the areas covered by the York Central and British Sugar sites
Role and content	Sets out the overall direction for the LDF by driving forward the spatial planning framework for the city. Sets out the vision, objectives, targets and policies	This shows all the sites which have been specifically identified for development in order to meet the Council's vision and objectives or strategic policies of the Core Strategy.	Provides an important mechanism for ensuring development of an appropriate scale, mix and quality for key areas of opportunity, change or conservation, in this case York City Centre.	Provides an important mechanism for ensuring development of an appropriate scale, mix and quality for key areas of opportunity, change or conservation, in this case the York Central and British Sugar Sites.
Status	DPD	DPD	DPD	DPD
Document title	Core Strategy	Allocations	City Centre Area Action Plan	York Northwest Area Action Plan



# Annex B: Evidence Base

### Table 9: Completed Evidence Base and Background Studies.

Study	Date of Production	Synopsis
City of York Biodiversity Audit (produced by: Martin Hammond (Ecological Consultant) and the City of York Council)	November 1996	The study reviews sites of nature conservation importance, assesses habitat resources in the City and reviews the status of species of conservation concern known to occur within the City boundaries.
City of York Local Plan: The Approach to the Green Belt Appraisal (Produced by City of York Council)	February 2003	The study aimed to identify the most valuable areas of green belt from the perspective of the PPG2 purpose relating to the historic character and setting of the City.
City of York Retail Study (GVA Grimley for the City of York Council)	June 2008	Study provides a context for retail policies and proposals within the LDF with particular reference to the amount of floorspace that needs to be allocated for future retail development and the broad recommended strategy with which to implement this.
Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) (Produced by: Fordham Research for the City of York Council)	June 2007	The SHMA provides a robust evidence base for housing policy in York. It provides information on the need and demand for particular types of housing including affordable housing and a focus on the needs of particular groups , such as families, students and older people. The Assessment has been subject to full stakeholder involvement in accordance with national guidance.

Local Development Scheme 2008 🖍

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Study	Date of Production	Synopsis
Open Space, Sport and Recreation Study (produced by PMP for City of York Council)	November 2008	This study assesses the City's open space and outdoor sport and recreation facilities, together with an assessment of local needs and the identification of local standards.
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) (Produced by York Consultancy, for the City of York Council)	September 2007	The SFRA enables the Local Planning Authority to adopt a strategic approach to managing the issue of flood risk from a planning perspective. The SFRA provides sufficient information to enable Local Planning Authorities to understand the flood risk consequences in the allocation of development sites and prioritise the allocation of sites utilising a sequential test to manage flood risk.
Employment Land Review (Stage 1)	July 2007	This report presents the first part of an Employment Land Review, which assesses the current situation and future economic prospects for employment land provision in York.
Travel to Work Topic Report – District Level (Produced by City of York Council, City Development)	March 2005	An assessment of district to district travel to work statistics (based on 2001 Census) giving key information on the number of inflows and outflows and modal split.
York Landscape Appraisal (Produced by Environmental Consultancy University of Sheffield (ECUS) for the City of York	December 1996	An assessment of the landscape character types together with strategies for their management.

Local Development Scheme 2008

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Study	Date of Production	Synopsis
Council)		
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (Phase 1)	April 2008	The first phase of the assessment has identified sites based on sources known to the Council within the urban area and the Local Service Centres and uses these sources to estimate potential capacity.

### Table 10: Emerging Evidence Base and Background Studies.

Study	Date of Production	Synopsis
Central Historic Core Conservation Area Appraisal (Produced by: BDP for the City of York Council)	March 2009	Detailed appraisal to create clear guidelines to ensure that development is controlled in order to protect and enhance the historic value of the central historic core.
Employment Land Review (Stage 2) (Produced by: SQW and Entec for the City of York Council)	November 2008	This study will reconsider the previous work produced by SQW which is detailed in figure 5 and provide new employment projections. It will guide new employment development and land use up to 2029. It will consider the protection of proposed employment provisions and potentially the allocation of new employment sites in the LDF.
York Central Retail Study	November 2008	This study considers the implications for the city centre of allocating different levels of retail on the York Central site.
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (Phase 2) (Produced by the City of York Council, City Development)	November 2008	This study will identify potential housing sites for development. Primarily the study will be used to inform the Allocations DPD.

Local Development Scheme 2008 🖍

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Study	Date of Production	Synopsis
Biodiversity Audit - SINC (Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation) Review	December 2008	This study is a re-appraisal of the procedures and criteria for designating sites of importance for nature conservation, in line with new guidance produced by DEFRA. It is also a review of SINC sites across York.
(Produced by: the City of York Council)		
Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)	December 2008	This action plan will use the baseline information set out in the biodiversity audit and will set out targets and objectives for
(Produced by: the City of York Council)		habitats and species that will guide future policy and application decisions related to biodiversity.
Historic Landscape Character Assessment	January 2009	This will identify historic aspects of the current landscape, and will increase understanding of past human activity providing a basis for managing change.
(Produced by North Yorkshire County Council for CYC)		

### Table 11: Ongoing Evidence Base and Background Studies.

Table 11 sets out the ongoing evidence base and background studies. These are usually produced on an annual basis.

Study	Date of Production	Synopsis
Equipped Playspace Audit (Produced by: City of York Council, Lifelong Learning and Culture)	Next audit due Spring 2009	To determine the quantity and quality of playspace for children within the city.



# Annex C : <u>Planning Guidance</u>

### Existing Planning Guidance:

### General Planning Guidance:

- Contributions to Education Facilities (approved May 2002, revise 2011)
- Guide to Extensions and Alterations to Private Dwelling Houses (approved March 2001)
- Private Housing Development in York and the Negotiation of Affordable Homes (adopted October 2000, re-approved July 2005, revise 2011)
- Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas (adopted 2005)
- Planning Obligations & Agreements Procedure Note (adopted 2005, revise 2011)
- Highway Design Guide for York
- Guidelines for the Preparation of Transport Assessments and Travel Plans (adopted 2001)
- Sustainable Design and Construction Interim Planning Statement (Nov 2007)
- Commuted sum payments for open space in new development (April 2007)
- The York City Walls Conservation Plan (draft, 2004)
- The York City Walls & Interpretation and Access Plan (draft, 2004)

### Village Design Statements:

- Copmanthorpe Village Design Statement, November 2002
- Poppleton (Upper and Nether) Village Design Statement, August 2003
- Heslington Village Design Statement, April 2004
- Rufforth Village Design Statement, September 2004
- Askham Bryan Village Design Statement, June 2005
- Holtby Village Design Statement, April 2005
- Murton Village Design Statement, December 2005
- Askham Richard Village Design Statement, June 2005
- Dunnington Village Design Statement, March 2006
- Knapton Village Design Statement, May 2006
- Skelton Village Design Statement, October 2008

### Development Briefs:

- Elvington Airfield, Oct 1997
- Hessay Depot, Oct 1997
- Parkside Commercial Centre, Mar 2000
- Germany Beck, Sept 2001
- Metcalfe Lane, June 2002
- Heslington East, Feb 2004
- York Central, Mar 2004
- Hungate, Apr 2005
- Castle Piccadilly, Mar 2006
- Terry's Factory, June 2006
- Nestle South, May 2007

### Emerging Planning Guidance:

### SPDs currently being prepared:

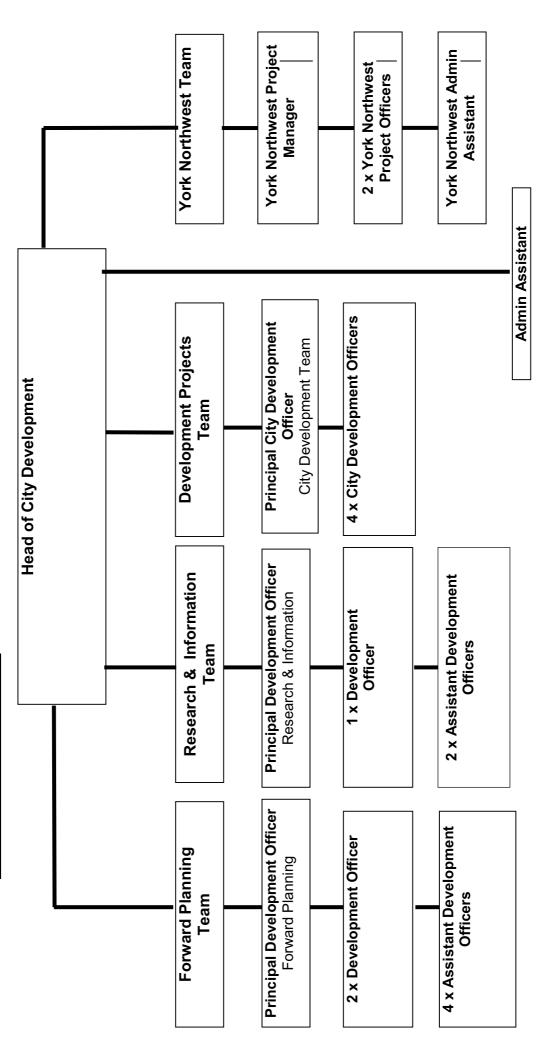
- Trees on Development Sites (proposed adoption 2010)
- Archaeology (proposed adoption 2010)
- Local Lists (consultation draft May 2009)
- Affordable Housing (proposed adoption 2011)
- Community Infrastructure SPD (proposed adoption 2011)
- Sustainable Design and Construction SPD (revision, 2011)
- Green Infrastructure SPD (proposed adoption 2011)

### Village Design Statements currently being prepared:

- Fulford Village Design Statement (proposed adoption 2011)
- Naburn Village Design Statement (proposed adoption 2011)
- Wigginton Village Design Statement (proposed adoption 2011)

Local Development Scheme 2008

# Annex D: City Development



29



# Annex E : <u>Glossary of Terms</u>

**Annual Monitoring Report (AMR):** part of the *Local Development Framework*, the annual monitoring report will assess the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which policies in *Local Development Documents* are being successfully implemented.

**Area Action Plan:** used to provide a planning framework for areas of change and areas of conservation. Area Action Plans will have the status of *Development Plan Documents.* 

**Core Strategy:** set out the long-term spatial vision for the local planning authority area, the spatial objectives and strategic policies to deliver that vision. The Core Strategy will have the status of a *Development Plan Document*.

**Development Plan:** as set out in Section 38(6) of the Act, an authority's development Plan consists of the relevant *Regional Spatial Strategy* (or the Spatial Development Strategy in London) and the *Development Plan Documents* contained within its *Local Development Framework*.

**Development Plan Documents (DPDs):** spatial planning documents that are subject to independent examination, and together with the relevant Regional Spatial Strategy, will form the *development plan* for a local authority area for the purpose of the Act. They can include a *Core Strategy*, Site Specific Allocations of land, and *Area Action Plans* (where needed). Other Development Plan Documents, including generic Development Control Policies, can be produced. Individual Development Plan Documents or part of a document can be reviewed independently from other Development Plan Documents. Each authority must set out the programme for preparing its *Development Plan Documents* in the *Local Development Scheme*.

**Development Control Policies:** these will be a suite of criteria-based policies which are required to ensure that all development within the area meets the spatial vision and spatial objectives set out in the *Core Strategy*. They may be included in any *Development Plan Document* or may form a standalone document, such as a Development Control DPD.

**Issues and Options:** produced during the early production stage of the preparation of *Development Plan Documents* and may be issued for consultation.

**Local Development Documents (LDDs):** the collective term in the Act for *Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents* and the *Statement of Community Involvement.* 

**Local Development Framework (LDF):** the name for the portfolio of *Local Development Documents*. It consists of *Development Plan Documents,* 

Supplementary Planning documents, a Statement of Community Involvement, the Local Development Scheme and Annual Monitoring Reports. Together these documents will provide the framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for a local authority area and may also include local development orders and simplified planning zones.

**Local Development Scheme (LDS):** sets out the programme for preparing *Local Development Documents*. All authorities must submit a Scheme to the Secretary of State for approval within six months of the commencement of the Act.

**Local Transport Plan (LTP):** 5-year strategy prepared by each local authority for the development of local, integrated transport, supported by a programme of transport improvements. It is used as a bid to Government for funding transport improvements.

**Proposals Map:** the adopted proposals map illustrates on a base map, (reproduced from, or based upon a map to a registered scale) all the policies contained in the *Development Plan Documents*, together with any saved policies. It must be revised each time each new *Development Plan Document* is adopted, and it should always reflect the up-to-date planning strategy for the area. Proposals for changes to the adopted proposals map accompany submitted *development plan documents* in the form of a submission proposals map.

**Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS):** sets out the region's policies in relation to the development and use of land and forms part of the development plan for local planning authorities. Planning Policy Statement 11 'Regional Spatial Strategies' provides detailed guidance on the function and preparation of Regional Spatial Strategies.

**Statement of Community Involvement (SCI):** sets out the standards which authorities will achieve with regard to involving local communities in the preparation of local development documents and development control decisions. The Statement of Community Involvement is not a *development plan document* but is subject to an independent examination.

**Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA):** a generic term used to describe environmental assessment as applied to policies, plans and programmes. The European 'SEA Directive' (2001/42/EC) requires a formal 'environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes, including those in the field of planning and land use'.

**Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs):** provide supplementary information in respect of the policies in the Development Plan Documents. They do not form part of the Development Plan and are not subject to independent examination.



**Sustainability Appraisal (SA):** tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. social, environmental and economic factors) and required in the Act to be undertaken for all local development documents.