"How do we reduce the risk of, and adapt to the changing pattern of flooding?"

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	(e) contribution towards flood protection and eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001						don't have enough information to make an informed decision.	: Information on flood risk and the effects of climate change is within the Issues and Options paper under 'Climate Change and Flood Risk' however this comment is noted and so further justification on the policy direction that will be taken on Climate Change and Flood Risk will be provided within the Preferred Options document.
002	✓						
003						This ought not to figure in the District Council's thoughts. It can do nothing about it.	Climate change is one of the greatest threats facing the population in the 21st Century. As a result there is likely to be greater climate variability with more extreme events such as flooding and droughts. The City Council has signed up to the Nottingham Declaration (2007) and in doing so acknowledged that climate change is occurring. It also committed the City Council to adapt to the impacts of climate change therefore how we reduce the risk of, and adapt to the changing pattern of flooding is something that the City Council, through the Core Strategy, will work to address.
004			\checkmark		✓		
005							
006			✓				
007							
008							
009							

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	(e) contribution towards flood protection and eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
010						QCCFR 1 How do we reduce the risk of and adapt to the changing pattern of flooding? Measures to enhance the natural ability of river catchments to absorb water could and should be taken. Managed correctly, river catchments can provide flood prevention ecosystem services. Floodplains are nature's means of providing resilience to flooding; a fully functional floodplain is the ideal to be aimed for as they store water during periods of high rainfall and release it slowly which attenuates the peak flow. Floodplains also provide significant wildlife habitat. Woodland management and planting within catchments can also contribute to lowering peak flows downstream with woodland and forestry having been shown5 to attenuate flooding events. Certain management techniques for uplands which reduce compaction of soils from overstocking, and increase infiltration capacity of upland soils also reduces and attenuates peak flows. The use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) should be maximised throughout the Local Authority area. SUDS are both beneficial for the local population by reducing flooding events and also for wildlife by increasing the amount of green and blue infrastructure in the areas in which they are built. Developers that build in flood prone areas, or whose developments will increase flooding events downstream should contribute towards flood protection and alleviation measures. This should include contribution to flood attenuation ecosystem service development works upstream (e.g. restoration of water meadows and peat bogs, and woodland planting measures) as well as measures directly related to the proposed development.	Advice relating to flood mitigation measures has been noted and will be beneficial in informing the Local Plan Preferred Options stage. It is also noted that the respondent is in support of seeking contributions from developers who build in flood prone areas, not only where the development is taking place but also upstream of the development.

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	(e) contribution towards flood protection and eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
011						CCFR1 - It was thought that all of the highlighted options were relevant, but that each case should be examined on an individual basis. It was also commented that no mention was made to flooding in a rural environment, flooding being considered a rural, as well as urban issue. Issues such as local drainage needs should also be taken into consideration and acted upon. It was also suggested that contributions from developers (item e) should be made a mandatory requirement.	Flooding is an issue across Carlisle District, not only in the urban area. The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment which has recently been completed (Nov 2011) shows the areas at risk of flooding throughout the District and categories these into the Environment Agencies flood zone 1,2,3a and 3b. It also provides a breach analysis of those areas protected by flood defences to show what would happen in the event that defences are breached. This information will be beneficial when making decisions on planning applications or allocating land. It is also noted that the respondent agrees that where development has been undertaken in a flood zone, developer contributions should be mandatory. The importance of Footpaths, cycleways, open spaces and other green infrastructure resources will continue to be recognised through the Core Strategy and the Green Infrastructure Strategy. The benefits that open spaces bring to the population and habitats of the District are also recognised, as is their use in reducing the risk of flooding through SUDS.
012	✓			\checkmark			
013							
014		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			

015

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	(e) contribution towards flood protection and eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
016						Accept it and make appropriate provision. Preserve green areas and protect.	The importance of Footpaths, cycleways, open spaces and other green infrastructure resources will continue to be recognised through the Core Strategy and the Green Infrastructure Strategy. The benefits that open spaces bring to the population and habitats of the District are also recognised, as is their use in reducing the risk of flooding through SUDS.
017						Accept and provide for it.	Through the Core Strategy the City Council will contribute towards reducing the risk of and adapting to the changing pattern of flooding. The preferred options document will provide details of the preferred option that it is considered should be taken forward to reduce the risk in the future.
018			\checkmark		✓		
019		✓	\checkmark	✓	✓		
020	✓		\checkmark		✓		
021						Q CCFR1 - deleted example in response (a) and changed to 'adapt building plans to suit (boathouse)'.	Comments here are noted. One of the other options provided is to 'Incorporate design approaches that can tolerate and adapt to flooding in flood risk areas', this perhaps satisfies the comment relating to adapting building plans.
022	✓						
023	✓						
024							
025							
026					✓		

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	(e) contribution towards flood protection and eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
027						Measures a), c), d), and e) are all essential in an area where flooding has already had a serious impact and could again. B) should only be taken forward with great care, not only ensuring that the development itself is safe, but that it does not increase flood risk elsewhere, and that it will be safe in the future when climate change may increase the risk flooding.	Choices here are noted with emphasis being made on the need to ensure that the development does not increase risk of flooding elsewhere. On some occasions where development is located within a flood zone, PPS25: Development and Flood Risk requires a sequential and/or an Exception Test to be carried out. This test requires that the potential effects that the development could have off-site are considered and that measures are taken to mitigate these effects. The potential effect that Climate Change could have in relation to flooding has also been considered within the Flood Risk Assessment (Nov 2011).
028							
029							
030						Option (b) is not acceptable, particularly for the Rickergate area. In 2005, Rickergate was the area where the flood water was highest and where it stayed the longest. Any buildings, especially new developments in this area, will struggle to get buildings insurance (made comments at Key Issues)	It is recognised that applications should be taken on a case by case basis and that some areas will be more immune to flooding than others, however this option does state that this would only be in cases where there are overarching needs for the development. In addition, Rickergate now benefits from new flood defences which are in place along the Eden from the end of Warwick Road Eden Bridge (Phase one) and from Eden Bridge to the west of the City and along the Caldew, (Phase two).
031						The issues and options paper emphasises the need to protect existing urban green spaces and garden areas 'to offset heat island effects and to manage surface water run-off'. Whilst this is welcome, the eventual policy needs to recognise the importance of habitat creation and the planting of more urban street trees in order to increase the capacity of urban areas to cope with increased rainfall and sunshine.	Advice here is noted. The importance of street trees is highlighted within the Green Infrastructure Strategy which states that 'stakeholders should ensure that the LDF raises the strategic importance given to street trees and other urban vegetation, particularly on key routes to combat climate air pollution, sustain wellbeing, and provide green corridors for wildlife'.

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	(e) contribution towards flood protection and eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
032						We strongly disagree with the option to adopt stricter standards regarding where building should take place i.e. Prohibit development of sites within a flood zone. Mitigation measures can be put in place to ensure that development within a flood area will not have detrimental impact to the land or the proposed development.	It is acknowledged that there are measures available to mitigate the potential impact a development can have on flood risk, both on site and off-site. PPS 25 Development and Flood Risk advises that LPAs should reduce risk by safeguarding land from development that is required for current and future flood management, reduce flood risk to and from new development through location, design and layout, and use opportunities offered by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding. In addition, a sequential risk-based approach to determining the suitability of land for development in flood risk areas should be applied at all levels of the planning process.
033						We strongly disagree with the option to adopt stricter standards regarding where building should take place i.e. Prohibit development of sites within a flood zone. Mitigation measures can be put in place to ensure that development within a flood area will not have detrimental impact to the land or the proposed development.	It is acknowledged that there are measures available to mitigate the potential impact a development can have on flood risk, both on site and off-site.
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035							
036							
037							
038							
039							

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
040							
041						Historical issue. People & business must feel assured that the city is safe when looking to invest. I welcome proposals on sustainability, specifically in regards to the urban drainage system. Whilst new development has the potential to cause more issues in regard to pollution, it also has the potential to create a more sustainability city through improved building methods and clean technology.	In order to ensure that people & businesses feel that the city is a safe place to invest in, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA Nov 2011) has assessed those sites that came forward through the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and the Employment Sites Study. Here, the flood risk of sites are noted and as such provides a means of reducing the risk of flooding to potential development sites.
042						Where sites can satisfy the sequential test and/or exceptions test in accordance with PPS25, they should not be discounted for development.	The SFRA (2011) assessed those sites submitted through the SHLAA and the Employment Sites Study in relation to flood risk and their appropriateness for development. Here, the sequential test has been applied. Where sites lay within a flood zone they are not automatically discounted as where an Exception Test is required, it has to be demonstrated that the development provides wider sustainability benefits to the community that outweigh flood risk and that the demonstrate that the development will be safe, without increasing flood risk elsewhere, and, where possible, will reduce flood risk overall. Providing that the development satisfies this it would be considered more positively for development. This information will be taken into account when carrying out the site allocations DPD and will be used to assess applications for development.

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	(e) contribution towards flood protection and eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
043						Build to a higher quality to protect against damage from predicted storms. Is it global warming or a new ice age!	A range of questions are asked within this Issues and Options Paper with regards to climate change and reducing its effects. Higher quality building through the Code for Sustainable Homes has been considered within this paper in relation to building to a higher quality and would be encouraged within new developments. This paper also asks if the Core Strategy should set a percentage target for on site renewable energy in new developments. Which ever option is taken forward, it would help to contribute towards reducing the effects that new development could have on climate change and global warming.
044						Again much neglect, and negative thinking on this subject.	Comment noted. Climate change is one of the greatest threats facing the population in the 21st Century and so it is important that measures are taken through the Core Strategy to reduce the risk of flooding in the future. The Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy will highlight the intended policy direction on flood risk which will be informed by comments from consultees, stakeholders and government advice.
045	✓			✓	✓		
046					\checkmark		
047							
048							
049							
050							
051							
052		\checkmark	✓	✓	\checkmark		
053							
054			✓				

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments		Additional Comments	Officer Response
055						The Development Principles of the Cumbria Sub Regional Spatial Strategy state with respect to flood risk, proposals should reduce the risk of flooding within the development and elsewhere by a choice of location in the following order of priority: a sites with little or no flood risk, followed by sites with low or medium flood risk, and only then sites in areas of high flood risk. Design proposals should minimise or mitigate any flood risk and where practicable include sustainable drainage systems Development should minimise or mitigate any flood risk and where practicable include sustainable drainage systems. Within any policy developed it is considered important to fully recognise the role of flood plains as nature's means of providing resilience to flooding. Fully functioning flood plains they store water during periods of high rainfall and provide important wildlife habitat. They are also provide a sustainable solution to managing high water flows, requiring less maintenance than high tech flood protection and alleviation schemes. Maximum space should therefore be given to this ecological function throughout river catchments.	These comments are noted and will be useful during the formulation of a policy on flood risk. This advice will be considered together with advice in PPS 25 which states that LPAs should reduce risk by safeguarding land from development that is required for current and future flood management, reduce flood risk to and from new development through location, design and layout, and use opportunities offered by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding. In addition, a sequential risk-based approach to determining the suitability of land for development in flood risk areas should be applied at all levels of the planning process.
056		✓					
057	\checkmark		✓		✓		
058	\checkmark						
059							
060	\checkmark						
Eooi		✓	✓	\checkmark			
E002					✓		
Eoo3	✓						

✓

✓

Eoo4

✓

✓

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	(e) contribution towards flood protection and eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo5			✓				
Eoo6	✓						
Eoo7			✓		\checkmark		
Eoo8							
Eoo9	✓			✓	\checkmark		
E010			✓	\checkmark	✓		
Eo11		\checkmark			\checkmark		
E012			✓				
E013	✓		✓				
E014	✓		✓				
E015	✓		✓				
E016							
E017							
E018	✓						
E019	✓			\checkmark	\checkmark		
E020						Flood plains are a very important facility in controlling the risks from flood events. Any development on flood plains, or other areas affected by flooding, should prove that they are accommodating displaced water. Displaced water must not be allowed into foul sewers as this may cause them to surcharge and contaminate areas with foul waste.	These comments are noted and will be useful during the formulation of a policy on flood risk.
E021					✓		

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	(e) contribution towards flood protection and eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eo22						Allow individuals to install their own wind or photo-voltaic power generation systems below a certain size without planning permission. Also provide encouragement and advice to stimulate growth in this area with, perhaps a partnership with a provider such as is done with the waste recycling arrangements and garden compost bins etc.	There are some renewable energy technologies which can be installed to dwelling houses without the requirement for planning permission. Permitted Development Rights cover technologies including Solar Panels, Wind Turbines and Air Source Heat Pump which can be added to homes (subject to a number of conditions, including that the building is not Listed etc). The Core Strategy, through its policies will encourage sustainable development and sustainable building methods however it will not go into as much detail as to list specific methods.
Eo23							
E024							
E025		\checkmark					
Eo26							
E027					✓		
E028							
E029	✓			✓	✓		
Eo3o							
E031			✓				

RepNo	(a) stricter standards	(b) allow some development where there is an overriding need	(c) incorporate design approaches that can tolerate or adapt to flooding	(d) policy for collection, storage reuse of rainwater in new developments	(e) contribution towards flood protection and eleviation measures	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E032						In relation to QCCFRAa) it is not considered that this reflects a strategic priority for the Core Strategy and would be more appropriate within a targeted DPD. However, it must also be recognised that technologies are constantly changing and the Council should be wary of being too prescriptive over use of specific technologies such as rainwater harvesting.	The Energy Efficiency DPD encourages the use of renewable energy technologies and lists some of the potential methods that could be used. Comments are noted regarding being too prescriptive over using specific technologies however this question within the Issues and Options Paper is targeted at what percentage target should be set for the Core Strategy and not at what exact methods would be preferred. The Council is aware that renewable technologies are continuously evolving and any policy on renewable energy will be flexible enough in order to reflect this.
Eo33			✓		✓		
Eo35	✓		✓				
Eo36	✓		✓				
Eo37			✓				
Eo38			✓				
Eo39	✓				\checkmark		
E040							
E041	✓				✓		
E042	32	14	39	35	31		

"Is it appropriate to require new residential development to reach levels,4, 5 and 6 of the Code for Sustainable Homes in advance of the published requried dates?"

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	✓			
002	✓			
003		✓		
004	✓		New residential development should be designed to reach the highest code within the next 10 years.	Response noted.
005		✓		
006			Responsible building	The Local Plan will strive to encourage more responsible and sustainable building as highlighted by the encouragement of building to higher standards, e.g. Through the Code for Sustainable Homes.
007				
800				
009				
010				
011				
012				
013				
014		✓		
015				
016			At a higher standard than currently used.	The Core Strategy will strive to encourage more responsible and sustainable building as highlighted by the encouragement of building to higher standards, e.g. through the Code for Sustainable Homes.
017			All responsible LPAs should strive for the highest standards.	The Core Strategy will strive to encourage more responsible and sustainable building as highlighted by the encouragement of building to higher standards, e.g. through the Code for Sustainable Homes.
018		✓		

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
019			Level changes proposed are appropriate. There needs to be further changes to perceptions of green and council needs to lead this change. Likely that designs for Code 6/Passive Haus will not look like current housing stock - however some modern design as long as it is to a high standard can provide a contrast - bridge beside Castle. CO2 reduction is key to achieve national targets. Agreement closer liaison between planning and building regs required to achieve these targets.	Useful comments regarding design are noted. The Core Strategy will strive to encourage more responsible and sustainable building through encouragement of the Code for Sustainable Homes standards.
020	✓			
021			Q CCFR2 - don't know and comment 'Manage water better'.	The Code for Sustainable Homes ethos is a voluntary design standard to improve the overall sustainability of new homes so that higher environmental standards are achieved at successive levels. There are minimum standards for water efficiency at each level of the Code, and other measures in the Code, including better management of surface water run-off, our future housing stock will be better adapted to cope with the impacts of climate change which are already inevitable. Construction and use of our homes has a range of other environmental impacts, created for example through water use, waste generation and use of polluting materials, which can be significantly reduced through the integration of higher sustainability performance standards within the design of a home.
022	✓		This should have happened years ago. It is essential with the increased energy costs.	The Core Strategy will strive to encourage more responsible and sustainable building as highlighted by the encouragement of building to higher standards, e.g. through the Code for Sustainable Homes.
023			Not enough detail given to comment	Comments noted here regarding the information provided on the 'Code for Sustainable Homes'. It will be ensured that further information and justification will be provided within the Preferred Options document on the Code for Sustainable Homes and its implications.
024				
025				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
026			Q CCFR 2/3/4 - No Comments to make on these. Climate change adaptation Planners and Developers should consider that the impacts of climate change on future development, existing infrastructures and the environment. Developments to be designed to reduce the impacts of climatic change on the development itself, the existing infrastructure and the environment; with consideration for hotter, drier summers, greater flood risk and more severe weather events. To reduce the impacts of climate change on the existing infrastructure LA Planners should seek a significant reduction in the discharge from developments. Paving over front gardens has potential contribution to flood risk and should be discouraged. [Reason: To ensure that the development is properly drained; prevents flooding and environmental damage]	Advice is noted here. PPS25: Development and flood risk requires a sequential and/or an Exception Test to be carried out. This test requires that the potential effects that the development could have on and off-site are considered and that measures are taken to mitigate these effects. The potential effect that Climate Change could have in relation to flooding has also been considered within the Flood Risk Assessment (Nov 2011).
027	✓		Level 4 now, with progress to level 5 within 5 years.	Comment noted regarding timescales in achieving higher environmental building standards.
028				
029				
030				
031	✓			
032			It is considered unviable and inappropriate, particularly during these current economic times, to require new residential development to reach Code Levels 4, 5 and 6 of the Code for Sustainable Homes in advance of the published dates. Schemes need to be deliverable, and for the Council to ensure that they will meet their housing targets, schemes need to be viable for house builders to start developing. Having sites allocated but not viable for development is neither an acceptable or realistic approach to housing provision.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to design technique in order to comply with The Code for Sustainable Homes, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures during the design stage and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up.
033			It is considered unviable and inappropriate, particularly during these current economic times, to require new residential development to reach Code Levels 4, 5 and 6 of the Code for Sustainable Homes in advance of the published dates. Schemes need to be deliverable, and for the Council to ensure that they will meet their housing targets, schemes need to be viable for house builders to start developing. Having sites allocated but not viable for development is neither an acceptable or realistic approach to housing provision.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to design technique in order to comply with The Code for Sustainable Homes, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures during the design stage and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
034			It is considered unviable and inappropriate, particularly during these current economic times, to require new residential development to reach Code Levels 4, 5 and 6 of the Code for Sustainable Homes in advance of the published dates. Schemes need to be deliverable, and for the Council to ensure that they will meet their housing targets, schemes need to be viable for house builders to start developing. Having sites allocated but not viable for development is neither an acceptable or realistic approach to housing provision.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to design technique in order to comply with The Code for Sustainable Homes, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures during the design stage and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up.
035				
036				
037				
038				
039				
040				
041				
042			It is considered unviable and inappropriate, particularly during these current economic times, to require new residential development to reach Code Levels 4, 5 and 6 of the Code for Sustainable Homes in advance of the published dates. Schemes need to be deliverable, and for the Council to ensure that they will meet their housing targets, schemes need to be viable for house builders to start developing. Having sites allocated but not viable for development is neither an acceptable or realistic approach to housing provision.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to design technique in order to comply with The Code for Sustainable Homes, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures during the design stage and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up.
043			Code 6 by 2021	Comment noted regarding timescales in achieving higher environmental building standards.
044	✓		Immediate from 2012. Can't afford to wait.	Comment noted regarding encouraging timescales in achieving higher environmental building standards.
045		✓		
046		✓		
047				
048				
049				
050				
051				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
052			This is a technical question in the building industry which respondents will not be familiar with. In the present economic climate and the state of the building trade (which may persist for the foreseeable future), it would discourage developers from building and add to their costs and selling price. Current standards are already significantly higher than in the recent past. A developer who on his own volition presents a scheme which meets these standards, (such as the Racecourse), could be recognised when considering their application.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to design techniques in order to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures at the design stage and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up. Comments noted re viewing such applications favourably.
053				
054			This is a technical question in the building industry which respondents will not be familiar with. In the present economic climate and the state of the building trade (which may persist for the foreseeable future), it would discourage developers from building and add to their costs and selling price. Current standards are already significantly higher than in the recent past. A developer who on his own volition presents a scheme which meets these standards, (such as the Racecourse), could be recognised when considering their application.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to design techniques in order to comply with the Code for Sustainable Homes, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures at the design stage and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up. Comments noted re viewing such applications favourably.
055			While encouragement should be given for delivery of homes to higher code levels prior to the published required dates; it is considered important that doing so does not hinder the viability of schemes. It may be beneficial not to seek higher levels in advance of the national start date for their provision.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to design techniques in order to comply with The Code for Sustainable Homes, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures at the design stage and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up.
056				
057			Do not have sufficient information to specify.	Comments noted here regarding the information provided on the 'Code for Sustainable Homes'. It will be ensured that further information and justification will be provided within the Preferred Options document on the Code for Sustainable Homes and its implications.
058			New builds should be now.	It is acknowledged that there is a demand for new development however the Code for Sustainable Homes ethos is a voluntary design standard to improve the overall sustainability of new homes so that higher environmental standards are achieved at successive levels. It is considered that this would have a positive impact on the sustainability of new homes.
059				
060		✓		
E001		✓		
E002				
Eoo3	✓			
Eoo4	✓		Our climate is changing and time scales to allow for these changes should be as short as possible.	Comments noted regarding encouraging higher standards to be achieved as soon as possible.
Eoo5				
c .				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo6				
Eoo7	✓			
Eoo8		✓		
Eoog			THE CODE IS EXCELLENT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT AS THEY ARE REMARKABLY WELL INSULATED, EXCELLENT HOUSES AND GREAT FOR RESIDENTS WHO WILL HAVE LOWER FUEL BILLS, THERE IS A REAL URGENCY TO ADOPT CODE 6 AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AS CLIMATE IS GENUINELY AFFLICTING POOR PEOPLE ACROSS THE WORLD AND AL THAT CAN BE DONE TO LIMIT THIS IS NECESSARY	Support for the Code is noted and it is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial.
E010	✓		Level 6, as soon as possible. This is the kind of ambition that is sorely lacking from the Vision. Level 6 houses *can* be built - even by Barratts and so must be built - immediately up skilling the local building industry and putting Carlisle on the map in a way compatible to the vision as a 'rural-city' location.	Support for the Code is noted and it is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial. It is noted that this topic could come across stronger in the vision.
Eo11		✓		
E012		✓		
E013		✓		
Eo14		✓		
E015				
E016				
E017				
E018	✓		Level 6 should be reached within the next 10 years	Support for the Code is noted as it the timescale for achieving it and it is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial.
E019		✓		
E020				
E021	✓			
E022			Responsible planning by developers enforced at an early stage of the planning process, before permissions are considered and not allow these conditions to be omitted or changed as the development progresses, e.g. if a specific new road layout is agreed to be made by the developer it should not be allowed to modify this after the planning permission has been granted. These types of condition should be met before the development is started and not left until the end of a development and then changed!	Support for the Code is noted and it is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial. It is recognised that in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures at the design stage and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up.
Eo23				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E024	✓		As soon as possible for all levels.	Support for the Code is noted and it is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial.
E025	✓			
Eo26				
E027	✓			
Eo28				
E029	✓			
Еозо			Not Qualified to Comment	Comments noted. It will be ensured that further information and justification will be provided within the Preferred Options document on the Code for Sustainable Homes and its implications.
E031	✓			
E032		✓		
E033				
E035			If level 6 can be achieved immediately then it should be done from the next possible financial year.	Support for the Code is noted and it is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial. It is noted that the respondent believes this should be brought in sooner rather than later.
E036			All planning not already submitted.	Support for the Code is noted and it is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial. Where opportunities exist during the design stage for the incorporation of more environmentally considerate building materials or heating mechanisms these should be encouraged to be taken up.
Eo37		✓		
Eo38	✓			
Eo39	✓			
E040				
E041	✓		As high as possible, as soon as possible, and actively promote this policy nationally to level the playing field.	Support for the Code is noted and it is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial.
E042	33	22	I cannot find info in your document on what those codes for sustainable homes actually mean. However, if we are serious about addressing climate change it is crucial that we should be doing everything possible to make new homes as sustainable as possible and I would imagine that this means going in advance of the published required dates.	It is recognised that further clarification of what the Code for Sustainable Homes means is required. Support for the Code is however noted and it is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial.

"Should the Core Strategy for the reduction in energy use and emmissions?"

RepNo	(a) set fixed %	(b) set a sliding	(c) have differing % for city and rural	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001					
002	✓				
003			\checkmark		
004		✓			
005					
006					
007					
008					
009					
010					
011					
012	✓				
013					
014					
015					
016					
017					
018					
019	✓				
020					
021	✓			Q CCFR3 - yes solar pv roofs inclusive in building plan.	Comment noted regarding the use of solar PV.
022					

RepNo	(a) set fixed %	(b) set a sliding	(c) have differing % for city and rural	Additional Comments	Officer Response
023		✓			
024					
025					
026				Q CCFR 2/3/4 - No Comments to make on these. Climate change adaptation Planners and Developers should consider that the impacts of climate change on future development, existing infrastructures and the environment. Developments to be designed to reduce the impacts of climatic change on the development itself, the existing infrastructure and the environment; with consideration for hotter, drier summers, greater flood risk and more severe weather events. To reduce the impacts of climate change on the existing infrastructure LA Planners should seek a significant reduction in the discharge from developments. Paving over front gardens has potential contribution to flood risk and should be discouraged. [Reason: To ensure that the development is properly drained; prevents flooding and environmental damage]	It is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial, including designing developments to reduce the impact of climate change. The Energy Efficiency SPD (March 2011) provides more information on the measures that can be taken for developments to become more efficient and therefore sustainable. The Issues and Options paper questioned whether new developments should be built to a higher standard in line with the Code for Sustainable Homes sooner than the published dates and also asks about setting a percentage target for on site renewable energy. These measures would reduce the impact of development on climate change.
027	V	V		these options are not mutually exclusive and in practice all have a role to play.	It is recognised that we are already seeing the effects of climate change today so anything that we can do to slow this process would be beneficial, including designing developments in ways that will reduce their impact on climate change.
028					
029					
030					
031					
032				It is considered that each development site should be assessed on its own individual merits with regard to development contributions etc. Smaller sites should not have to adhere to onsite renewable energy targets / requirements as the smaller the site the less viable the scheme becomes when it has to provide onerous financial contributions.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to the design of developments in order to incorporate energy efficiency measures, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up. It is noted that the respondent favours the use of a sliding scale of targets with larger developments being required to meet a higher percentage.

RepNo	(a) set fixed %	(b) set a sliding	(c) have differing % for city and rural	Additional Comments	Officer Response
033				It is considered that each development site should be assessed on its own individual merits with regard to development contributions etc. Smaller sites should not have to adhere to onsite renewable energy targets / requirements as the smaller the site the less viable the scheme becomes when it has to provide onerous financial contributions.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to the design of developments in order to incorporate energy efficiency measures, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up. It is noted that the respondent favours the use of a sliding scale of targets with larger developments being required to meet a higher percentage.
034			V	It is considered that each development site should be assessed on its own individual merits with regard to development contributions etc. Smaller sites should not have to adhere to onsite renewable energy targets / requirements as the smaller the site the less viable the scheme becomes when it has to provide onerous financial contributions.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to the design of developments in order to incorporate energy efficiency measures, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up. It is noted that the respondent favours the use of a sliding scale of targets with larger developments being required to meet a higher percentage.
035					
036					
037					
038					
039					
040					
041					
042			V	It is considered that each development site should be assessed on its own individual merits with regard to development contributions etc. Smaller sites should not have to adhere to onsite renewable energy targets / requirements as the smaller the site the less viable the scheme becomes when it has to provide onerous financial contributions.	It would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to the design of developments in order to incorporate energy efficiency measures, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up. It is noted that the respondent favours the use of a sliding scale of targets with larger developments being required to meet a higher percentage.
043	✓				
044	✓				
045		✓			
046	✓				
047					

RepNo	(a) set fixed %	(b) set a sliding	(c) have differing % for city and rural	Additional Comments	Officer Response
048					
049					
050					
051					
052				the questions do not make it clear whether these relate to house building, commercial or industrial. Under the circumstances, we should meet our statutory requirements and no more, and review it at the appropriate time.	This relates to all forms of development. It is recognised that it would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to design technique, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up.
053					
054				the questions do not make it clear whether these relate to house building, commercial or industrial. Under the circumstances, we should meet our statutory requirements and no more, and review it at the appropriate time.	This relates to all forms of development. It is recognised that it would not be considered appropriate to force developers to make unviable alterations to design technique, however in many cases, opportunities exist for the incorporation of these measures and where they do they should be encouraged to be taken up.
055		✓			
056					
057					
058	✓				
059				With reference to promoting sustainable technologies, Tesco supports sustainable measures for the encouragement of more energy efficient building designs and the use of renewable energy sources. Tesco are pioneering such development in a number of their stores. They also seek to maximise natural light within their stores to reduce the need for artificial lighting and re-use rain water wherever possible. Their new stores reduce the need for 'wet trades' and therefore reduce construction inefficiencies.	Comments noted regarding the sustainable building techniques that have/are being incorporated into Tesco stores. This demonstrates some of the opportunities for onsite renewable energy technologies to be incorporated into new developments.
060		✓			
Eooi		✓			
E002					

RepNo	(a) set fixed %	(b) set a sliding	(c) have differing % for city and rural	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo3	✓			ARE THERE MORE INCENTIVES TO ENCOURAGE ENERGY REDUCTION IN SCHOOLS, RETAIL UNITS, FOR INDIVIDUALS? SCHEMES - NOT HELPED BY COLD CALLIMG - SEEM TO BE HIT AND MISS.	There are incentives for schools to fit renewable energy technologies, however as with a majority of incentives they are often more short term and therefore limited in nature. The use of renewable energy technologies will be encouraged through the Core Strategy.
Eoo4		✓			
Eoo5	✓				
Eoo6	✓				
Eoo7		✓			
Eoo8		✓			
Eoog	✓				
E010		✓			
Eo11		✓			
E012					
E013					
Eo14					
E015					
E016					
E017					
E018	✓				
E019		✓			
E020					
E021	✓				
E022					
Eo23					
E024	✓				
E025	✓				
E026					

RepNo	(a) set fixed %	(b) set a sliding	(c) have differing % for city and rural	Additional Comments	Officer Response	
E027	✓					
Eo28						
E029		✓				
Eo3o						
E031		✓				
E032						
Eo33	✓					
Eo35	✓					
Eo36		✓				
Eo37		✓				
Eo38						
Eo39						
Eo4o						
E041						
E042						
	21	19	20			

"Do you agree that new development should be located in the most sustainable locations possible that decrease car dependency and have the best available access to jobs?"

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	✓			
002	✓			
003		✓		
004	✓			
005	✓			
006	✓			
007				
008				
009				
010				
011				
012				
013				
014	✓			
015				
016	✓			
017	✓			
018	✓			
019	✓			
020		✓		

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
021	✓		Q CCFR4 - Yes, links with park and ride or cyclepath properly independent of road. Time generation of local barriers for future storage possibilities e.g. Night lights in city or roadways or hospital.	Comments noted regarding the use of green transport. There is not currently a park and ride service available in Carlisle however this has been tested in the past, in conjunction with the Christmas shopping period, and other main town centre events such as the Fireshow. Whilst there continues to be the current level of parking available in the City Centre, park and ride is unlikely to be taken up.
022	✓			
023	✓			
024				
025				
026			Q CCFR 2/3/4 - No Comments to make on these. Climate change adaptation Planners and Developers should consider that the impacts of climate change on future development, existing infrastructures and the environment. Developments to be designed to reduce the impacts of climatic change on the development itself, the existing infrastructure and the environment; with consideration for hotter, drier summers, greater flood risk and more severe weather events. To reduce the impacts of climate change on the existing infrastructure LA Planners should seek a significant reduction in the discharge from developments. Paving over front gardens has potential contribution to flood risk and should be discouraged. [Reason: To ensure that the development is properly drained; prevents flooding and environmental damage]	Advice is noted here. PPS25: Development and flood risk requires a sequential and/or an Exception Test to be carried out. This test requires that the potential effects that the development could have on and off-site are considered and that measures are taken to mitigate these effects. The potential effect that Climate Change could have in relation to flooding has also been considered within the Flood Risk Assessment (Nov 2011).
027			(a) - This approach is not only essential to improve environmental quality and mitigate climate change, but also has the social benefits of improving access to jobs and services for people whi cannot afford to run a car or cannot drive.	The potential social benefits to delivering development in sustainable locations is noted and should be emphasised when considering development locations. This is highlighted through the Green Infrastructure Strategy which recommends that 'Stakeholders should actively seek to create an active transport network to reduce traffic and reliance on private cars, and encourage walking, biking and use of public transport'.
028				
029				
030				
031	✓			

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
032		✓	Each development site put forward should be assessed on its own individual merits. Although sites which are closer to a range of local services and facilities are deemed more sustainable with regard to car dependency, some sites located further away from the services and facilities may be more deliverable due to other circumstances.	It is recognised that each development should be judged on its own merits and that in some cases locating development close to services would not be appropriate depending on the proposed use, however access to key services and facilities is valuable not only in reducing dependency on the car but also for social health and wellbeing.
				The Green Infrastructure Strategy states that 'There is a need to raise the weight of connectivity. Development in self contained blocks of car-reliant housing is unsustainable so stakeholders should work towards the creation of safe and attractive cycle and walking routes connecting communities to each other, employment and retail sites, parks and other green spaces, and to the surrounding countryside'.
033		✓	Each development site put forward should be assessed on its own individual merits. Although sites which are closer to a range of local services and facilities are deemed more sustainable with regard to car dependency, some sites located further away from the services and facilities may be more deliverable due to other circumstances.	It is recognised that each development should be judged on its own merits and that in some cases locating development close to services would not be appropriate depending on the proposed use, however access to key services and facilities is valuable not only in reducing dependency on the car but also for social health and wellbeing.
				The Green Infrastructure Strategy states that 'There is a need to raise the weight of connectivity. Development in self contained blocks of car-reliant housing is unsustainable so stakeholders should work towards the creation of safe and attractive cycle and walking routes connecting communities to each other, employment and retail sites, parks and other green spaces, and to the surrounding countryside'.
034		✓	Each development site put forward should be assessed on its own individual merits. Although sites which are closer to a range of local services and facilities are deemed more sustainable with regard to car dependency, some sites located further away from the services and facilities may be more deliverable due to other circumstances.	It is recognised that each development should be judged on its own merits and that in some cases locating development close to services would not be appropriate depending on the proposed use, however access to key services and facilities is valuable not only in reducing dependency on the car but also for social health and wellbeing.
				The Green Infrastructure Strategy states that 'There is a need to raise the weight of connectivity. Development in self contained blocks of car-reliant housing is unsustainable so stakeholders should work towards the creation of safe and attractive cycle and walking routes connecting communities to each other, employment and retail sites, parks and other green spaces, and to the surrounding countryside'.
035				
036			Q CCFR4 (a) - Sainsbury's believe this option is strongly supported by PPS1 and PPS4 and considers that this approach would best enable the Council to respond to the challenges of sustainable growth over the plan period.	Comments noted regarding sustainable growth and compliance with PPS1 and PPS4.
037				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
038				
039				
040				
041				
042			Each development site put forward should be assessed on its own individual merits. Although sites which are closer to a range of local services and facilities are deemed more sustainable with regard to car dependency, some sites located further away from the services and facilities may be more deliverable due to other circumstances.	It is recognised that each development should be judged on its own merits and that in some cases locating development close to services would not be appropriate depending on the proposed use, however access to key services and facilities is valuable not only in reducing dependency on the car but also for social health and wellbeing. The Green Infrastructure Strategy states that 'There is a need to raise the weight of
				connectivity. Development in self contained blocks of car-reliant housing is unsustainable so stakeholders should work towards the creation of safe and attractive cycle and walking routes connecting communities to each other, employment and retail sites, parks and other green spaces, and to the surrounding countryside'.
043	✓			
044	✓			
045	✓			
046	✓			
047				
048				
049				
050				
051				
052	✓		CCFR4 (a) - but show flexibility in its implementation	Comments noted regarding encouraging development to be in the most sustainable locations whilst being flexible in this approach.
053				
054	✓		CCFR4 (a) - but show flexibility in its implementation	Comments noted regarding encouraging development to be in the most sustainable locations whilst being flexible in this approach.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
055			CCFR4 (a) - Comments regarding the effects on Ecology given under supporting comments on this question.	Comments noted in support of locating new developments in the most sustainable locations possible. Comments also noted and accepted that a biodiversity section should be included within the Preferred Options document, potentially resulting in a suitable Environmental Assets Policy.
056				
057		✓		
058	✓			
059				
060	✓			
Eooi	✓			
E002				
Eoo3	✓			
Eoo4	✓			
Eoo5	✓			
Eoo6	✓			
Eoo7	✓			
Eoo8				
Eoog	✓			
E010	✓			
Eo11	✓			
E012	✓			
E013		✓		
E014	✓			
E015				
E016				
E017				
E018	✓			
E019	✓			

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E020	✓			
E021	✓			
E022	✓			
Eo23				
E024	✓			
Eo25	✓			
Eo26				
E027	✓			
Eo28	✓			
E029	✓			
Eo3o				
Eo31	✓			
E032	✓			
E033	✓			
Eo35	✓			
Eo36	✓			
Eo37	✓			
Eo38	✓			
Eo39	✓			
Eo4o	✓			
E041	✓			
E042			7	
	57	8		

"Given the Challenge of coping with climate change in the plan period and beyond, are there any specific measures we need to take?"

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
050				
051				
052			Don't feel qualified to answer this, but suggest review in light of trends which might (or might not) emerge during the plan period.	A review of the measures currently used and how improvements to these could be made and the potential benefits of doing so should be incorporated into a climate change and flood risk policy for the Core Strategy.
053				
054			Don't feel qualified to answer this, but suggest review in light of trends which might (or might not) emerge during the plan period.	A review of the measures currently used and how improvements to these could be made and the potential benefits of doing so should be incorporated into a climate change and flood risk policy for the Core Strategy.
055	V		Key areas of work can include; restoration of worked peatlands to enable them to actively capture and store carbon, creation of naturally functioning floodplains and wetlands, restoration of river edge habitat, new woodland establishment and the connection of habitats. As referred to within the Draft NPPF, Carlisle City Council should carry out a local ecological networks assessment to help identify the current situation and the future ecological requirements.	Comments noted regarding various measures including carrying out a local ecological networks assessment to help identify the current situation and the future ecological requirements. This will be looked at before the Preferred Options stage.
056				
057			Support alternative energy schemes	The use of both onsite renewable energy measures and larger scale off site energy schemes are things that the core strategy must address/make provision for. Through responses to Climate Change and Flood Risk question 3, a preferred option on this will be developed.
058		✓		
059				
060		✓		
001	V		Need to much tougher about public transport in Carlisle.	The Local Plan will encourage the use of sustainable transport modes by encouraging sustainable transport plans for new developments and through continuing to make provision for, and encouraging, walking, cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities. This is also encouraged through the Green Infrastructure Strategy.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
002	<		- Solar panels on council owned buildings. - Wind Farms off coastal areas - at sea. - Policy to protect hedgerows. - Preserve older trees where possible.	The use of various renewable energy measures is noted in contributing to coping with climate change. These are also identified within the Energy Efficiency SPD (March 2011) which will be used to inform the preferred options paper.
003		✓		
004			Accumulate extra supplies of salt and vehicles to cope with icy conditions. Water saving initiatives. Early warning systems for those property is vulnerable to flooding	The use of various renewable energy measures is noted in contributing to coping with climate change. These are also identified within the Energy Efficiency SPD (March 2011) which will be used to inform the preferred options paper. The Environment Agency operates a flood warning system for some areas, giving information to the public, media, emergency services and local Authorities.
005				
006	✓			
007				
008				
009				
010			Improving the resilience of Carlisle's natural environment to cope with climate change has benefits for the natural environment and for the population of Carlisle. For example, restoration of worked peatlands will enable them to actively capture and store carbon dioxide and help to slow flooding by absorbing and storing precipitation. Creation and restoration of naturally functioning wetlands and floodplains, woodland planting, connection of habitats and establishment of a strong green infrastructure within the district will also have climate change amelioration and carbon storage benefits. Carlisle City Council should be looking at carrying out a local ecological networks assessment to identify current and future requirements. The Natural Environment White Paper supports this measure.	Comments noted regarding various measures including carrying out a local ecological networks assessment to help identify the current situation and the future ecological requirements. This will be looked at before the Preferred Options stage.
011				
012				
013				
014				
015				
016	✓		Developments.	It should be encouraged that new developments are located in the most sustainable locations possible and that they contribute towards reducing emissions whilst subsequently contributing towards coping with climate change in the plan period and

subsequently contributing towards coping with climate change in the plan period and beyond.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
017	✓		Ensure all developments are to the highest standard.	Developing to a high standard will help to ensure that developments are more sustainable. This could be achieved by requiring new residential development to reach levels 4,5 and 6 of the Code for Sustainable Homes in advance of the published required dates.
018		✓		
019			Planning depts being open to modern designs for low carbon/passive haus buildings.	Encouraging modern adaption for buildings or modern design will help to ensure that developments are more sustainable.
020	✓		Use of hydro electrics.	The use of this renewable energy measure is noted in contributing to coping with climate change. Other renewable energy tecnhiques are also identified within the Energy Efficiency SPD (March 2011) which will be used to influence the preferred options paper.
021	✓		Plant more trees green strips all over town into country.	The use of this measure is noted in contributing to coping with climate change and is identified within the Green Infrastructure Strategy.
022	✓			
023			No Opinion	
024				
025				
026			Carlisle City Council should seek opportunities to use developer contributions and/or resources to meet common objectives. Green and open space, sports and recreation provisions can be used to address surfacewater and climate change issues. Building green infrastructure assets such as ponds, swales and wetlands will not only meet Carlisle City Council's Green Space needs but also their local existing and/or future surface water/ climate change issues. Artificial pitches; cycle paths; play areas mutli-use games areas and skate parks are can be to local underground civil engineering SUDS solutions. SUDS solutions that incorporate irrigation systems will help support and maintain Carlisle City Council's allotments, parks and garden areas. Carlisle City Council's should identify opportunities for the installation retro fitting SUDS.	We note your advice in this area, especially in relation to the benefits that Green Infrastructure can bring in addressing surface water and climate change issues and the potential for identifying opportunities for the installation of retro fitting SUDS.
027	✓		Measures also need to be included to adapt to those impacts of climate change that are unavoidable e.g. Creation of habitat networks so that species can migrate in response to a changing climate. A variety of sustainable construction techniques should be employed, e.g. Solar gain through orientation, rain water harvesting.	Comments noted regarding the creation of habitat networks so that species can migrate in response to a changing climate. The Core Strategy will aim to protect important sites of landscape, woodland, geological, historical and biodiversity value.
028				
029				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
030				
031	Y		We believe there are specific measures to take(a). There is a need to adapt to and mitigate climate change effects that are already 'locked-in', as well as mitigating future climate change. We advise the authority to identify areas for the creation and/or	Comments noted regarding identifying areas for the creation and/or restoration of habitats in order to ensure a robust network of habitats for species to live in and move through in response to changing weather patterns.
			restoration of habitats in order to ensure a robust network of habitats for species to live in and move through in response to changing weather patterns. The identification of such areas needs to be over the life of the plan and not just 'over the longer term'.	The creation of buffers may not be the most appropriate way to protect biodiversity. The specific intention of why this was raised has become unclear. The draft NPPF states that to minimise impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity, planning policies should:
r			We note that 'buffers will be created around more significant areas of importance for nature conservation' but are not clear what is meant by	 take account of the need to plan for biodiversity at a landscape-scale across local authority boundaries
			this. Is the Authority suggesting a new designation, a series of protected sites or a criteria-based approach to development proposals close to areas	 identify and map components of the local ecological networks, including: international, national and local sites of importance for biodiversity, and areas
			of significant nature conservation interest?	 identified by local partnerships for habitat restoration or creation promote the preservation, restoration and re-creation of priority habitats,
				ecological networks and the recovery of priority species populations, linked to national and local targets13; and identify suitable indicators for monitoring
				biodiversity in the plan; andaim to prevent harm to geological conservation interests.
				We recognise that the Core Strategy will need to have strategic objectives for biodiversity and geological conservation. We will develop a core policy which will deliver this, and include a set of criteria with which to shape development management decisions in line with PPS 9 and its Guide to Good Practice.
032				
033				
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038				
039				
040				
041				
042				
043				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
044	✓		show local commitment to cyclists and walkers. More charges for motorists - legless society	The Core Strategy will encourage the use of sustainable transport modes by encouraging sustainable transport plans within new developments and through continuing to make provision for, and encouraging, walking, cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities. The Green Infrastructure Strategy also encourages this as one of the Focus Actions is that 'Stakeholders should actively seek to create an active transport network to reduce traffic and reliance on private cars, and encourage walking, biking and use of public transport'.
045	V		 (a) Consult with wildlife conservation groups for their suggestions. (b) SA objective 10 is ignored in this document, yet is vital re climate change. Carlisle City Council has achieved much, but what about the next 20-50 years? 	 (a) Statutory wildlife bodies have been consulted on this document including Natural England and Cumbria Wildlife. (b) Sustainability Objective 10: Minimise the production of waste and increase reuse and recycling rates should be highlighted within the climate change and flood risk
				section of the preferred options paper due to its contribution to climate change.
046			Protect garden sites from builders. Plant more trees e.g. Urban tree lined avenues.	Comments noted regarding the use of tree planting in contributing to coping with climate change.
047				
048				
049				
E001	✓			
E002				
Eoo3	✓			
Eoo4	✓			
E005				
Eoo6		✓		
Eoo7		✓		
Eoo8		✓		
Eoog			MAINTAIN REDUCTION OF CARBON FOOTPATH AS PRIORITY FOR OUR FUTURE	The City Council is committed to adapt to the impacts of climate change and to achieve a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The Core Strategy will contribute to global sustainability by helping to address the causes and potential impacts of climate change – through policies which reduce energy use, reduce emissions, promote the development of renewable energy resources and take into account the location and design of development.
E010		✓		
Eo11		✓		
E012	✓			
E013	✓			
o5 Septe	mber 2013			Page 5 of 7

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E014	V		encourage the use and introduction of electric cars with provision of charge up points	The Core Strategy will contribute to global sustainability by helping to address the causes and potential impacts of climate change – through policies which reduce energy use, reduce emissions, promote the development of renewable energy resources and take into account the location and design of development.
				The exact methods that could be incorporated into developments is not something that the Core Strategy would detail however this may be something that would contribute to the renewable energy contribution for on-site renewable energy.
E015				
E016				
E017	✓			
E018			Climate change will be the biggest challenge and care must be taken to allow for flexibility to be built into the core strategy, as how this change will affect the area is uncertain.	The City Council is committed to adapt to the impacts of climate change and to achieve a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. The Core Strategy will contribute to global sustainability by helping to address the causes and potential impacts of climate change – through policies which reduce energy use, reduce emissions, promote the development of renewable energy resources and take into account the location and design of development. It is noted that flexibility in responding to the effects of climate change will be vital.
E019	✓			
E020				
E021			give a budget to local groups who are encouraging tree planting on fells. this reduces the impact of flooding far cheaper than building larger flood defences. A programme of education about climate change - that cuts through some of the spin and green wash.	PlanLoCaL is a suite of resources available to communities including films, a resource pack and online information which aims to support communities and groups that are 'planning for low carbon living'. This provides an education programme for local communities.
				The planting of trees is not something that the Core Strategy would influence directly however methods of reducing the potential impacts of flooding and climate change would be supported.
E022	✓			
Eo23				
E024		✓		
E025	✓			
E026				
E027	✓			
E028	✓			
E029		✓		
E030				
os Sente	mber 2013			Page 6 of 7

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E031	✓			
E032				
Eo33	✓			
Eo35			The development that this plan seeks relies on increasing consumption of resources. These resources rely on oil to either be made or transported or both. Therefore the plan will fail to address climate change as a serious issue because it is prioritising resource consumption. In order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, lower consumption levels and a smaller population will be needed. This obvious fact is being denied and swept under the carpet. If this was a plan magnified for the planet then it would be a plan to ensure an environmental nightmare.	The Core Strategy will contribute to global sustainability by helping to address the causes and potential impacts of climate change through policies which reduce energy use, reduce emissions, promote the development of renewable energy resources and take into account the location and design of development. New development and growth will be encouraged in the most sustainable locations in order to help in mitigating the potential negative effects of expansion.
Eo36	✓			
Eo37		✓		
Eo38	✓			
Eo39				
Eo4o				
E041	✓			
E042	✓			
	41	12		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E1. "The Carlisle Employment Land and M6 corridor Study indetified two scenarios which best represents the options available. Which of these scenarios is appropriate for Carlisle?"

RepNo	(a) baseline forecast 2.4%		Additional comments	Officer Response
001		✓		
002			From info I could find I read that unemployment fell slightly last year (not sure if this is correct) however a rise of 2.4% seems unachievable in today's financial climate considering less people are going into further education and you want people to work until they are older. Also if you set a plan for 17 years time, it will never happen. Maybe a yearly plan.	
003	✓			
004				
005				
006	\checkmark			
007	\checkmark			
800				
009				
010				
011				
012	✓			
013				
014	✓		Doubts as to the realisation of growth aspirations.	
015				
016	\checkmark			
017	✓			
018				
019	✓			
020		✓		

RepNo	(a) baseline	(b) aspirational	Additional comments	Officer Response
	forecast 2.4%	forecast 8.6%		
021			don't know	
022				
023			If you don't aspire you won't achieve.	
024				
025				
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041			It is impossible for any organisation to actually plan for growth as we do not know what the future is for the economy. Indeed, the severity of the recent recession is clearly greater than many people initially thought. The important thing for the LDF is to ensure the right environment is in place to allow Carlisle to grow. We cannot predict level, just encourage as much as we can.	
042				
043	✓			
044	✓			
045	✓		Any growth will be an achievement.	

RepNo	(a) baseline forecast 2.4%	(b) aspirational forecast 8.6%	Additional comments	Officer Response
046		✓		
047				
048				
049		\checkmark		
050				
051				
052			 (a) - Hopefully this modest estimate will be exceeded. (b) - Between 2003 and 2009 approx 25% of manufacturing jobs in Carlisle were lost. Retail is currently in the doldrums both nationally and locally as evidenced in the budget provisions. Also, Carlisle Renaissance was predicted on unrealistic projections of growth and investment. We should avoid repeating this. A successful University could conceivably help make this target a reality, but it is preferable to exceed a modest estimate that fail to achieve and overambitious one. 	
053				
054			 (a) - Hopefully this modest estimate will be exceeded. (b) - Between 2003 and 2009 approx 25% of manufacturing jobs in Carlisle were lost. Retail is currently in the doldrums both nationally and locally as evidenced in the budget provisions. Also, Carlisle Renaissance was predicted on unrealistic projections of growth and investment. We should avoid repeating this. A successful University could conceivably help make this target a reality, but it is preferable to exceed a modest estimate that fail to achieve and overambitious one. 	

RepNo	(a) baseline forecast 2.4%	(b) aspirational forecast 8.6%	Additional comments	Officer Response
055			The baseline position is probably most realistic in the current economic climate, and is best aligned with the latest employment projections from Experian (with the caveat that the economic situation is very volatile at present so even the baseline may be a challenge). Notwithstanding this, it is important that Carlisle have a growth aspiration as the high growth scenario is potentially achievable if the right economic conditions are in place, but it will necessitate a multi- faceted set of economic interventions and stimuli to come to fruition and coordinate with the delivery of infrastructure and housing needed to support growth. These comments are informed by a difficult context whereby employment fell by 1.4% between 2008 and 2010, which is half the rate of decline nationally (2.8%). However, growth in that period came in the public sector, especially health and education, both of which are areas which have contracted in the last 12 months, and are likely to continue to do so. Sectors such as manufacturing and construction declined between 2008 and 2010 and are therefore unlikely to stimulate employment growth in the short term. Alongside this, if future population trends follow those of the past 5 years, Carlisle will experience decline in the working age population, even though there has been a recent rise in the birth rate and the retirement age is increasing. In order for Carlisle to meet the aspirational scenario, the recent decline in employment and working age population needs to be addressed. Existing and new businesses need to be encouraged to grow and take advantage of opportunities such as nuclear new build, higher education, research and innovation, aviation and cultural/activity based tourism while local skills and infrastructure offered need to be appropriate.	
056				
057				
058				
059				
060				
E001		 ✓ 		
E002	 ✓ 			
Eoo3	✓			

RepNo	(a) baseline forecast 2.4%	(b) aspirational forecast 8.6%	Additional comments	Officer Response
Eoo4		✓		
Eoo5	✓			
Eoo6	✓			
Eoo7				
Eoo8	✓			
Eoog		✓		
E010		✓		
E011		✓		
E012		✓		
E013	✓			
E014		✓		
E015		✓		
E016				
E017				
E018				
E019				
E020				
E021				
E022				
Eo23				
E024	\checkmark			
E025				
E026				
E027				
Eo28				
E029				
Eo3o				
E031				

RepNo	(a) baseline forecast 2.4%	(b) aspirational forecast 8.6%	Additional comments	Officer Response
E032			The provision of targets based on aspirational growth will reflect the Economic Strategies in increase Carlisle's role as a regional centre which the Council has already signed up to. Existing employment sites should be reassessed to ensure they remain in appropriate locations as circumstances around them may have changes. They should reflect requirements for easy transport links as it is likely that any sizeable business will require good access to the M6.	
Eo33		\checkmark		
Eo35		\checkmark		
Eo36		<		
Eo37				
Eo38				
Eo39				
Eo4o	✓			
E041	✓			
E042				
	32	25		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E2. "How should we treat existing employment areas, are they all the same or should we develop different policies for different areas. Which of the following should apply?"

RepNo	(a) support retention/ improvement	(b) redevelop	from B1/2/8	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001			✓		
002	\checkmark				
003		✓			
004					
005					
006					
007					
800					
009					
010					
011					
012					
013					
014					
015					
016				Should enable existing industries to consolidate and expand	d.
017					
018					
019					
020					
021					
022					
023					
024					
025					
026					
027					
028					

RepNo	improvement	(b) redevelop	(c) allow change from B1/2/8	Additional Comments	Officer Response
029					
030					
031					
032					
033					
034					
035					
036					
037					
038					
039					
040					
041					
042					
043					
044					
045					
046					
047					
048					
049					
050					
051			(
052			F 5 ((k i	 (a) - But, Willowholme (where the long term leases there are at peppercorn rents with no review clauses), should be disposed of, subject to the tenants being able to acquire the freehold and mprove their sites. Protect the Showman's' residential site. (b) - Need specific examples to be able to comment (c) The recent issue of constraints being applied to a business at Kingstown through the present system which was widely reported n the press, suggests that more flexibility is needed. 	
053					

RepNo	improvement	(b) redevelop	from B1/2/	Additional Comments	Officer Response
054				 (a) - But, Willowholme (where the long term leases there are at peppercorn rents with no review clauses), should be disposed of, subject to the tenants being able to acquire the freehold and improve their sites. Protect the Showman's' residential site. (b) - Need specific examples to be able to comment (c) The recent issue of constraints being applied to a business at Kingstown through the present system which was widely reported in the press, suggests that more flexibility is needed. 	
055				It is considered that a mix of the above options see comments provided in response to Q SDG2 for further context.	
056					
057	\checkmark	✓			
058	\checkmark				
059					
060	\checkmark				
Eooi		 ✓ 			
Eoo2		 ✓ 			
Eoo3					
Eoo4					
Eoo5		✓			
Eoo6		✓			
Eoo7					
Eoo8		✓			
Eoo9		✓			
E010					
Eo11					
E012		✓			
E013					
E014					
E015					
E016					
E017					
E018		✓			
E019					
E020		✓			

RepNo	(a) support retention/ improvement		(c) allow change from B1/2/8	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E021		✓			
E022	✓				
Eo23					
Eo24	✓				
E025	✓				
E026					
E027		✓			
Eo28					
E029	✓				
Eo3o					
E031	✓				
E032					
Eo33		✓			
Eo35	✓				
Eo36	✓				
Eo37	✓				
Eo38		✓			
E039	✓				
Eo4o		✓			
E041	✓				
E042					
	31	22	9		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E₃. "In order to plan for new growth which of the following options should apply?"

RepNo	(a) Allocate	(b) wider opportunities	(c) mixed developments	(d) redress imbalance	Additional comments	Officer Response
001						
002	✓					
003		✓				
004	✓					
005		✓				
006	✓					
007			✓			
800						
009						
010						
011						
012						
013						
014		✓				
015						
016	✓					
017		✓				
018				✓		
019	✓	✓	\checkmark	✓		
020				✓		
021				✓		
022						
023	✓			✓		
024						
025						
026						

RepNo	(a) Allocate	(b) wider opportunities	(c) mixed developments	(d) redress imbalance	Additional comments	Officer Response
027						
028						
029						
030	V				Option (c) – provide sites as part of new mixed development proposals would not be acceptable to the Rickergate community. Until more detailed proposals and plans are available for the City Centre area, Rickergate residents and small businesses will oppose any proposals which might pose a threat to the integrity of their community.	
031						
032						
033						
034						
035						
036						
037						
038						
039						
040						
041						
042						
043	✓					
044				✓		
045	✓					
046				✓		
047						
048						

RepNo	(a) Allocate	(b) wider opportunities	(c) mixed developments	(d) redress imbalance	Additional comments	Officer Response
049					None of the options should apply. As above new growth should be directed to existing successful employment locations such as Kingmoor Business Park. It is these existing business parks that already have the infrastructure in place which is a financial burden to the development of a new business park if for example a Greenfield site is allocated in the LDF.	
050						
051						
052	✓		✓	✓	 (a) - a Strategic Employment site in the south to counter the migration to Kingmoor Park. (b) - This would encourage haphazard development (d) - This would be consistent with (a). 	
053						
054	✓		v	✓	 (a) - a Strategic Employment site in the south to counter the migration to Kingmoor Park. (b) - This would encourage haphazard development (d) - This would be consistent with (a). 	

RepNo	(a) Allocate	(b) wider opportunities	(c) mixed developments	(d) redress imbalance	Additional comments	Officer Response
055					LDF policy needs to tackle improvements to the quality of existing unsatisfactory estates, improve the geographic balance of estates by bringing forward employment land south of the River Eden providing a quality strategic employment site, and to ensure better linkages between homes and jobs here. Efforts should focus on identifying a suitable strategic employment site with good access to strategic infrastructure and across the city more broadly (i.e. in the vicinity of Junction 42 of the M6) in the short/medium term (and not 2021+) if Carlisle is to offer a better range of sites to support indigenous and inward investment. Opportunities to deliver suitable small-scale employment opportunities across the city to encourage sustainable development, 'business start up' and growth of existing enterprises should be encouraged. Such sites should be sustainably located, and should not prejudice the expansion or improvement of existing sites. It is considered that a mix of Options should be considered as part of a strategy to ensure the sustainable economic growth of Carlisle. In this context it is considered that the role of the University of Cumbria should be fully recognised. Also see response to Q SDG2.	
056						
057						
058						
059						
060						
Eooi						
E002						
Eoo3						
Eoo4		✓				
Eoo5	✓					
Eoo6	✓					
Eoo7		\checkmark				

RepNo	(a) Allocate	(b) wider opportunities	(c) mixed developments	(d) redress imbalance	Additional comments	Officer Response
Eoo8			✓			
Eoog						
E010						
Eo11				✓		
E012	✓					
E013						
E014			✓			
E015						
E016						
E017						
E018	 ✓ 					
E019				✓		
E020	✓					
E021		✓				
E022	✓					
Eo23						
E024		✓				
E025				✓		
E026						
E027			✓			
E028						
E029						
Eo3o						
E031						
E032						
Eo33						
Eo35						
Eo36						
Eo37						
Eo38			\checkmark			

RepNo	(a) Allocate	(b) wider opportunities	(c) mixed developments	(d) redress imbalance	Additional comments	Officer Response
Eo39		✓				
Eo4o		✓				
E041				✓		
E042						
	21	17	9	21		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E4. "Are there any significant sites which are strategic for the rural area and should they be extended?"

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001			Need to find out from Parishes where they are.	Rural Master planning work is currently being carried out across the rural area. This will identify potential sites where, in consultation with the local community, it is considered that the settlement could accommodate some development, whether that is residential, employment or land for community uses. Additionally information may be contained within parish plans/community led plans with regards to the rural economy, this information will be used in forming any rural employment policies.
002			Castle Carrock, Great Corby, Heads Nook.	There may be scope within some of the Local Service Centres for small scale employment development/extension of existing employment sites where this is considered to be of an appropriate scale for their location and would support existing enterprises in rural communities to help contribute to their sustainability and viability. Additionally, Rural Master Planning is currently being carried out across the rural area, in consultation with the local community. This will help to identify potential sites where it is considered that some development could be accommodated, whether that is residential, employment or land for community uses.
003			Brampton Industrial Estate.	There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as land allocated for employment development however this has not yet been extended on to. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for a strategic expansion to this site. Brampton's strategic function as a Key Service Centre with a range of facilities and potential workforce makes it a more sustainable location for further employment expansion.
004		✓		
005				
006		✓		
007		✓		
008				
009				
010				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No Additional Comments	Officer Response
011			
012			
013			
014			
015			
016			
017			
018			

RepNo (a) Yes (b) No Additional Comments	Officer Response
019 🕑 🗆 Barras Lane, Dalston; Longtown Ind Estate, Longtown; Townfoot Ind Estate, Brampton.	The employment sites mentioned lay within two Key Service Centre's and one Local Service Centre, they are therefore considered to be the most sustainable locations for employment expansion/development as they are well connected by a range of transport modes.
	Taking each employment site mentioned –
	There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as 'land allocated for employment development' however this has not yet been extended on to. This amounts to 1.5 hectares of land available. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion to this site. It is recognised that this is a valuable employment site within Brampton and surrounding settlements.
	There may be potential for expansion at Barras Lane, Dalston which is a strategic site for the rural area. Here some development may be accommodated immediately surrounding this site, especially to the north and east however other comments received during this consultation suggest that there are concerns relating to the capacity of existing roads in and around Dalston.
	Within Longtown Industrial Estate, although the estate is landlocked, it is not built up to full capacity as there is 0.34 hectares still available. However adjacent to Longtown Industrial Estate is Borders Business Park with 1.87 hectares of land still remaining and on the opposite side of the A6071 there is 0.64 hectares of land available adjacent to Briar Lee Court. There is also potential for expansion to the south of Borders Business Park however as existing employment sites within this location are not running at capacity there may not be demand for such sites within this location. These three settlements provide strategic employment locations within the rural area and therefore consideration will be given to their potential expansion. These larger settlements provide a source of employment, not only for the people who live within them but also to those who live in outlaying rural settlements.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
020	>		Wigton Road.	An application for employment development of 40,000m2 at South Morton, bounded by Wigton Road, Peter Lane and Dalston Road was approved in 2009 subject to a legal agreement alongside land for residential development (Maximum 825 Dwellings) and public open space purposes. It has been suggested by other respondents to this consultation that this will provide a further employment source to serve the surrounding rural population to the south of Carlisle.
021			don't know	
022				
023			Brampton and Longtown	The employment sites mentioned lay within two Key Service Centre's, they are therefore considered to be the most sustainable locations for employment expansion/development as they are well connected by a range of transport modes to surrounding rural areas and the urban area of Carlisle. There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as 'land allocated for employment development' however this has not yet been extended on to. This amounts to 1.5 hectares of land available. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion to this site. It is recognised that this is a valuable employment site within Brampton and surrounding settlements. Within Longtown Industrial Estate, although the estate is landlocked, it is not built up to full capacity as there is 0.34 hectares still available. However adjacent to Longtown Industrial Estate is Borders Business Park with 1.87 hectares of land available adjacent to Briar Lee Court. There is also potential for expansion to the south of Borders Business Park however as existing employment sites within this location are not running at capacity there may not be demand for such sites within this location. Regardless of this, employment land in Longtown is of a strategic scale for the rural area. These Market Towns provide strategic employment locations within the rural area and therefore consideration will be given to their potential expansion. They provide a source of employment, not only for the people who live within them but also for those who live in outlaying rural
024				settlements.
024				

RepNo (a	a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
025				
026				
027				
028				
029				
030				
031				
032				
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035				
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039				
040				
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042				
043	✓		Carlisle Airport. Any further employment allocation must have the necessary infrastructure in place.	Comments regarding Carlisle Airport will be discussed under Question E13 which asks what opportunities do we need to refer to enable future growth of the airport.
044	✓		Carlisle Airport and a new link to M6/A69	Comments regarding Carlisle Airport will be discussed under Question E13 which asks what opportunities do we need to refer to enable future growth of the airport.
045				
046				
047				
048				
049				
050				
051				

RepNo (a) Yes	5 (b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
052		Don't know. Barras Land Ind Estate (Dalston) provides significant employment opportunities in the area. If it was expanded this may exacerbate traffic issues in Dalston. The employment site provision at Peter Lane close to the CNDR, cold serve the rural local area. Development in the M6 corridor would also serve the rural area to the South of Carlisle. Don't have the knowledge to response further.	There may be potential for expansion at Barras Lane, Dalston which is a strategic site for the rural area. Here some development may be accommodated immediately surrounding this site, especially to the north and east however concerns relating to the capacity of the existing highway network in and around Dalston would have to be investigated. Consideration would need to be given to this, particularly when preparing the Allocations of Land Development Plan Document. The employment site provision at South Morton will provide 40,000m2 of employment land which could also serve the rural area to the south and west of Carlisle. Development in the M6 corridor was considered within the Carlisle Employment Sites Study: Implications for M6 Corridor (2010). Land to the south of Carlisle at Junction 42 has been considered within this study which states 'There may be a longer term justification for opening up land at Junction 42'. The Study recommends that the land identified at junction 42 through the call for sites process should be identified as a reserve site for longer term use or for special circumstances where there is no alternative sites for a proposed major occupier or use. It also suggests that providing a new employment site in the south of the district (i.e. at J42) could counterbalance this perceived north-south divide and provide a gateway to the south of the City.
			Carlisle.
053 🗆			

05 September 2013

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
054			Don't know. Barras Land Ind Estate (Dalston) provides significant employment opportunities in the area. If it was expanded this may exacerbate traffic issues in Dalston. The employment site provision at Peter Lane close to the CNDR, cold serve the rural local area. Development in the M6 corridor would also serve the rural area to the South of Carlisle. Don't have the knowledge to response further.	There may be potential for expansion at Barras Lane, Dalston which is a strategic site for the rural area. Here some development may be accommodated immediately surrounding this site, especially to the north and east however concerns relating to the capacity of the existing highway network in and around Dalston would have to be investigated. Consideration would need to be given to this, particularly when preparing the Allocations of Land Development Plan Document. The employment site provision at South Morton will provide 40,000m2 of employment land which could also serve the rural area to the south and west of Carlisle. Development in the M6 corridor was considered within the Carlisle Employment Sites Study: Implications for M6 Corridor (2010). Land to the south of Carlisle at Junction 42 has been considered within this study which states 'There may be a longer term justification for opening up land at Junction 42'. The Study recommends that the land identified at junction 42 through the call for sites process should be identified as a reserve site for longer term use or for special circumstances where there is no alternative sites for a proposed major occupier or use. It also suggests that providing a new employment site in the south of the district (i.e. at J42) could counterbalance this perceived north-south divide and provide a gateway to the south of the City.
				Each of the sites mentioned therefore have potential to provide employment opportunities within the wider rural area to the south of Carlisle.
055			We have no comment to provide on individual employment sites. It is suggested however that the City Council should consider the expansion of suitable sites in LSCs. Existing sites, should be a focus for modest expansion where it is considered appropriate to support existing enterprises and rural communities to underpin their sustainability and viability. However the excessive growth of such sites or of others in unsustainable locations should be avoided. In this context it is considered that the high speed broadband (i.e. the Accessible Cumbria programme) can help support and sustain the development of the rural economy.	Comments are accepted and noted and will be used to compile suitable rural employment policies for the rural area. It is also recognised that opportunities for high speed broadband in the rural area could have an effect on the number of businesses operating from more rural locations. This would have a positive effect on the rural economy however the scale of the enterprise would have to be appropriate for its rural location.
056				
057	✓		There must be - but I don't know where they are.	Comment noted. Suitable strategic employment sites within the rural area will be identified through the Core Strategy and Site Allocations Development Plan Document.
058		✓		
os Septe	mber 2013			Page 7 of 14

05 September 2013

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
059				
060		✓		
Eooi		✓		
E002	V		Sites in and around the whole of the city.	Expansion/creation of employment sites within the city have been investigated through the Carlisle Employment Land and M6 Corridor Study. Other questions within this document ask about growth in and around Carlisle City, the results of which will contribute towards policies which will guide development across the City.
Eoo3	✓		I DON'T KNOW WHETHER THERE ARE ANY SITES. BUTB THERE IS A NEED FOR REASONABLY PRICES OFFICE BUILDINGS FOR SMALL BUSINESSES.	Comment noted. Suitable strategic employment sites within the rural area will be identified through the Core Strategy and Site Allocations Development Plan Document.
Eoo4		✓		
Eoo5		✓		
Eoo6			The Airport at Crosby, Silloth and Kirkbride	Silloth and Kirkbride airfields lay within Allerdale Borough Council's jurisdiction and as such will not be considered under this study. Comments regarding Carlisle Airport will be discussed under Question E13 which asks what opportunities do we need to refer to enable future growth of the airport?
Eoo7		✓		
Eoo8		✓		
Eoog			No response	
E010	✓		The airport (Carlisle - Brampton corridor)	Comments regarding Carlisle Airport will be discussed under Question E13 which asks what opportunities do we need to refer to enable future growth of the airport? It is recognised however that if developed, Carlisle airport would have an effect on employment within surrounding rural settlements.
E011			If the sites where placed strategically on the outskirts of town between clusters of high unemployment within town and rural areas this would afford opportunities while limiting strain on local services.	Comments are noted. Within some of the Local Service Centres there may be scope for small scale employment development/extension of existing employment sites where this is considered to be of an appropriate scale for their location and would support existing enterprises in rural communities to help contribute to their sustainability and viability. This could include settlements on the periphery of Carlisle where there is scope for sustainable employment development.
E012		✓		
E013		✓		

RepNo (o Additional Comments	Officer Response
E014		Brampton and Longtown	The employment sites mentioned lay within the two Key Service Centre's of the District, they are therefore considered to be the most sustainable locations for employment expansion/development as they are well connected by a range of transport modes to surrounding rural areas and the urban area of Carlisle.
			There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as 'land allocated for employment development' however this has not yet been extended on to. This amounts to 1.5 hectares of land available. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion to this site. It is recognised that this is a valuable employment site within Brampton and surrounding settlements.
			Within Longtown Industrial Estate, although the estate is landlocked, it is not built up to full capacity as there is 0.34 hectares still available. However adjacent to Longtown Industrial Estate is Borders Business Park with 1.87 hectares of land still remaining and on the opposite side of the A6071 there is 0.64 hectares of land available adjacent to Briar Lee Court. There is also potential for expansion to the south of Borders Business Park however as existing employment sites within this location are not running at capacity there may not be demand for such sites within this location. Regardless of this, employment land in Longtown is of a strategic scale for the rural area. These Market Towns provide strategic employment locations within the rural area and therefore consideration will be given to their potential expansion. They provide a source of employment, not only for the people who live within them but also for those who live in outlaying rural settlements.
E015		No response	
E016		No response	
E017	V	NWDA site in Longtown offers interesting opportunities that could improve the flow of heavy goods vehicles around Longtown thus avoiding the use of Arthur St.	The NWDA site in Longtown is known as 'Borders Business Park'. It currently has 1.87 hectares of employment land still remaining therefore it does provide opportunities for further sustainable growth of employment opportunities within Longtown. There may also be potential to expand this site however this would be dependent on demand as at present the site is not at capacity.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E018			Extension of the Industrial Estate in Brampton, allowing for the creation of a small-scale green business park, maybe approach WCF to use some of the land there	There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as land allocated for employment development however this has not yet been extended on to. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for a strategic expansion to this site. Brampton's strategic function as a Key Service Centre with a range of facilities and potential workforce makes it a more sustainable location for further employment expansion.
E019			airport	Comments regarding Carlisle Airport will be discussed under Question E13 which asks what opportunities do we need to refer to enable future growth of the airport? It is recognised however that if developed, Carlisle airport would have an effect on employment within surrounding rural settlements.
E020				
E021		✓		
E022		✓		
Eo23				
E024		✓		
E025		✓		
E026				
E027				
E028				
E029		✓		
Еозо			Not Qualified to Comment	Comment noted. Suitable strategic employment sites within the rural area will be identified through the Core Strategy and Site Allocations Development Plan Document.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E031			When considering any rural development (or even any urban one for that matter) consider the sustainability (in environmental rather than economic terms) of the enterprise.	Sustainable managed growth lies at the heart of the Core Strategy vision (Draft). Achieving this will be dependent upon 'sustainable development' a term that is defined in PPS1 as the idea of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations. The forthcoming National Planning Policy Framework is set to adopt an approach based upon the presumption in favour of sustainable development. Under this framework the planning system will be required to do everything it can to support long term sustainable economic growth and decisions taken by planning authorities must demonstrate that effort is being made to stimulate economic recovery, maximise wellbeing by supporting inclusive, vibrant and healthy communities whilst protecting our environment. When considering any opportunities for development in the rural area, they will be assessed to establish their sustainability, therefore taking into account the environmental impact that the development may have.

RepNo ((a) Yes	(b) <u>No</u>	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E032	V		Townfoot Industrial Estate in Brampton and Barras Lane in Dalston both perform significantly in providing rural employment both for the settlements in which they sit and those settlements around them. These areas should be enabled to continue to grow and attract investment continuing their key role in the rural economy	The employment sites mentioned lay within the Key Service Centre of Brampton and the Local Service Centre of Dalston, they are therefore considered to be the most sustainable locations for employment expansion/development as they are well connected to their surrounding areas by a range of transport modes.
				Taking each employment site mentioned –
				There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as 'land allocated for employment development' however this has not yet been extended on to. This amounts to 1.5 hectares of land available. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion to this site. It is recognised that this is a valuable employment site for Brampton and surrounding settlements.
				There may be potential for expansion at Barras Lane, Dalston which is a strategic site for the rural area. Here some development may be accommodated immediately surrounding this site, especially to the north and east however other comments received during this consultation suggest that there are concerns relating to the capacity of the existing highway network in and around Dalston.
				These settlements provide strategic employment locations within the rural area and therefore consideration will be given to the potential expansion of these industrial sites. It is recognised that they provide a source of employment, not only for the people who live within them but also to those who live in outlaying rural settlements and contribute significantly to the rural economy.
E033			Carlisle Airport	Comments regarding Carlisle Airport will be discussed under Question E13 which asks what opportunities do we need to refer to enable future growth of the airport? It is recognised however that if developed, Carlisle airport would have an effect on employment within surrounding rural settlements.
Eo35	✓		Any site that can provide rail access. Development relying on new or existing road infrastructure is misguided when the price of fuel is going up, reflecting dwindling oil supplies. Sustainable development can only be centred on the rail infrastructure, this should take priority.	Comments are noted regarding ensuring that any new development should be well served by a range of transport modes, not only the use of the private car. When assessing new developments, their sustainability will be considered therefore if something is considered unsustainable, it will not be looked upon favourably.
Eo36		✓		

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) <u>No</u>	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E037	v		Brampton Industrial Estate	Brampton is a Key Service Centre's, and is therefore considered to be one of the most sustainable locations for employment expansion/development as it is well connected to the wider rural area and the city of Carlisle by a range of transport modes.
				There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as 'land allocated for employment development' however this has not yet been extended on to. This amounts to 1.5 hectares of land available. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion to this site.
				Brampton is a strategic employment location within the rural area and therefore consideration will be given to potential expansion of employment sites in this area. It provides a source of employment, not only for the people who live within the town but also for those who live in outlaying rural settlements.
E038		✓		
Eo39				
E040				
E041			Brampton Industrial Estate should be capable of extension.	Brampton is a Key Service Centre's, and is therefore considered to be one of the most sustainable locations for employment expansion/development as it is well connected to the wider rural area and the city of Carlisle by a range of transport modes.
				There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as 'land allocated for employment development' however this has not yet been extended on to. This amounts to 1.5 hectares of land available. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion to this site.
				Brampton is a strategic employment location within the rural area and therefore consideration will be given to potential expansion of employment sites in this area. It provides a source of employment, not only for the people who live within the town but also for those who live in outlaying rural settlements.
E042				

24 21

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E₅. "Should new rural sites be allocated?"

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	✓			
002				
003			The Brampton site should be extended.	There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as land allocated for employment development however this has not yet been extended on to. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion of this site. Brampton's strategic function as a Key Service Centre with a range of facilities and potential workforce makes it a more sustainable location for further employment expansion.
004		✓		
005				
006			If there is a personal demand and not corporate.	Where there is clear demand for development, the Core Strategy will aim to accommodate this in the most sustainable development locations, within Key Service Centres and Local Service Centres. Where demand in a specific area is clear, this may be designated as employment land through the Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) which will be carried out following on from the Core Strategy.
007			No opinion	
008				
009				
010				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
011			It was commented that the development of rural employment areas i.e. locations and opportunities, should be decided on an individual basis by the local population living in the specific area. The development of increase employment opportunities in rural areas was supported.	There may be scope within some of the Local Service Centres for small scale employment development/extension of existing employment sites where this is considered to be of an appropriate scale for their location and would support existing enterprises in rural communities to help contribute to their sustainability and viability. Rural Master Planning work is currently being carried out across the rural area, in consultation with the local community. This will help to identify potential sites where it is considered that some development could be accommodated, whether that is residential, employment or land for community uses. Any applications for employment development are decided on a case-by- case basis under individual planning applications. Here the local community is consulted via site/press notices, neighbour notification letters and via the relevant Parish Councils.
012	✓			
013				

	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
014	V		A focussed assessment on employment sites around the KSC's of Longtown and Brampton and possible cluster communities should be undertaken.	Rural Master planning work is currently being carried out across the rural area. This will identify potential sites where, in consultation with the local community, it is considered that the settlement could accommodate some development, whether that is residential, employment or land for community uses. This study has highlighted that rural settlements work in clusters where residents of one village use the services of another when they are within close proximity of one another.
				Employment sites within the Key Service Centres mentioned are considered to be the most sustainable locations for employment expansion/development as they are well connected by a range of transport modes.
				There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as 'land allocated for employment development' however this has not yet been extended on to. This amounts to 1.5 hectares of land available. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion to this site. It is recognised that this is a valuable employment site within Brampton and surrounding settlements.
				Within Longtown Industrial Estate, although the estate is landlocked, it is not built up to full capacity as there is 0.34 hectares still available. However adjacent to Longtown Industrial Estate is Borders Business Park with 1.87 hectares of land still remaining and on the opposite side of the A6071 there is 0.64 hectares of land available adjacent to Briar Lee Court. There is also potential for expansion to the south of Borders Business Park however as existing employment sites within this location are not running at capacity there may not be demand for such sites within this location.
				These three settlements provide strategic employment locations within the rural area and therefore consideration will be given to their potential expansion. These larger settlements provide a source of employment, not only for the people who live within them but also to those who live in outlaying rural settlements.
015				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
016	V		Where there is a clear demand.	Where there is clear demand for development, the Core Strategy will aim to accommodate this in the most sustainable development locations, within Key Service Centres and Local Service Centres. Where demand in a specific area is clear, this may be designated as employment land through the Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) which will be carried out following on from the Core Strategy.
017				
018		✓		
019			Local employment potential - reduction of transport requirement, prosperity distributed to local community.	There may be scope within some of the Local Service Centres for small scale employment development/extension of existing employment sites where this is considered to be of an appropriate scale for their location and would support existing enterprises in rural communities to help contribute to their sustainability and viability. Rural Master Planning work is currently being carried out across the rural area, in consultation with the local community. This will help to identify potential sites where it is considered that some development could be accommodated, whether that is residential, employment or land for community uses. If extensions to/creation of employment sites within Local Service Centres is feasible, this would provide a more sustainable source of employment for the local community as there would be a reduction in the requirement for a private car to travel to work.
020		✓		
021			don't know	
022			The aim should be to reduce the need for people to travel to work by car.	There may be scope within some of the Local Service Centres for small scale employment development/extension of existing employment sites where this is considered to be of an appropriate scale for their location and would support existing enterprises in rural communities to help contribute to their sustainability and viability. Rural Master Planning work is currently being carried out across the rural area, in consultation with the local community. This will help to identify potential sites where it is considered that some development could be accommodated, whether that is residential, employment or land for community uses. If extensions to/creation of employment sites within Local Service Centres is feasible, this would provide a more sustainable source of employment for the local community as there would be a reduction in the requirement for a private car to travel to work.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
023	v		Brampton and Longtown (Dalston has no adequate access).	The employment sites mentioned lay within the two Key Service Centre's of the District, they are therefore considered to be the most sustainable locations for employment expansion/development as they are well connected by a range of transport modes to surrounding rural areas and the urban area of Carlisle.
				There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as 'land allocated for employment development' however this has not yet been extended on to. This amounts to 1.5 hectares of land available. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion to this site. It is recognised that this is a valuable employment site within Brampton and surrounding settlements.
				Within Longtown Industrial Estate, although the estate is landlocked, it is not built up to full capacity as there is 0.34 hectares still available. However adjacent to Longtown Industrial Estate is Borders Business Park with 1.87 hectares of land still remaining and on the opposite side of the A6071 there is 0.64 hectares of land available adjacent to Briar Lee Court. There is also potential for expansion to the south of Borders Business Park however as existing employment sites within this location are not running at capacity there may not be demand for such sites within this location. Regardless of this, employment land in Longtown is of a strategic scale for the rural area.
				These Market Towns provide strategic employment locations within the rural area and therefore consideration will be given to their potential expansion. They provide a source of employment, not only for the people who live within them but also for those who live in outlaying rural settlements.
024				
025				
026				
027				
028				
029				
030				
031 032				
032				
~ <u>55</u>	-			

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
034				
035				
036				
037 038				
030				
039				
041				
042				
043			(b) - There is presently a large number of un-used sites throughout the city to accommodate any future growth.	The Carlisle Employment Sites Study: implications for M6 Corridor was carried out in 2010. This looked at a number of sites for their potential and at the quality of existing employment sites as well as providing recommendations for where investment would be beneficial. It may be the case that there is scope for existing sites to accommodate future growth, however these sites may be of poor quality and therefore businesses may not wish to locate here. It is also recognised that these sites are largely within the urban area however there may be few suitable sites within the rural area for businesses to locate.
044			To reduce travel	There may be scope within some of the Local Service Centres for small scale employment development/extension of existing employment sites where this is considered to be of an appropriate scale for their location and would support existing enterprises in rural communities to help contribute to their sustainability and viability. Rural Master Planning work is currently being carried out across the rural area, in consultation with the local community. This will help to identify potential sites where it is considered that some development could be accommodated, whether that is residential, employment or land for community uses. If extensions to/creation of employment sites within Local Service Centres is feasible, this would provide a more sustainable source of employment for the local community as there would be a reduction in the requirement for a private car to travel to work.
045	V		Where there is demand and opportunity i.e. People, not planning led.	Where there is clear demand for development, the Core Strategy will aim to accommodate this in the most sustainable development locations, within Key Service Centres and Local Service Centres. Where demand in a specific area is clear, this may be designated as employment land through the Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) which will be carried out following on from the Core Strategy.
046		✓		
047				
048				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
049		✓		
050				
051				

RepNo (a) Y	′es (b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
RepNo (a) Y		Additional Comments Strategically and from the logistical point of view, these would be at the KSCs which can support industrial estates (previous comments made re Dalston). Presumably developers will have identified other sites.	Officer Response The Key Service Centres of Brampton and Longtown and the Local Service Centre of Dalston have existing strategic employment sites. These employment sites are well connected to local services as well as the highway network. They would provide the most sustainable locations within the rural area for employment expansion due to them being the most accessible by a range of transport modes. Consideration will therefore be given to their potential future expansion. These larger settlements provide a source of employment, not only for the people who live within them but also to those who live in outlaying rural settlements. There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as 'land allocated for employment development' however this has not yet been extended on to. This amounts to 1.5 hectares of land available. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion to this site. It is recognised that this is a valuable employment site within Brampton and surrounding settlements. There may be potential for expansion at Barras Lane, Dalston which is a strategic site for the rural area. Here some development may be accommodated immediately surrounding this site, especially to the north and east however other comments received during this consultation suggest that there are concerns relating to the capacity of existing roads in and around Dalston. Within Longtown Industrial Estate, although the estate is landlocked, it is not built up to full capacity as there is 0.34 hectares still available. However adjacent to Longtown Industrial Estate is Borders Business Park with 1.87 hectares of land available adjacent to Braise Lee Court. There is also potential for expansion to the south of Borders Business Park however as existing employment s
			Other potential employment sites across the rural area have been considered as part of the 'Carlisle Employment Sties Study: Implications for M6 Corridor' (2010). Sites considered to have potential as employment sites may be allocated as such within the Site Allocations DPD, due to commence after Core Strategy completion.
053			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
RepNo 054	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments Strategically and from the logistical point of view, these would be at the KSCs which can support industrial estates (previous comments made re Dalston). Presumably developers will have identified other sites.	Officer Response The Key Service Centres of Brampton and Longtown and the Local Service Centre of Dalston have existing strategic employment sites. These employment sites are well connected to local services as well as the highway network. They would provide the most sustainable locations within the rural area for employment expansion due to them being the most accessible by a range of transport modes. Consideration will therefore be given to their potential future expansion. These larger settlements provide a source of employment, not only for the people who live within them but also to those who live in outlaying rural settlements. There are currently a number of vacant units within the Brampton Townfoot Industrial Estate. There is also land allocated within the current Carlisle District Local Plan 2001-2016 as 'land allocated for employment development' however this has not yet been extended on to. This amounts to 1.5 hectares of land available. Depending on constraints with land relating to topography and landscape designations (urban fringe landscape to the west) there may be scope here for further expansion to this site. It is recognised that this is a valuable employment site within Brampton and surrounding settlements.
				There may be potential for expansion at Barras Lane, Dalston which is a strategic site for the rural area. Here some development may be accommodated immediately surrounding this site, especially to the north and east however other comments received during this consultation suggest that there are concerns relating to the capacity of existing roads in and around Dalston.
				Within Longtown Industrial Estate, although the estate is landlocked, it is not built up to full capacity as there is 0.34 hectares still available. However adjacent to Longtown Industrial Estate is Borders Business Park with 1.87 hectares of land still remaining and on the opposite side of the A6071 there is 0.64 hectares of land available adjacent to Briar Lee Court. There is also potential for expansion to the south of Borders Business Park however as existing employment sites within this location are not running at capacity there may not be demand for such sites within this location. Other potential employment sites across the rural area have been
				considered as part of the 'Carlisle Employment Sties Study: Implications for M6 Corridor' (2010). Sites considered to have potential as employment sites may be allocated as such within the Site Allocations DPD, due to commence after Core Strategy completion.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
055			It is considered that where sites are operating in rural locations there would be merit in allocating them within the development plan.	There may be scope for modest expansion of existing employment sites within the rural area where it is considered appropriate to support existing enterprises and rural communities to underpin their sustainability and viability. However the excessive growth of such sites or of others in unsustainable locations would not be considered appropriate and would be avoided.
056				
057			To provide opportunities in rural area rather than purely in Carlisle.	New sites to provide employment opportunities for the rural area will be considered where they are suitably located and well connected to an existing transport network so that potential employees have other options rather than the use of the private car to access their workplace. It is recognised that due to the rural nature of Carlisle District, opportunities for employment development must be accommodated within the rural area to provide sustainable employment options for the rural population.
058	✓		Longtown	As a Key Service Centre, there may be scope for creation of/expansion of existing employment sites within Longtown. Longtown is easily accessible by public transport and is well connected to the existing highways network. It has a range of services and serves a large rural catchment area. Sites within Longtown were considered within the Carlisle Employment Sites Study (2010).
059				
060				
E001				
E002			Numerous places	New sites to provide employment opportunities for the rural area will be considered where they are suitably located and well connected to an existing transport network so that potential employees have other options rather than the use of the private car to access their workplace. It is recognised that due to the rural nature of Carlisle District, opportunities for employment development must be accommodated within the rural area to provide sustainable employment options for the rural population.
Eoo3				
Eoo4		✓		
Eoo5			Brownfield sites are still identifiable in rural locations and could be developed. Local jobs for local people could cut down on journey to work arrangements	Comments are noted. It is accepted that within some of the Local Service Centres there may be scope for small scale employment development/extension of existing employment sites where this is considered to be of an appropriate scale for their location and would support existing enterprises in rural communities to help contribute to their sustainability and viability. This may provide employment opportunities for people living in the rural area thus reducing the need to travel to work.
Eoo6	✓		as above	

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E007	✓		No specific sites in mind but sites should be identified to allow further employment opportunities close to rural settlements reducing the need to travel.	Comments are noted. It is accepted that within some of the Local Service Centres there may be scope for small scale employment development/extension of existing employment sites where this is considered to be of an appropriate scale for their location and would support existing enterprises in rural communities to help contribute to their sustainability and viability. This may provide employment opportunities for people living in the rural area thus reducing the need to travel to work.
Eoo8			Opportunity created for smaller live/ work units or light industrial development within the more rural villages (not centred on a few economic centres) to support the local economy	Comments are noted. It is considered that there may be scope for employment development in more rural locations however this would only be appropriate where this would not have a detrimental effect on the natural environment.
Eoo9				
E010			The airport environs	Comments regarding Carlisle Airport will be discussed under Question E13 which asks what opportunities do we need to refer to enable future growth of the airport? It is recognised however that if developed, Carlisle airport would have an effect on employment within surrounding rural settlements.
E011			If the sites where placed strategically on the outskirts of town between clusters of high unemployment within town and rural areas this would afford opportunities while limiting strain on local services.	Comments are noted. Within some of the Local Service Centres there may be scope for small scale employment development/extension of existing employment sites where this is considered to be of an appropriate scale for their location and would support existing enterprises in rural communities to help contribute to their sustainability and viability. This could include settlements on the periphery of Carlisle where there is scope for sustainable employment development.
E012		✓		
E013		✓		
E014		✓		
E015			to ensure the vibrancy and reduce cost and use of travel local sites should be developed or identified. This again will avoid uncoordinated development.	Comments are noted. It is accepted that within some of the Local Service Centres there may be scope for small scale employment development/extension of existing employment sites where this is considered to be of an appropriate scale for their location and would support existing enterprises in rural communities to help contribute to their sustainability and viability. This may provide employment opportunities for people living in the rural area thus reducing the need to travel and the expense incurred by this.
E016				
E017	V		As mentioned in the text the reuse of redundant farm buildings should continue to be considered a priority.	Comments are noted in support of the reuse of redundant farm buildings. They may provide employment opportunities in the rural area however the excessive growth of such sites or of others in unsustainable locations should be avoided. It is considered that their may be further employment opportunities within these locations preceding the installation of high speed broadband across the rural area.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E018		✓		
E019			Dalston it has a rail link and is within reach of the cndr	Dalston is listed within the current Local Plan as a Local Service Centre as it has a number of facilities including a popular industrial estate, which is currently fully occupied. There may be potential for expansion at Barras Lane as this is a strategic site for the rural area. Here some development may be accommodated immediately surrounding this site, especially to the north and east. Dalston has a rail connection and is within reach of the CNDR as stated by this consultee however concern has been expressed by others regarding the capacity of existing roads in and around Dalston which is an issue that would be given consideration prior to any land allocations being made.
E020				
E021		✓		
E022	V		BUT!! Only where there is a need and NOT planning led.	Where there is clear demand for development, the Core Strategy will aim to accommodate this in the most sustainable development locations, within Key Service Centres and Local Service Centres. Where demand in a specific area is clear, this may be designated as employment land through the Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) which will be carried out following on from the Core Strategy.
Eo23				
E024		✓		
E025		✓		
E026				
E027				
Eo28				
E029		✓		
Eo3o			Not Qualified to Comment	Comments noted. New sites to provide employment opportunities for the rural area will be considered where they are suitably located and well connected to an existing transport network so that potential employees have other options rather than the use of the private car to access their workplace. It is recognised that due to the rural nature of Carlisle District, opportunities for employment development must be accommodated within the rural area to provide sustainable employment options for the rural population.
E031	✓		But ONLY if they involve working with the natural environment in a non destructive and environmentally sustainable way.	Potential sites within the rural area will only be considered suitable for development where they will not have a detrimental effect on the natural environment, both on site and off site.
E032			see Q4	,
			1	

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E033	✓		Longtown	As a Key Service Centre, there may be scope for creation of/expansion of existing employment sites within Longtown. Longtown is easily accessible by public transport and is well connected to the existing highways network. It has a range of services and serves a large rural catchment area. Sites within Longtown were considered within the Carlisle Employment Sites Study (2010).
E035	✓		As above.	
Eo36	✓			
E037		✓		
E038	V		considered as they arise	New sites to provide employment opportunities for the rural area will be considered where they are suitably located and well connected to an existing transport network so that potential employees have other options rather than the use of the private car to access their workplace. It is recognised that due to the rural nature of Carlisle District, opportunities for employment development must be accommodated within the rural area to provide sustainable employment options for the rural population.
E039		✓		
E040				
E041		✓		
E042			No response	
	34	23		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E6.

"Do we allow extension of employment areas even in more isolated locations?"

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001				
002				
003	 ✓ 			
004				
005	✓			
006				
007				
800				
009				
010 011				
012		✓		
012				
014	✓		(a) should be on a case by case basis.	Extension of employment areas in specific isolated locations would be
			, , ,	considered on a case-by-case basis however it is realised that there may be demand for extension of employment sites in rural locations as the development of superfast broadband connecting these areas in the future may provide opportunities for businesses to locate in more remote locations. It is the vision of 'Connecting Cumbria' that at least 90 per cent of properties in the county have access to superfast broadband by 2015.
015				
016	✓			
017		 ✓ 		
018		 ✓ 		
019	✓			
020		 ✓ 		
021	✓		Cottage industries are important to stay diverse.	Comments are noted. It is recognised that there may be opportunities for small scale rural business development through home working.
022				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
023			(a) - small ones to maintain local employment.	Comments are noted. Extensions to employment sites which are of an appropriate scale should be encouraged where they provide sustainable employment opportunities within the rural area. The Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning policies should 'support sustainable growth of rural businesses' therefore expansion of rural businesses within the District would be in line with this proposed government direction.
024				
025				
026				
027	V		(a) - Normally only where these are existing businesses seeking to expand.	Comments are noted. Extensions to employment sites which are of an appropriate scale should be encouraged where they provide sustainable employment opportunities within the rural area. The Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning policies should 'support sustainable growth of rural businesses' therefore expansion of rural businesses within the District would be in line with this proposed government direction.
028				
029				
030				
031				
032				
033				
034				
035				
036				
037				
038				
039				
040				
041				
042				
043		✓		
044	✓			
045	✓			
046	✓			
047				
048				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
049			This matter should be assessed on a site by site basis, what may be inappropriate in one area may not be in another due to the proposed use, infrastructure, traffic generation of the use etc.	Comments are noted. Extensions to employment sites which are of an appropriate scale should be encouraged where they provide sustainable employment opportunities within the rural area. Consideration will be taken on an individual basis with regards to the potential issues highlighted by this consultee – infrastructure, traffic generation and compatibility of the proposed use within a rural location. The Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning policies should 'support sustainable growth of rural businesses' therefore expansion of rural businesses within the District would be in line with this proposed government direction.
050				
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052		✓		
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055			(b): it is considered that in certain circumstances the modest extension of existing employment areas in isolated rural locations may be appropriate, especially where they would; contribute to the sustainability of rural communities or support existing enterprises or new enterprises where they have a clear functional requirement to be rurally located. However it is considered that the large scale growth of employment areas in remote rural locations should be generally avoided to reflect the development principles in the Cumbria Sub-Regional Spatial Strategy, 2008-2028.	Comments are noted and will be used to inform a rural employment policy. It is recognised that large scale growth would usually be inappropriate for a rural location and this would not be desirable in relation to sustainability, especially relating to transport – both of product and workforce. PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that local planning authorities should 'strictly control economic development in open countryside away from existing rural settlements'. This is in line with these comments and it would be considered undesirable to encourage large scale employment growth in these locations.
056				
057	✓			
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Eoo3		 ✓ 		
Eoo4				
Eoo5	✓			
Eoo6	✓			

Eoo7

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	Eoo8			Encourage a more dispersed approach to economic development, allowing small developments in rural areas in order to create employment	Comments are noted. Extensions to employment sites which are of an appropriate scale should be encouraged where they provide sustainable employment opportunities within the rural area. The Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning policies should 'support sustainable growth of rural businesses' therefore expansion of rural businesses within the District would be in line with this proposed
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RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eo4o		✓		
E041		✓		
E042				
	36	25		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E7. "Are there any opportunities for rural employment we should address?"

RepNo) (a) Yes	(b) No	Addititional Comments	Officer Response
001			Work from home currently not allowed in affordable housing - this should be changed.	Comments are noted however this is written into lease agreements and as such is not something that can be directly influenced by Planning policy.
002	✓		Public service admin that could be done from PC's at home, helping unemployment in rural areas and easing traffic in and out of the city.	It is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area.
003			Tourism, heritage, green energy and broadband.	Comments are noted. With regard to broadband, it is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area. Green energy will be encouraged however this will be looked at on a site by site basis, considering the appropriateness of certain green energy developments within the rural area. The Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning strategies should 'support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit rural business, communities and visitors and which respect the character if the countryside'. It also states that 'this should include supporting the provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in appropriate locations where identified needs are not met by existing facilities in rural service centres'. In line with this proposed Government direction, opportunities for sustainable rural tourism developments should be supported.
004	✓		Daffodils specially requiring poor soil & stressed upland conditions are grown commercially to produce a drug which counteracts Alzheimer's disease. Also cottage industries - local cheese, sausage, rum butter, beer, milled flour etc.	Suggestions are noted. It is recognised that there may be opportunities for small-scale employment such as those listed.
005				
006			Farm diversification/rural crafts	It is recognised that there may be employment opportunities within the rural area as a result of diversification. PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that diversification for business purposes that are consistent in their scale and environmental impact with their rural location should be supported. Therefore the Core Strategy will support this type of farm diversification.
007			No opinion	
008				
009				
010				

05 September 2013

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Addititional Comments	Officer Response
011			The creation of sustainable rural employment opportunities should be approached via innovative job creation routes and the development of existing sites i.e. Carlisle Airport. Suggestions made included the development of the airport site into a tourist/heritage centre offering accommodation or a film studio, given that the British Film industry has re- located from London to Manchester – Cumbria being used as a possible regional film area in future. Opportunities offering diversification should be sought and encouraged, i.e. Opportunities for walking, outdoor pursuits, cycling and Roman heritage in the area. (also linked to Q THCL 1)	Suggestions here are noted. Comments relating to Carlisle Airport will be considered under Comments under Question E13 which asks what opportunities do we need to refer to enable future growth of the airport. Opportunities for diversification will be encouraged where appropriate especially relating to provision of tourist facilities - Comments are noted. With regard to broadband, it is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. The Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning strategies should 'support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit rural business, communities and visitors and which respect the character if the countryside'. It also states that 'this should include supporting the provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in appropriate locations where identified needs are not met by existing facilities in rural service centres'. In line with this proposed Government direction, opportunities for sustainable rural tourism developments should be supported.
012				
013				
014			small scale tourism and employment opportunities linked to local needs and or live/work options.	Suggestions are noted. With regards to tourism opportunities and the employment source that this can create, the Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning strategies should 'support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit rural business, communities and visitors and which respect the character if the countryside'. It also states that 'this should include supporting the provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in appropriate locations where identified needs are not met by existing facilities in rural service centres'. In line with this proposed Government direction, opportunities for sustainable rural tourism developments should be supported.
015				
016			Broadband provision.	It is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area and staring up of small scale rural businesses in more isolated, rural locations.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Addititional Comments	Officer Response
017			Better broadband provision to allow rural businesses to thrive. Farm diversification. Work at home.	Comments are noted. It is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area and staring up of small scale rural businesses in more isolated, rural locations. It is also recognised that there may be employment opportunities within the rural area as a result of diversification. PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that diversification for business purposes that are consistent in their scale and environmental impact with their rural location should be supported. Therefore the Core Strategy will support this type of farm diversification.
018		✓		
019			Disused sites/farm buildings/former village halls to be utilised for alternative purposes if not used.	Comments are noted. PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that planning authorities should 'support the conversion and re-use of appropriately located and suitably constructed existing buildings in the countryside'. There may be opportunities for employment development where these are suitably located.
020			Deliver broadband.	It is the ambition of `Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area and staring up of small scale rural businesses in more isolated, rural locations.
021	✓		Innovative people always need a start?	Comment noted.
022			Tourism could provide rural employment - especially catering for the long distance cycling and walking paths.	Suggestions are noted. With regards to tourism opportunities and the employment source that this can create, the Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning strategies should 'support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit rural business, communities and visitors and which respect the character if the countryside'. It also states that 'this should include supporting the provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in appropriate locations where identified needs are not met by existing facilities in rural service centres'. In line with this proposed Government direction, opportunities for sustainable rural tourism developments should be supported. Within the District there may opportunities for employment as a result of the range of outdoor leisure opportunities that are available here, particularly relating to Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Addititional Comments	Officer Response
023			Agricultural services and sporting opportunities. Rural workshops in redundant farm buildings.	 Suggestions are noted. With regards to tourism, the Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning strategies should 'support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit rural business, communities and visitors and which respect the character if the countryside'. It also states that 'this should include supporting the provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in appropriate locations where identified needs are not met by existing facilities in rural service centres'. In line with this proposed Government direction, opportunities for sustainable rural tourism developments should be supported. Within the District there may opportunities for employment as a result of the range of outdoor leisure opportunities that are available here, particularly relating to Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site. In relation to redundant farm buildings, PPS4: Planning for Sustainable conversion and re-use of appropriately located and suitably constructed existing buildings in the countryside'. There may be opportunities for employment where these are suitably located.
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RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Addititional Comments	Officer Response
042				
043			Rural B & B and tourist facilities should be addressed	Opportunities for rural employment will be considered on a case by case basis however it is recognised that there may be opportunities for development of a scale relevant to the location. There may be potential for the creation of B&B facilities within the District as it is recognised that there are a number of tourist attractions within the rural area, principally Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site which crosses the District.
044			Wind turbines to be developed	Opportunities for the siting of wind turbines will be assessed on a site-by-site basis however the Cumbria Renewable Energy Capacity and Deployment Study (2011) highlights potential opportunities for development of this type where it is considered that there may be landscape capacity.
045				
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052			(also covers E6b) - But be flexible. Consider applications on a case by case basis as Exception Sites, assessed against planning policy and sustainability.	Applications will be considered on a case by case basis however it is recognised that a flexible approach is required in order to create a sustainable rural economy, this will not however be at detriment to the landscape and biodiversity character considered of great ecological value.
053				
054			(also covers E6b) - But be flexible. Consider applications on a case by case basis as Exception Sites, assessed against planning policy and sustainability.	Applications will be considered on a case by case basis however it is recognised that a flexible approach is required in order to create a sustainable rural economy, this will not however be at detriment to the landscape and biodiversity character considered of great ecological value.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Addititional Comments	Officer Response
055			it is considered that the proliferation of broadband will increase opportunities for rural employment. Given this it is considered that consistent with Policy EC4 of PPS4 there would be merit in supporting opportunities for live work development alongside other enterprises that have a functional requirement to be rurally located (e.g. agricultural and equestrian). It is also considered that the Hadrian's Wall corridor may present an opportunity to further develop Carlisle's rural tourism offer linked to walking and cycling. It is considered important that the vast majority of employment is related to population, service and transport centres.	Comments are noted and will be used to inform a rural employment policy within the Core Strategy. It is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area and staring up of small scale rural businesses in more isolated, rural locations. Consideration will also be given to development of the tourism offer in relation to Hadrian's Wall as, the Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning strategies should 'support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit rural business, communities and visitors and which respect the character if the countryside'. It also states that 'this should include supporting the provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in appropriate locations where identified needs are not met by existing facilities in rural service centres'. In line with this proposed Government direction, opportunities for sustainable rural tourism developments should be supported. Within the District there may opportunities for employment as a result of the range of outdoor leisure opportunities that are available across the District.
056				
057	✓		There must be - I don't know any and would need to research them some more before answering this.	Comments noted.
058			Small business	It is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area and staring up of small scale rural businesses in more isolated, rural locations.
059				
060		✓		
Eoo1		✓		
E002				
Eoo3			INCREASE/ FILL CAPACITY ON EXISTING SITES EG. BRAMPTON ESTATE HAS NEVER BEN FULL. ADDRESS THE EXCESSIVE RENTS REQUIRED BY LANDLORDS. INVESTIGATE EMPTY BUILDINGS, EG SHOPS, WHICH ARE A BLOT ON TOWNS. INVESTIGATE POSSIBILITY OF ENCOURAGING OTHER TENANTS - PERHAPS ON THE SAME LINES AS FOR THE UBIQUITOUS CHARITY SHOPS.	Comments are noted regarding the capacity of existing sites. Possible reasons for under occupied sites should be explored. The Carlisle Employment Site Study (2010) suggested potential reasons for this, including that the majority of employment land is unsuited to modern needs in quality, type and location. Problems with existing sites should be explored prior to any potential expansion plans.
Eoo4		✓		

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Addititional Comments	Officer Response
E005			greater support for home based workforce.	It is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area and staring up of small scale rural businesses in more isolated, rural locations.
Eoo6	✓		re invent the LSA, as at Crofton Broadwath etc	This is not something that planning policy can directly address. Investment into the Land Settlement Association. This would be the responsibility of The National Archives.
Eoo7				
Eoo8		✓		
Eoog			LOCAL VEG GROWING INITIATIVES	Suggestion is noted.
E010			Telecommunications - notably rural broadband initiatives. Without fit for purpose rural telecoms there is no chance of small scale rural employment other than in 'traditional' industries. Rural telecoms offers the chance to up skill remote communities by marrying a middle class desire for living in the countryside with the ability to work without commuting.	It is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area and staring up of small scale rural businesses in more isolated, rural locations and thus reduce the requirement to travel for work.
E011				
E012		✓		
Eo13				
Ео14		✓		
E015	✓		Hi Tech/ IT and Business Start up for Micro Businesses / Incubator Facilities can be provided in rural areas.	It is the ambition of `Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area and staring up of businesses like those mentioned.
E016				
E017			Bearing in mind we have an increasingly elderly population in rural areas, consideration of how this sector may remain economically active for longer is required. Consideration given to the development of micro businesses for retirees. Consideration given to how our elderly people will be cared for in the future, closer to home and relatives. How will care services and accommodation be delivered.	Comments are noted and serious consideration will be given to these comments as the Core Strategy needs to address the implications of having an aging population.
E018			Small business units could be encouraged where a site is identified, without onerous planning conditions being applied e.g. development of barns to workshops	Opportunities for small scale business development within the rural area will be considered where this is of an appropriate scale for the location. In relation to redundant farm buildings, PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that planning authorities should 'support the conversion and re-use of appropriately located and suitably constructed existing buildings in the countryside'. There may be opportunities for employment development where these are suitably located.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Addititional Comments	Officer Response
E019			better transport links	Comments regarding transport links are noted. Transport links will be considered alongside applciations for rural employment development as travelling workforce could have a significant effect on the sustainability of the enterprise. Transport links serving the rural area are an issue for this District, especially effecting young people living within the rural area. Cumbria County Council Local Transport Plan (3) may go some way towards improving transport links.
E020				
E021		✓		
Eo22			Farm developments and rural crafts should be encouraged. High Speed Broadband (>20Mb/s)should be subsidised and extended to all rural areas in addition to the proposed BDUK / CCC planned delivery of Points of Presence.	It is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for working from home in the rural area and staring up of businesses. Opportunities for small scale business development within the rural area will be considered where this is of an appropriate scale for the location. In relation to redundant farm buildings, PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that planning authorities should 'support the conversion and re-use of appropriately located and suitably constructed existing buildings in the countryside'. There may be opportunities for employment development where these are suitably located.
Eo23				
Eo24		✓		
E025		✓		
Eo26				
E027				
Eo28			We should maximise and promote Carlisle and district as an cycling and walking destination, considering that we have several national cycle network routes and long distance walking routes in the area. The example of the Hadrian's wall path has shown the potential opportunities for tourism related businesses in the rural communities along its way. These should be maximised for the national cycle networks also. Along side this Carlisle should improve the routes through the city centre and become more of a cycling destination.	Consideration will be given to development of the tourism offer of the District as, the Draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that planning strategies should 'support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit rural business, communities and visitors and which respect the character if the countryside'. It also states that 'this should include supporting the provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in appropriate locations where identified needs are not met by existing facilities in rural service centres'. In line with this proposed Government direction, opportunities for sustainable rural tourism developments should be

direction, opportunities for sustainable rural tourism developments should be supported. Within the District there may opportunities for employment as a result of the range of outdoor leisure opportunities that are available across the District including extensive cycling and walking opportunities.

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Addititional Comments	Officer Response
E029		✓		
Eo3o			Not Qualified to Comment	Comments noted.
E031			ONLY if they involve working with the natural environment in a non destructive and environmentally sustainable way.	Comments are noted. Opportunities for rural employment would not be considered positively where this is at detriment to the natural environment. In line with the Draft NPPF, sustainable development is a key priority for Carlisle's Core Strategy.
E032				
E033			Exploit opportunities created by IT for home working in the rural areas and continue lobbying for the improvement of broadband speeds	It is the ambition of 'Connecting Cumbria' that 90 per cent of properties in the county will have access to superfast broadband by 2015. This may therefore increase opportunities for IT working from home in the rural area.
E035			Rebuilding of the Waverley Railway from Carlisle to Galashiels, and after that operating it.	Comments are noted. This is not something that the Core Strategy can directly address. Any opportunities for rebuilding the railway will be considered under the remit of Network Rail.
Eo36				
Eo37		✓		
Eo38	✓		not sure on the detail but feel more local enterprise should be encouraged and supported	Comments are noted. Opportunities for small scale rural enterprise will be encouraged where this is of a scale appropriate to the location.
E039				
Eo4o				
E041			There should be public review of the potential for better utilisation of rural land and focussed growth to meet the district's needs in a more self-reliant and sustainable future.	Comments are noted regarding more sustainable use of land. It remains a principle consideration that development should be accommodated on brownfield land first and only on greenfield where this is not available.
E042			To become more sustainable Carlisle and district needs to look at how it can produce more food locally. We have a lot of good growing land around Carlisle (one example being the land settlement houses and surrounds on the way out to Dalston which were there for people to grow their own originally as I understand it). Looking at ways this land could be used to grow food for our local community so that we are not having to rely on imports of so much food would be a great way forward. Other local industries for locally produced produce arising from this should also be positively encouraged. The opportunities from cycling and walking tourism should also be maximised if they have not already. For those villages on the national cycle and walking routes in and around Carlisle there are potentially opportunities for business catering to their needs. Carlisle and District should be maximally marketed as a tourist destination. Any employment opportunities in retrofitting houses to improve their fuel efficiency and around installing renewable energy sources should also be considered.	Comments are noted regarding options for being a more sustainable City, including options for greater food production locally. Comments regarding opportunities for walking and cycling tourism have been raised previously within this consultation and it is therefore recognised that there may be opportunities to expand on this across the District, especially in relation to Hadrian's Wall through accommodation provision etc. Opportunities for the installation of renewable energy sources for individual houses may be permitted under permitted development regulations. For example, under new permitted development rights which came into force on 1st December 2011, in some cases it will be possible to install domestic wind turbines without the need for an application for planning permission. Solar panels are also likely to be considered as permitted development.

RepNo	(a) Y	es	(b) No	Addititional Comments
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ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E8. "Should we resist the loss of agricultural and other buildings from rural employment uses to alternative uses?"

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001		✓		
002	✓			
003		✓		
004	✓		Depends on what the uses are that they are put to.	Comments are noted. Opportunities for small scale rural enterprise will be encouraged where this is of a scale appropriate to the location.
005				
006		✓		
007	✓			
008				
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011				
012	✓			
013				
014	✓		(a) As a matter of approach subject to criteria e.g. Scale/location.	Comments are noted. Opportunities for small scale rural enterprise will be encouraged where this is of a scale appropriate to the location.
015				
016	✓			
017			Not a yes/no question. Market forces will determine. Seek all job creation opportunities but with SENSIBLE planning	Comments are noted. Opportunities for small scale rural enterprise will be encouraged where this is of a scale appropriate to the location and would provide sustainable rural employment opportunities.
018		✓		
019		✓		
020		✓		
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RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
021	v		Farm related (agriculture) please.	Comments are noted. The use of agricultural buildings away from agricultural use will not always be appropriate, especially where these are still required as part of the existing farming enterprise.
022		✓		
023	✓		(a) - a balance - some housing, some workshops.	Comments are noted, conversion of buildings within the rural area for residential use will be considered where this is in a sustainable location, within or adjoining existing Key Service Centres/Local Service Centres.
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RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
043			(b) - Development of rural accommodation to help support tourism to be allowed.	It is recognised that there may be opportunities for the creation of B&B facilities within the District as it is recognised that there are a number of tourist attractions within the rural area. This would also help to sustain the rural economy of the District.
044		✓		
045		✓		
046		✓		
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052			(a) - Only if it provides evidence of employment opportunities or enhances the area, and with the support of the residents.	Comments are noted. PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that planning authorities should 'support the conversion and re-use of appropriately located and suitably constructed existing buildings in the countryside'. There may be opportunities for employment development where these are suitably located. This could potentially provide a source of employment for residents of the local area.
053				
054	✓		(a) -but with the exception for developing diversity using existing buildings.	Comments are noted regarding resisting the loss of agricultural buildings within the rural area.
055			(b) - It is considered that while rural buildings should be prioritised for rural employment uses, consistent with PPS7 and the NPPF, in some circumstances their re-use for alternative uses may be appropriate. For example, where a building is of architectural merit, its change of use and conversion to a residential property may be appropriate. In particular there may be opportunity to support the re-use rural buildings for live-work purposes.	Comments are notes and will be used to inform a policy regarding the reuse of agricultural and other buildings within the rural area.
056				
057		✓		
058	✓			
059				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
060	✓			
Eooi		✓		
E002		✓		
Eoo3		✓	QE E8'S DOUBLE NEGATIVES ARE NOT AT ALL CLEAR.	Comments noted.
Eoo4	✓			
E005		✓		
Eoo6	✓			
Eoo7		✓		
Eoo8		✓		
Eoog				
E010		✓		
Eo11	✓			
E012		✓		
E013		✓		
E014	✓			
E015	✓			
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E019	\checkmark			
E020				
E021		✓		
E022		✓		
Eo23				
E024	✓			
E025		✓		

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E026				
E027		✓		
E028				
E029	✓			
Eo3o				
E031		✓		
E032				
E033		✓		
E035	✓			
Eo36	✓			
Eo37		✓		
Eo38		✓		
E039	✓			
Eo4o	✓			
E041	✓			
E042				
·	24	33		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E9. "The auction marts in Longtown and Carlisle are significant uses dependent on the agricultural economy - how do we cater for their future needs?"

RepNo	(a) on	(b) another	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	existing sites	development		
001	✓			
002				
003	✓			
004				
005				
006				
007				
008				
009				
010				
011				
012				
013				
014			To be able to respond as it first needs to be established what their needs are or might be.	
015				
016				
017				
018				
019				
020				
021			There is a problem	
022				
023			(a) - we need some competition	
024				
025				
026				
027				
028				
029				

RepNo	(a) on existing sites	(b) another development	Additional Comments	Officer Response
030				
031				
032				
033				
034				
035				
036				
037				
038				
039				
040				
041				
042				
043				
044				
045			(a) - if possible. Also comment re 'extend days'.	
046				
047				
048				
049				
050				
051				
052			Don't know. The council should discuss this with the industry representatives and local farmers. If the present Carlisle site was to be re-located then this would open up the possibility of an employment site there.	
053				
054			Don't know. The council should discuss this with the industry representatives and local farmers. If the present Carlisle site was to be re-located then this would open up the possibility of an employment site there.	
055			It is considered that this is a question best resolved through engagement with the operators of these sites.	
056				
057				
058	✓			

RepNo	(a) on existing sites	(b) another development	Additional Comments	Officer Response
059	Ľ			
060	✓			
Eooi		\checkmark		
E002	✓			
Eoo3	✓		E9-THE GRAMMAR- DOES THIS MAKE SENSE?	
Eoo4				
Eoo5				
Eoo6				
Eoo7				
Eoo8				
Eoog				
E010				
E011				
E012				
E013				
E014				
E015				
E016				
E017			Auction marts - whilst can envisage the relocation of Carlisle site. Longtown should be considered separately.	
Eo18				
E019				
E020				
E021				
E022				
Eo23				
Eo24				
E025				
Eo26				
E027				
E028				
E029				
Eo3o				
E031				
Eo32				

RepNo	(a) on existing sites	(b) another development	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E033	✓			
E035	✓			
Eo36		\checkmark		
Eo37	✓			
Eo38		\checkmark		
E039	✓			
Eo4o	✓			
Eo41				
E042				
	38	10		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E10. The University of Cumbria will play a key role in Carlisle's Economy. What measures do we need to take to support its contribution?"

RepNo	(a) on existing	(b) new	(c) student	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	sites	locations	accomodation		
001	✓		✓		
002					
003	✓				
004	✓				
005					
006					
007				No opinion	
008				•	
009					
010					
011					
012	\checkmark				
013					
014				Needs assessment is surely the first step	
015				, ,	
016	\checkmark				
017					
018					
019				Caldewgate/Botchergate	
020				5.5	
021				They, touch wood, will grow (university Buildings etc). Why not apprentice local college students into building, decorating and general doing up of inexpensive buildings for flats accommodation. Two birds educated one stone.	
022					
023		V		Central in Caldewgate/Viaduct area - most students have no cars. As (b) - perhaps 3 or 4 'colleges' to promote sporting and other competition.	
024				·	
025					

RepNo	(a) on existing	(b) new	(c) student	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	sites	locations	accomodation		
026					
027					
028					
029					
030				The Dalton/Laing Fire Station and Police Station in Rickergate/Warwick Street. Adapting these buildings would keep an important part of Carlisle's heritage and provide a central location for the University. The buildings would probably be more suitable for library, teaching, administration etc but student accommodation would also be acceptable The local community would be receptive to students in their midst – in either a learning or a residential capacity. The original Caldew riverside site would be appropriate as long as provision is made for decontamination	
031					
032					
033					
034					

RepNo	(a) on existing sites	(b) new locations	(c) student accomodation	Additional Comments	Officer Response
035				The University supports the overall objective. QE10 (a) The University supports this approach. A flexible allocation which allows both continued education use, together with alternative uses will allow the University to implement its Masterplan during the plan period. Other appropriate uses may include residential, employment and recreation. 3.18 QE10 (b) The University respectively suggests that new locations for University development are based upon the University's emerging Masterplan. Appetite for new land is likely to come later in the plan period and will be driven by many factors, not least student demand and constraints on funding by the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE). To allocate specific sites now would be unhelpful. The University wish to work in partnership with the Council and other key stakeholders during the drafting of the University of Cumbria Masterplan and it is hoped that this spirit of partnership is reflected in the strategic policies of the Core Strategy, where applicable to the University. 3.19 QE10 (c) Again, the University respectively suggests that new locations for student accommodation be led by the Masterplan, in partnership with the Council. To allocate specific sites now would be unhelpful.	
036					
037					
038					
039					
040					
041					
042					
043	✓			specialist accommodation within walking distance or on campus.	
044					
045		✓		Near M6 corridor, but with bus link.	
046		✓		Harraby Secondary School Site.	
047					
048					
049					

RepNo	(a) on existing <u>sites</u>	(b) new locations	(c) student accomodation	Additional Comments	Officer Response
050					
051					
052				The University is now established in the urban area, so ideally any extension needs to be as near to the main campus as possible and not spread across the city. Lower Botchergate, St Nicholas & Lancaster St area are run down and in need of comprehensive re-development. A survey is being done on the Conservation Area in Botchergate, but realistically demolition of some of the properties would be appropriate. Other possibilities, the redundant Harraby school site or revisit the Lower Viaduct proposals. (comments also made to E13c) Some alternative use must be found as a matter of some urgency for the Central Plaza Hotel. Has it potential for conversion into student accommodation instead of accommodation for guests? It would be a convenient location. It the University's future is secure with potential growth in student numbers, collaboration between the City Council (as part of our Strategic Review of our Property Portfolio) and the University, could perhaps establish this as alternative use for this building. It is doubtful that it will ever be a 5* hotel.	
053					

RepNo	(a) on existing sites	(b) new locations	(c) student accomodation	Additional Comments	Officer Response
054				The University is now established in the urban area, so ideally any extension needs to be as near to the main campus as possible and not spread across the city. Lower Botchergate, St Nicholas & Lancaster St area are run down and in need of comprehensive re-development. A survey is being done on the Conservation Area in Botchergate, but realistically demolition of some of the properties would be appropriate. Other possibilities, the redundant Harraby school site or revisit the Lower Viaduct proposals. (comments also made to E13c) Some alternative use must be found as a matter of some urgency for the Central Plaza Hotel. Has it potential for conversion into student accommodation instead of accommodation for guests? It would be a convenient location. It the University's future is secure with potential growth in student numbers, collaboration between the City Council (as part of our Strategic Review of our Property Portfolio) and the University, could perhaps establish this as alternative use for this building. It is doubtful that it will ever be a 5* hotel.	
055				Where there is benefit in doing so, opportunity to rationalise sites should be taken. Consideration should also be given to opportunities for a new site in the longer term should this be considered beneficial. It should also be accepted that a successful university will require suitable student accommodation. It is strongly recommended that through the LDF process, consideration be given to the quantum of student accommodation needed, and suitable, sustainable sites be identified for this.	
056					
057				Don't know where. This is a project in its own right. Centres in rural areas would promote transport links and business in those areas. (c) Don't know where or know area well enough to make a decision on locations.	
058		✓		(b) Richard Rose Central	
059					
060					
E001					
E002	✓				

RepNo	(a) on existing	(b) new locations	(c) student accomodation	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo3	sites 🖌				
E003	✓				
E005		✓		Along the northern by-pass route and on brownfield sites in city e.g. bousteads grassing	
Eoo6	\checkmark				
Eoo7	\checkmark				
Eoo8		✓		University of Cumbria to be consulted on suitable development sites to ensure inter-linking campus development	
Eoo9			V	(c) BRAMPTON RD LOCATION NEAR BEAUTIFUL RICKERBY PARK? - BELAH SCHOOL SITE? ST ANN'S? BEHING REDFERN PUB? BOTCHERGATE?	
E010					
E011				Revisit the plans that where drawn up previously. Move the Art College and allow Stanwix School to move onto that location. Purchase the flats behind the Palace picture house and adapt those or use for student accommodation if they are under utilised and not desirable to other buyers.	
E012		✓		Run down inner city areas such as Caldewgate and Botchergate.	
E013	\checkmark				
Е014		✓		One large site on City's edge , one large campus to reduce travel between sites.	
E015				The Council must work with the University to establish a range of sites, including accommodation, to enable it to prosper. It is recognised that a Core site will be of benefit, however in a Non Campus environment the city should ensure that a range of sites are agreed covering all aspects that support the University and its activities and support services. The council should consider an Amphitheatre, Rickerby or Bitts Park, A riverside Gallery and Cycle routes to link the sites is required as part of the planning and site identity discussions.	
Eo16					
E017					
Eo18					
E019		✓		you have now got a blank canvas thanks to the cndr fill your boots	

RepNo	(a) on existing	(b) new	(c) student	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	sites	locations	accomodation		
E020					
E021					
E022					
Eo23					
Eo24	\checkmark				
E025	\checkmark				
E026					
E027	✓				
E028				In thinking about its development think about how students can be encouraged to move around the city and campus using sustainable transport.	
E029	✓			, ,	
Eo3o				Not Qualified to Comment	
E031				How are these mutually exclusive options? Really, you're asking me how much student accommodation there needs to behow about asking the University?	
E032				5 ,	
E033			✓	Denton Holme Student Village 500/800	
Eo35	\checkmark				
Eo36		\checkmark			
E037	\checkmark				
Eo38	\checkmark			Brampton rd site or revisit the damside project	
E039	\checkmark				
E040	\checkmark				
E041					
E042					
	37	19	9		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E11. "Do we ned to specify support for certain types of development to recognise the contribution or would this be too restrictive?"

RepNo	(a)	(b) No	(c) equal	Additional Comments	Officer Response
		additional			
001					
002	✓				
003			✓		
004					
005					
006	✓				
007					
008					
009					
010					
011					
012					
013					
014			✓		
015					
016					
017	✓				
018			✓		
019					
020	✓				
021				totally against energy export, we should supply energy for County not Country.	
022					
023	✓			(a) - new developing tidal technology.	
024					
025					
026					
027	✓				

RepNo	(a) specific	(b) No additional	(c) equal	Additional Comments	Officer Response
028				Regarding the potential future requirements of the national grid network and nuclear new build in West Cumbria, Allerdale BC would be keen to work with Carlisle in order to ensure that both boroughs can capitalise on the opportunities that the Energy Coast can bring to the area and would recommend the proposed option to provide support for these specific areas of the energy sector as outlined in the Issues and Options Paper. In light of recent approvals for wind turbine development in the Great Orton area, Allerdale BC proposes that we should consider sharing our wind turbine registers, monitoring how many are being approved and where in order to better assess the cumulative impact of wind energy development in both districts.	
029					
030					
031				Natural England does not have a view on support for energy developments but we believe that a positive approach should be taken to renewable energy proposals. Core Strategy and subsequent Development policies should positively encourage and set out different forms of renewable energy development (i.e. Biomass, solar, wind energy and photovoltaic) whilst ensuring that all proposals are fully assessed for their impact on the landscape and natural environment.	
032					
033					
034					
035					
036					
037					
038					
039					
040					
041					
042					
043					
044	✓				
045	✓				
046					
047					

RepNo	(a) specific	(b) No additional	(c) equal	Additional Comments	Officer Response
048					
049					
050					
051					
052		✓		(a) - NO. By support I read financial or technical. I do not see this as the responsibility or the role of the City Council. It may be mare appropriate for the County Council to undertake this as an extension of the Shanks Project linked to waste disposal. (b) - Agree - No additional Support. (c) - Agree - No Involvement.	
053					
054		V	V	(a) - NO. By support I read financial or technical. I do not see this as the responsibility or the role of the City Council. It may be mare appropriate for the County Council to undertake this as an extension of the Shanks Project linked to waste disposal. (b) - Agree - No additional Support. (c) - Agree - No Involvement.	
055	✓			(a) - Additional text given.	
056					
057	✓				
058					
059					
060	✓				
Eooi	✓				
E002	✓				
Eoo3	✓			'CERTAIN TYPES'IN THE QUESTION, WHICH BECOMES SPECIFIC TO ENERGY IN THE OPTIONS TO CHOOSE FROM.	
Eoo4	✓				
Eoo5	✓				
Eoo6	✓				
Eoo7	✓				
Eoo8			✓		
Eoo9					
E010			✓		
Eo11			✓		
E012			✓		
E013	✓				
Eo14			✓		
E015			<		

RepNo	(a)	(b) No	(c) equal	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	specific	additional			
E016					
E017					
E018	✓				
E019					
Eo2o			✓		
E021	✓				
E022	✓				
Eo23					
Eo24					
Eo25			✓		
Eo26					
E027	✓				
Eo28					
E029					
Eo3o					
Eo31	✓				
Eo32					
Eo33			✓		
Eo35					
Eo36					
Eo37			✓		
Eo38	✓				
Eo39	✓				
Eo4o					
E041					
E042					
	32	12	15		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E12. "Given the challenges of supplying energy for the plan period and beyond, are there specific measures we need to take?"

RepNo		(b) -No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	✓		Not enough information - don't know enough about the subject	
002	✓		Commit to what energy developments the council will deliver by the end of each year, review and set a new yearly target which is achievable.	
003		✓		
004	✓		Consider measures which may be of use in the distant future e.g. Supplies of underground gas or boiling hot water (as in Newcastle)	
005				
006		✓		
007		✓		
008				
009				
010				
011				
012	✓		Invest all sustainable energy. No nuclear	
013				
014	✓		Assessment of the capacity of the grid might be sensible	
015				
016		✓		
017		✓		
018		✓		
019	✓		Infrastructure capability	
020	✓			
021			Some jobs demand inordinately large machines and ask a lot of power. Can we find more community, social ways of achieving the same results (e.g. Hadrian's wall, pyramids).	
022			Reduce car use - ensure all new homes are carbon neutral. Most offices and public buildings are overheated.	

RepNo	(a) -Yes	(b) -No	Additional Comments C	Officer Response
023	✓		Encourage better insulation - especially double glazing on older properties. All new build to be energy saving to prevailing standard.	
024				
025				
026				
027	✓		Ensure sustainable construction with high levels of energy conservation (beyond Bldg Regs minima); support the use of micro-renewable technologies.	
028				
029				
030				
031				
032				
033				
034				
035				
036				
037				
038				
039				
040				
041				
042				
043	✓		New development should be high quality with high levels of insulation and a low carbon footprint.	
044	✓		All new housing MUST have solar panels for hot water and electricity plus turbines if appropriate.	
045	✓		Become an energy producer as a council - solar, river, digester?	
046		✓		
047				
048				
049				

RepNo	(a) -Yes	(b) -No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
050				
051				
052			If employment opportunities in Carlisle District arise from the West Coast Energy initiatives then we should obviously take advantage of that as best we can. But, West Lakes and Sellafield are the most likely beneficiaries here. There may be scope for manufacturing and engineering here at Carlisle.	
053				
054	V		If employment opportunities in Carlisle District arise from the West Coast Energy initiatives then we should obviously take advantage of that as best we can. But, West Lakes and Sellafield are the most likely beneficiaries here. There may be scope for manufacturing and engineering here at Carlisle.	
055			Whilst this question is somewhat unclear, it is considered that the City Council should establish a policy related to the delivery of sustainable energy development such as; anaerobic digesters and wind farms. Such a policy should acknowledge environmental, social and economic considerations that need to be balanced as part of this process.	
056				
057	✓		Support alternative energy schemes.	
058	✓		Energy saving and efficiency measures need to be stepped.	
059				
060		✓		
Eooi		✓		
Eoo2	✓			
Eoo3	✓		TAKE ON BOARD SUSTAINABLE GUIDELINES	
Eoo4		✓		
E005	✓		Investigate opportunities for alternative energy sources on large and small scale e.g. water power and tidal energy	
Eoo6				
Eoo7			provide encouragement/investment for more micro generation in individual homes and communities	
Eoo8		✓		

RepNo	(a) -Yes	(b) -No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoog	✓		MUST BE REAL SUSTAINBLE LOW CARBON ENERGY SUPPLY EARNESTEDLY PLANNED AND CREATED TO PRODUCE THE PEOPLE OF CARLISLE WITH ENERGY THAT DOES NOT HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT	
E010			There is a clear opportunity within the planning framework to prefer developments (industrial, commercial or housing) which incorporate energy generation or energy efficiency features over and above the average - for example, solar panels of either type, wind generation, innovative sewerage features and heat pump technology. Perhaps more importantly than that, however, is to attract developers willing to build innovative 'ECO houses', rather than perpetuate the horrible brick boxes that get nodded through all over Carlisle.	
E011			All new development/ businesses should have drawn into their plans how they are going to assist energy supply by incorporating renewable energy devices into their new build. This should be the area of support offered to assist sustainability in business, the environment and long term effective developments.	
E012		✓		
E013	✓		The tidal range of the Solway should be utilised using turbines (without building an unnecessary Barrage) to generate energy.	
Ео14	✓		a lot more investment in renewable energy especially solar power and wind power.	
E015	V		It is critical that the council defines Strict & Clear policies for the development of Wind Farms. This will avoid developers identifying sites that are inappropriate and costing both the council and its residents costs associated with the above.	
E016				
E017			Business able to use renewable sources of energy for there own use. Communities able to invest in renewables as a community asset e.g. biodigesters, wind turbines etc	
E018	✓		We need to be more positive about wind generation, where there is opposition there should be a reasoned response and negotiation, energy provision in the area is going to be critical and we need to look at all the options, not leave it to willing amateurs	
E019	✓		please do not fill the horizon with wind generators	
E020				
E021		✓		

RepNo	(a) -Yes	(b) -No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E022		✓		
Eo23				
E024		✓		
E025		✓		
E026				
E027	✓			
E028			We should take radical measures to discourage unnecessary car use in order to save fuel and reduce our emissions. For example measures should be taken to restrict the proven trend for cars to fill up road space temporarily freed by bypasses, in this case the CNDR. The window of opportunity should be used to put in place measure which promote sustainable transport, e.g. the creation of bus and cycle lanes using inside lanes on duelled bits, actively discouraging car use into the city centre.	
E029		✓		
Eo3o			Not Qualified to Comment	
E031	✓		renewables! Do not even think of Fracking.	
E032				
Eo33	✓		None qualified to state	
E035			Reduce the demand for energy by redesigning the road infrastructure to be traffic light free by 2030. Traffic lights are the most visible signs of wasting energy as junctions could easily be designed around (mini)roundabouts with lower speed limits, and pelican crossings can be replaced by either speed table zebra crossings (unlit) or traffic islands. It is madness to have these 24-7 lights on that are not needed.	
Eo36			Take advantage of the energy coast's experience and existence to develop a renewables industry and reputation in Carlisle	
Eo37		✓		
Eo38	✓		links to the green agenda - and planning	
Eo39				
Eo4o				
E041	V		Council-led, comprehensive energy conservation programmes for all types of existing buildings. Maximise renewable energy generation schemes making sensitive use of the area's resources, with community involvement, including encouragement of community-led developments.	

RepNo	(a) -Yes	(b) -No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E042		18	Priority must be given to reducing energy requirements locally, retro-fitting houses to make them more energy efficient. This need to include work with private landlords to improve that large stock of often very poorly insulated houses. With regard to energy production there needs to be a real focus on developing renewable energy resources. The options we have locally are wind power, solar and tidal. All need to maximised so that we have a mix of options. Wind power is important. Although it is not a constant supply it is part of the mix that we have. And considering we have the Solway firth nearby, looking at how we harness its regular tidal energy is essential. Focus should be put on this over and above nuclear energy. Resources for nuclear energy are not unlimited and also leave an horrific legacy for future generations. If we are to be properly move as sustainability agenda forward which considers the impact of our actions on future generations maximising the development of our renewable resources is key.	
	41	10		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E13 "Which of the following areas do you think should have strategic policies in the Core Strategy to afford greater protection to and or encourage development activity?" (a) CITY CENTRE.

RepNo		Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	✓		
002	✓	Create better parking opportunities or develop a park and ride scheme. Don't develop out of town retail centres or city centre will die.	
003	✓		
004	✓	The City Centre needs to have an immediate appeal to tourists, or they will simply move on to somewhere else e.g. Lake District or Scotland.	
005			
006			
007			
008			
009			
010			
011	 ✓		
012			
013			
014		Difficult to predict what the retail market will be like in 2030. A contracting City Centre may be inevitable.	
015			
016			
017	✓	Key developments needed: Cycling provision (currently V. Bad); Station/Court Square. Restricting parking on key access roads.	
018	✓		
019	✓	Encouraged development of Botchergate - Rate reduction/holiday period for businesses in areas to encourage occupancy in centre.	
020	✓		
021			
022			
023		A dead centre is a dying organism.	
024			

RepNo	(a)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
025			
026			
027		Carlisle City Centre is a sustainable location to promote new development and there is the opportunity to promote heritage based tourism in relation to the historic centre.	
028			
029			
030		A prime destination for whom? Residents, visitors, new businesses? The City Centre belongs primarily to all residents of the City and should therefore reflect their needs first, not those of the larger business community. A strategic policy for this area would probably be driven by and concentrate on the needs of the large commercial interests. If such a policy was put in place it would be essential to balance these interests with the preferences of the public at large which would need to be given more emphasis – there was enormous support from the public in approximately 2006 – 7 to retain Rickergate's homes and small businesses. Residents and small independent businesses would also need to be involved. They provide local colour and life after 5pm which are both recognised as being important to the economic life of the City Centre.	
031		We wish to emphasise the need to recognise the sensitivities of the River Eden Special Area of Conservation within any strategic policies. The River Eden runs through the heart of the city and outlying areas so ensuring that the river corridor and its associated habitats and species are fully protected must be recognised. This includes direct protection of the SAC river and riparian habitat; water resources (all public water supply for the United Utilities Carlisle Resource Zone is derived from the River Eden SAC); water quality (foul drainage/ sewage treatment works and contaminated land issues); disturbance and invasive species issues; and opportunities for associated biodiversity enhancement are maximised. The River Eden is clearly a fundamental part of the city and has been the focus of the Environment Agency's major capital works project for flood alleviation, in response to the city's 2005 flood event, as well as looking for opportunities for floodplain enhancement. We would therefore be concerned if future development compromised current levels of flood protection in any way.	
032			
033			
034			
035			
036			

RepNo	(a)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
037	✓	Notwithstanding forthcoming changes to planning the CS will need to set out a strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, this should cover the city centre and Botchergate setting out how the conservation and enhancement of the heritage assets in these places can contribute to the plan's wider objectives.	
038		· · · · · · · ·	
039			
040			
041			
042			
043	✓	The city centre should be protected from the effects of out-of-town retail developments	
044	✓	the city centre will die unless development goes there.	
045	✓	Residents and visitors appreciate the compact nature of the city centre and mix of retail, history and ecology.	
046			
047			
048			
049			
050			
051			
052		I am concerned about the Council's policy. Superstores and Internet trading are a fact of life, but council policies can influence the impact of this on the City Centre. Following the 2007 LP Public Inquiry, I welcomed the Inspector's allocation of a store of 2,500 sqm at Morton as an appropriate size to serve the SW sector and the proposed housing development. I saw this as sustainable development whilst still securing the future of the city centre. In pursuit of capital receipt, Carlisle Renaissance, and now the City Council, is trading the Superstore on the Lower Viaduct for a Class A Superstore at Morton. It is 3 x the size designated in the LP selling a complete range of goods and services. Although PPS4 allows more flexibility, it is difficult to reconcile the aim for a vibrant city centre with the designation of Morton as a District Centre. This Greenfield site at the urban fringe 2.5 miles from the centre has been given priority over Out of Centre and Edge of Centre Sites such as the Lower Viaduct. There is a massive 18,000 sqm gross of Class A Superstore outside the city centre in the pipeline.	
052		The focus needs to shift to the City Centre and the South of the city.	
053			

RepNo	(a)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
054		I am concerned about the Council's policy. Superstores and Internet trading are a fact of life, but council policies can influence the impact of this on the City Centre. Following the 2007 LP Public Inquiry, I welcomed the Inspector's allocation of a store of 2,500 sqm at Morton as an appropriate size to serve the SW sector and the proposed housing development. I saw this as sustainable development whilst still securing the future of the city centre. In pursuit of capital receipt, Carlisle Renaissance, and now the City Council, is trading the Superstore on the Lower Viaduct for a Class A Superstore at Morton. It is 3 x the size designated in the LP selling a complete range of goods and services. Although PPS4 allows more flexibility, it is difficult to reconcile the aim for a vibrant city centre with the designation of Morton as a District Centre. This Greenfield site at the urban fringe 2.5 miles from the centre has been given priority over Out of Centre and Edge of Centre Sites such as the Lower Viaduct. There is a massive 18,000 sqm gross of Class A Superstore outside the city centre in the pipeline. The focus needs to shift to the City Centre and the South of the city.	
055		it is considered important that the vitality of Carlisle City Centre is protected as a priority, and that it remains a prime destination. To help achieve this, it is considered that continued investment and improvement to reflect retail and leisure needs of the City Centre should be prioritised. It is also considered important to the ongoing vitality of the centre that it be accessible through sustainable forms of transport.	
056			
057		Main area for people to visit. Promotes local identity and tourism and can act as a hub from which to promote other areas.	
058	✓	That must remain the prime destination.	
059			
060			
E001	✓	Yes we need to keep improving the city centre, getting rid of any gravity, ensure public transport links are the best possible, maintaining the facilities and keeping the shops filled.	
E002	✓	City centre needs to remain pedestrianised. Development to encourage independent retailers not the "biggies". Invest in other parts of the city first.	
Eoo3		YES, BUT THE DEFINITION OF IMPROVEMENTS NEEDS TO BE IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN EG. THE EMPTY VISTA OF CASTLE ST. IS MORE LIKE A WHITE ELEPHANT THAN ITS THRIVING, DISABLED FRIENDLY PREDECESSOR.BUSINESSES SHOULD NOT BE CHARGED EXTRA TO PUT OUT TABLES HERE- IT CAN ONLY HAPPEN RARELY DUE TO WEATHER, BUT IT COULD GIVE A LESS DESPERATE ATMOSPHERE. SOME LOW COST OFFICES COULD ATTRACT YOUNG BUSINESSES.	

RepNo	(a)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo4	✓	Yes very much so we need to pay more attention to our historic past and to developing more facilities such as a theatre for the people of Carlisle and district as well as any tourists.	
Eoo5			
Eoo6		yes	
Eoo7		yes	
Eoo8		No	
Eoo9			
E010	✓	Yes. Carlisle has managed to avoid any major 'out of town' shopping development (the nearest being at Gretna) and should continue to avoid allowing shopping parks to be built outside the city's traditional shopping boundaries.	
E011		It is a shame that the planning for the Carlisle Rejuvenation appeared to be so ill advised and ill received. Surely there must be a way forward that can be inclusive of what is in place already, that does not entail removing established communities and destroying small businesses. Sometimes offering help to improving Buildings is better than knocking them down completely. Where are the budding architects that can mix old and new ?	
E012		Of course! West Walls could be a gem with small shops, bars and restaurantsthe economy permitting. Clear the dereliction which borders the River Caldew, make in a green space, even if it's only temporary. Gentrify Lowther Arcade. In most cities similar arcades are attractive and cater for high-end retail. Force the owners of the Central Hotel to do something with the building or buy them out and sell it on to someone else. There is a lack of small high quality grocers in the City Centre and in Carlisle as a whole. Encourage greengrocers, fishmongers and the like.	
E013	✓	Small city centres like Carlisle need sensitive and careful treatment to preserve the existing charm & provide development in keeping with the existing townscape sympathetically revising existing buildings wherever possible but wherever feasible adding to the sustainability of the buildings within that townscape.	
E014	✓	lower rents.	
E015			
E016			
E017			
E018	✓	Yes, Carlisle city centre has a lot to offer the local community and visitors. A cycle path from Bitts park through to Rickerby and along the river would be a welcome development	
E019	✓	I am afraid to have to inform you but the city centre is dying and has been since the first out of town supermarket was opened, and with each and every new opening another nail is hammered into the heart of Carlisle Carlisle has outgrown the city centre and I am afraid it is not a trend that will easily go into reverse	
E020			

RepNo	(a)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E021	✓	stop allowing Tesco's etc to build out of town. Better cycle provision and access to the city centre.	
E022	✓	Key developments only	
Eo23			
E024	✓	I support this option	
E025			
E026			
E027			
Eo28			
E029		Yes	
Eo3o		Not Qualified to Comment	
E031	✓	Yes. Why would you not	
E032		The City Centre should continue to perform a strategic role as the Regional Centre. Policies should be in place which recognise the importance of the City Centre, seek to protect services available, enable it to react to meet changing circumstances and encourage the City Centre to function outside of 9-5 developing an evening culture, encouraging arts use of the space and supporting environmental improvements	
E033		The city centre needs to be able to expand e.g. the Iceland car park. Traffic/parking issues must reflect the needs of the retailers and businesses. Site needed for another multi story car park. Greater use of the pedestrianised area, especially for the evening economy.	
E035	✓	Yes - based on reducing restrictions on cycling, encouraging people to walk more by have pedestrian friendly roads and improve traffic flow by reducing on-street parking for shoppers and visitors, given the abundant supply of spaces in car parks that are under utilised.	
Eo36	✓	Consider park and ride, improved cycle-access and further pedestrianisation to encourage users of the town centre, however they may arrive	
Eo37	✓	Yes	
Eo38	✓	We feel that this is also a priority	
Eo39			
Eo4o	✓	Yes	
E041		Most of all it needs to be the key centre for the community's cultural and retail needs which cannot be provided more locally in the district. Character and diversity needs to be protected. Measures which encourage an even larger set of the standard corporate establishments should be avoided.	
E042			
	46		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E13 "Which of the following areas do you think should have stategic policies in the Core Strategy to afford greater protection to and or encourage development activity?" (b) CARLISLE AIRPORT.

RepNo	(b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	✓		
002	✓	Allow Stobbart to develop. Encourage Charter/Holiday flights like Blackpool Airport.	
003	✓		
004			
005			
006	✓	Development driven, growth will come from development.	
007			
008			
009			
010		Cumbria Wildlife Trust objects to further growth of Carlisle Airport on the basis that it is a County Wildlife Site and further development of the site will destroy its biodiversity interest. The Trust also objects on the basis that the Core Strategy should not support increasing air travel which disproportionately emits CO ₂ a gas responsible for climate change. Air travel and air freight are the fastest growing contributors to climate change. Developing Carlisle Airport to increase scheduled and air freight flights will increase the emissions of gases which contribute to climate change. In light of the Stern report into the economic effects of climate change, people and companies should be looking to use less air travel where at all possible, and local authorities should be encouraging people to choose less damaging travel options. Mile for mile, short haul flights are the most polluting for CO ₂ and other greenhouse gases. Carlisle already has good train links to London; there should be no reason why Carlisle Airport need to be developed to accommodate flights to and from London and other short haul destinations when there are other less environmentally damaging transport options available which are as convenient. Air freight is also an increasing contributor to climate change, and the sort of short haul air freight flights that will be made from Carlisle Airport will be more damaging to the environment than road or rail freight haulage. As a signatory to the Nottingham Declaration on Climate Change, Carlisle City Council should not be looking for opportunities to grow Carlisle Airport.	

RepNo	(b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
011	✓	Sustainable, low impact development that does not inhibit further airside growth. Encouragement to ensure that it continues to operate as an airport and allow for further development	
012			
013			
014			
015			
016	✓	Growth will come from development.	
017	✓	This is an important site and needs proper planning in conjunction with owner. Hi- tech opportunities.	
018			
019	✓	Further expansion of airport to maintain/bring further prosperity to the city.	
020	✓	Private development	
021	✓	With more fuel efficiency maybe it will be a runner.	
022	✓	We do not need an airport - it is not viable - we are well served already - it is unsustainable and would be a white elephant - Blackpool and Middlesbrough are failing.	
023	✓	Feeder flights to main airports, other popular places (Isle of Man/N. Ireland and Scotland). Also freight - perishable and high tech	
024			
025			
026			
027		Careful consideration should be given to directing significant general business and industrial development to Carlisle Airport, as this is in a rural location not served well by sustainable transport, and development could impact negatively on the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site.	
028		Allerdale BC recognises the role of the city of Carlisle as the county's principle economic/employment centre and would support the option to consider Carlisle Airport as a strategic employment site within the Carlisle LDF.	
029 030			

RepNo	(b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
031	✓	Carlisle Airport lies close to the River Eden Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and	
		may indirectly affect the Upper Solway Flats and Marshes Special Protection Area	
		(SPA), both of which are European sites protected under the The Conservation of	
		Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. It also lies close to White Moss Crosby Moor	
		Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI); but the actual site is also a County Wildlife	
		Site that is important for great-crested newts and bats, which are European Protected	
		species. The airport also lies within Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site buffer zone and is just south of the Hadrian's Wall Path National Trail.	
		Expansion of airports and associated air traffic movements can lead to disturbance of	
		wildlife either through direct habitat loss, increased noise/vibration levels, visual	
		intrusion and/or collisions. This can particularly affect bird distribution and behaviour	
		(although this will vary with species and circumstances). For example the disturbance	
		of birds caused by the noise and visual impacts of aviation, as well as the potential	
		intensity of bird control interventions which would be necessary in order to run the	
		airport safely, has been a key consideration at the recent public inquiry for the	
		expansion of London Ashford Airport, which lies adjacent to the Dungeness	
		SPA/pSPA/pRamsar and SSSI.	
		It is clear that the airport lies within, and is surrounded by, a range of important designated sites that mean future development must be very carefully considered and	
		certainly robustly assessed under the Habitats Regulations.	
		Consequently, any strategic policy relating to Carlisle Airport must consider impacts	
		on the natural environment and landscape character; the capacity of the area to	
		accommodate growth, the need for sustainable transport links and require travel	
		plans that encourage modes of transport other than the private car.	
032			
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037	✓	English Heritage has had extensive engagement with the assessment of impacts of	
		development at Carlisle Airport and our principle concern is to safeguard the	
		Outstanding Universal Value of Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site.	
038			
039			
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043	 ✓ 	Allow the present scheme to go ahead with its external funding	
044	✓	a spur road/motorway link	
045	✓	Sort Legal Delays - enter partnership with Stobbart.	

RepNo	(b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
046			
047			
048			
049			
050			
051	✓		
052		Support. The City Council have had considerable difficulty in addressing the legal challenges that have faced the planners in dealing with this issue and bringing it to a conclusion. It does seem that there may need to be a degree of cross subsidy from warehousing and distribution to underpin the airport, but this is the last chance we have.	
053			
054		Support. The City Council have had considerable difficulty in addressing the legal challenges that have faced the planners in dealing with this issue and bringing it to a conclusion. It does seem that there may need to be a degree of cross subsidy from warehousing and distribution to underpin the airport, but this is the last chance we have.	
055		it should be noted that JSP Policy EM13 establishes the site for employment development for a mix of uses. It is considered that an operational Airport can help reduce Carlisle's perceived isolation, encourage inward investment and the visitor economy and help strengthen the local economy. It is recognised that the viability and functionality of the airport and its continued operation are dependent on the achievement of an appropriate mix of aeronautical and non aeronautical uses at the site with income streams used to support the airports future viability.	
056			
057	✓	Commercial flights would be good and benefit the community and bring investment to the area.	
058			
059			
060		There is an assumption in the wording of the question that the argument for the growth of the airport is concluded. This is clearly not the case, and thus the question is biased and should not be answered.	
E001	✓	Carlisle needs an airport, the nearest one being Newcastle, this is not acceptable, redevelopment of Carlisle airport is vital for better transport links and would provide increased employment.	
E002	✓	The airport needs to be used as an airport not as a site.	
Eoo3		NO COMMENT: THIS SEEMS TO BE SURROUNDED BY LEGAL ISSUES.	

RepNo	(b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo4	✓	This could have a big impact on the future prosperity of the city both from thee retaining of a major employer and from the opportunities that a thriving airport could have both from a business and public point of view.	
E005	✓	Many airport sites are also industrial zones and given improved access and road improvements, carlisle airport site could create new employment opportunities	
Eoo6	✓	For heavens sake stop mucking about and get on with it	
Eoo7		don't know	
Eoo8	✓	Encourage airport to expand to improve links	
Eoo9		NO	
E010		The photograph in the brief says everything here. This is not an airport - it is a field with a tarmac strip running through it. This area needs to be a key focus for development between now and 2030. Businesses (not just warehousing) should be encouraged here by all means possible - even at the expense of Kingmoor and Brunthill and the airport must be given approval for both serious passenger and serious freight traffic. There is no excuse for not making this area the strategic development location for the city.	
E011	✓	Just allow the Airport to go ahead, support the plans and stop this nonsense once and for all, petty tiffs and prejudice has to stop. Whether certain parties feel that they are being held over a barrel or not, Stobbart has been nothing but good for this county and we need this to continue for the employment of our people.	
E012	✓	Let Stobbart develop it as they deem fit. It's a successful company so trust its judgment.	
E013			
Ео14	✓	make provision for more air cargo and more holiday flights especially to European destinations.	
E015	✓	I question the need for an airport for a city of this size, which has good links to London and the major northern cities and the Scottish Central Belt. The airport must not become a Industrial / warehousing or transport hub.	
E016			
E017			
E018	✓	Further growth is a misnomer, as I am not aware of any current growth, rather a loss. I would suggest a wind farm, providing cheap and possibly free electricity to the surrounding communities. Or a Green business park, with pv panels on the units roofs and wastewater collection for toilet flushing etc. Low level hangers with pv cells for the storage/maintenance of private jets. Resurface the runway with heat collection piping underneath, this could heat units. If there was a carbon neutral business park, it would attract businesses, energy and water cost reductions can only be attractive to potential businesses. If there are many small businesses, they can each contribute to the cost of local transport to the site, or a light rail link could be built	

RepNo	(b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E019	✓	allow Stobbart to get on with the development for gods sake we have been waiting since the second world war for somebody to develop the airport	
E020			
E021		I am against the expansion of Carlisle Airport - due to Climate Change	
E022		Self development is key but this important site needs proper planning control.	
Eo23			
E024		Unlikely to have any in current financial situation	
E025			
E026			
Eo27		Give them the planning permission to build a multi use airport.	
Eo28			
E029	✓	There will be no growth of the airport unless the Council accepts Andrew Tinkler's initiatives now.	
Eo3o		Not Qualified to Comment	
E031	✓	Slightly leading question there - who says we want further growth of the airport. Aviation fuel isn't going to get cheaper nor reduce climate change. Why bother going there, it's a dead end.	
E032			
Eo33	✓	The airport is vital to the future development of Carlisle!! Non airport related uses must be allowed to underpin the viability of air services.	
E035	✓	Written documents arguing that the supply of oil will remain cheap and plentiful for the remainder of this century, and that burning this oil in unrestricted air travel will have no damaging side effects for the planet like runway global warming.	
Eo36	✓	Stop trying to develop a commercial airport that ha no commercial or environmental case. Consider development of site along the same lines as the need to maintain character etc that applies to rural housing guidance	
Eo37	✓	Airport growth remains unlikely for commercial reasons but nonetheless policy should be supportive of growth where it is airport or aviation related. The site should be protected from general industrial development.	
Eo38	✓	ensure that the public are well aware of the local benefits to growing Carlisle that a vibrant active local airport would bring	
Eo39			
Eo4o	✓	Further development should be restricted to that which is directly related to air freight/travel, and should pay appropriate regard to the restrictions imposed by environmental and heritage factors.	
E041	✓	This should not be developed as an airport for a wide set of environmental reasons. In any case, it is not viable. The site has limited, appropriate, sustainable economic infrastructure potential, because of its location.	

RepNo (b) Additional Comments

Officer Response

Developing the airport goes against any plans for developing sustainably. Air travel is not sustainable and is increasing the emissions that cause climate change. If you are to hit sustainability target 19 Reduce emissions of gases which contribute to climate change, you cannot and should not develop the airport. Instead work should be done at looking at how goods and people can be transported by rail and improving rail our local and national rail links and services.

49

E042

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E13 "Which of the following areas do you think should have strategic policies in the Core Strategy to afford greater protection to and or encourage development activity?" (c) BOTCHERGATE.

RepNo	(c)	Additional Comments Officer	Response
001	✓		
002	✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
003	✓		
004	✓		
005			
006	✓	Owners to improve fronts.	
007			
008			
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020		- /	
021			
022			
023	✓	Have a better mix - not dead during daytime and unsafe at night. Free electric run about bus.	
024			

RepNo	(c)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
025			
026			
027			
028			
029			
030	✓	Residents and small independent businesses can play a vital role here, as in Rickergate.	
031		We wish to emphasise the need to recognise the sensitivities of the River Eden Special Area of Conservation within any strategic policies. The River Eden runs through the heart of the city and outlying areas so ensuring that the river corridor and its associated habitats and species are fully protected must be recognised. This includes direct protection of the SAC river and riparian habitat; water resources (all public water supply for the United Utilities Carlisle Resource Zone is derived from the River Eden SAC); water quality (foul drainage/ sewage treatment works and contaminated land issues); disturbance and invasive species issues; and opportunities for associated biodiversity enhancement are maximised. The River Eden is clearly a fundamental part of the city and has been the focus of the Environment Agency's major capital works project for flood alleviation, in response to the city's 2005 flood event, as well as looking for opportunities for floodplain enhancement. We would therefore be concerned if future development compromised current levels of flood protection in any way.	
032			
033			
034			
035			
036			
037		Notwithstanding forthcoming changes to planning the CS will need to set out a strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, this should cover the city centre and Botchergate setting out how the conservation and enhancement of the heritage assets in these places can contribute to the plan's wider objectives.	
038			
039			
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041			
042			

RepNo	(c)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
043	✓		
044	✓	Stop closure at w/e. Demolish/redevelop empty clubs.	
045	✓	Can't people be required to improve properties and frontages?	
046	✓	Make the area an extension of the City Centre and link with St Nicholas Gate to provide added mix of stores and individual smaller shops. Could be part of Local History Trail (past industry, leper hospital, railway history, hangman's hill etc)	
047			
048		The Council has identified a need to encourage investment in Botchergate in order to regenerate the area. PCTL believes that this can be achieved through increase footfall based on good links between the town centre and the St Nicholas Retail Park, subject to ensuring acceptable use to encourage people down London Road.	
049			
050			
051			
052		The University is now established in the urban area, so ideally any extension needs to be as near to the main campus as possible and not spread across the city. Lower Botchergate, St Nicholas & Lancaster St area are run down and in need of comprehensive re-development. A survey is being done on the Conservation Area in Botchergate, but realistically demolition of some of the properties would be appropriate. Other possibilities, the redundant Harraby school site or revisit the Lower Viaduct proposals. (Comments also made to E10b)	
053			
054		The University is now established in the urban area, so ideally any extension needs to be as near to the main campus as possible and not spread across the city. Lower Botchergate, St Nicholas & Lancaster St area are run down and in need of comprehensive re-development. A survey is being done on the Conservation Area in Botchergate, but realistically demolition of some of the properties would be appropriate. Other possibilities, the redundant Harraby school site or revisit the Lower Viaduct proposals. (Comments also made to E10b)	
055		it is considered that there would be merit undertaking a master planning approach and ensure connectivity with appropriate infrastructure. It is considered that a further mix of uses including retail, should be encouraged on Botchergate to deliver greater vibrancy and opportunity and avoid the concentration of uses in one place	
056			
057			
058			

RepNo	(c)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
059			
060			
E001	✓	We need to improve Botchergate ASAP, currently it is a bombsite, we need to regenerate the premises which are currently not being used and get the units filled. This is a key arrival spot when people arrive into Carlisle from the motorway.	
E002	✓	Spend money in this area. No more fast food takeaways. No more bars which are likely to close. Work with owners and tenants to ensure longevity of businesses.	
Eoo3	✓	AT PRESENT IT IS BIASED TOWARDS YOUNG BINGE DRINKERS - I THINK THE BATTLE HAS BEEN LOST - WHO WOULD WANT TO GO THERE? I THINK THAT NO LONGER HAVING A SUPERMARKET IS A GREAT LOSS	
Eoo4	✓	The council should seek powers to force owners of properties that have stood derelict for more than twelve month to develop or sell to developers who will develop the buildings.	
E005	✓	Develop the area as a student zone with new facilities for the university	
Eoo6	✓	Close the pubs and Bars at midnight	
Eoo7	✓	limit it's further development as the drinking centre of Carlisle	
Eoo8	✓	Encourage change of use - i.e. to residential use. Excess number of small retail units available	
Eoo9		YES	
E010		Reduce the business rate burden. Botchergate has the potential to be the 'student' or 'start up' or even 'boutique' shopping area differentiated from the city centre by the lack of national chain shopping. But such shops operate on small profit margins in the early years and business rate relief is key. Provide shops and the pub/restaurant culture that is already there will see increased footfall. It is NOT adequate to treat Botchergate as a pub/club ghetto because public taste for going out in the evening is clearly much reduced and will remain so.	
E011		I am loathed to say it put some parts do need to be removed or developed. The good work of McKnight's has to be built on and encouraged. Make this the area developed for student accommodation. Incorporate some culture into this area not just nightclubs and Public Houses. Lets up the expectations of what we give and take from students living in Carlisle.	
E012	✓	Locate university accommodation there. Clear dereliction.	
E013			
E014	✓	lower shop rents	

RepNo	(c)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E015	✓	The regeneration of Botchergate can not be taken in isolation from other main access or other areas that are or may become "run Down". The council must take a proactive approach to ensure that areas do not deteriorate to the extent that Botchergate has done. If necessary the council should use its Statutory powers lot earlier than it does at present to ensure that the city doesn't deteriorate. The present and recent approach is welcomed but has been 28 years coming.	
E016			
E017			
E018		Encourage owners of existing properties to maintain these properties properly. The current shabby appearance of most of the buildings would put most investors off, this could be done through the Chamber of Commerce, as has been done in Brampton. All the buildings have been given a new coat of paint and it has made a difference to the appearance of the town	
E019		Botchergate is a no go area for me and a huge number of citizens of Carlisle why because you have allowed it to become a sess pit as a council you should be ashamed of yourselves allowing so many licensed premises and takeaways in one confined area of town and what is the need for the barriers what message does that send out to any visitors to our city	
E020			
E021	✓	Pedestrianise it!	
E022	✓	Owners of premises in this area should be forced to improve their external appearance as this is a "Gateway" path to the City centre used by visitors from the M6 junction.	
Eo23			
E024	✓	Difficult at present time as stated above	
E025			
E026			
E027			
E028			
E029	✓	improve "night-out" image by restricting/reducing number of licensed premises and encouraging inflow of retail outlets.	
Еозо		Not Qualified to Comment	
E031			
E032			
E033	✓	Partnership with the private sector is essential. This should be developed in the Botchergate management plan being prepared.	

RepNo	(c)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E035	v	Lower speed limit (20mph) to make the environment safer and more pleasant for pedestrians. Reinstate two way traffic on Tait Street (install mini-roundabout) to divert northbound traffic away from Botchergate. Mini-roundabout to be installed at the junction of Botchergate and Crown Street to allow traffic to turn right down Crown Street, and allow traffic to move smoothly rather than needlessly stop starting at these traffic lights.	
Eo36			
Eo37			
Eo38	✓	mixture of approaches to encourage pride and ownership to the gate way to the city from the South - rent reductions holidays/ refurbishments support etc more residential dwellings better use of the green space	
Eo39			
Eo4o			
E041	✓	Retain as much of the vernacular that remains as possible. Make sure next time any new buildings are of high architectural quality.	
E042			
	40		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY Q E13 "Which of the following areas do you think should have strategic policies in the Core Strategy to afford greater protection to and or encourage development activity?" (d) REGIONAL INVESTMENT SITES.

RepNo		Additional Comments Officer Response
001	✓	
002	✓	No - leave it as it is.
003	✓	
004		
005		
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013		
014		Probably needs to be re-assessed.
015		
016		
017		
018		
019		
020		No.
021		
022		
023		West along Wigton Road now a possibility to achieve a better balance.
024		

RepNo	(d)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
025			
026			
027			
028			
029			
030		Regional investment sites – How does this relate to 2.2 Spatial Portrait, National Planning Policy Context? The City Centre as a strategic site dates back to Carlisle Renaissance and "Growing Carlisle" proposals, therefore should be reassessed as these are now outdated. Searching questions need to be asked in this context. Is there substantive national evidence that regenerating city centres provides economic growth? Have the developments in Castle Street improved visitor numbers and therefore economic activity in the city? How can the public make informed comments when the extent of the proposed BID and the role of the City Centre Partnership are not known or widely available and accessible?	
031		We wish to emphasise the need to recognise the sensitivities of the River Eden Special Area of Conservation within any strategic policies. The River Eden runs through the heart of the city and outlying areas so ensuring that the river corridor and its associated habitats and species are fully protected must be recognised. This includes direct protection of the SAC river and riparian habitat; water resources (all public water supply for the United Utilities Carlisle Resource Zone is derived from the River Eden SAC); water quality (foul drainage/ sewage treatment works and contaminated land issues); disturbance and invasive species issues; and opportunities for associated biodiversity enhancement are maximised. The River Eden is clearly a fundamental part of the city and has been the focus of the Environment Agency's major capital works project for flood alleviation, in response to the city's 2005 flood event, as well as looking for opportunities for floodplain enhancement. We would therefore be concerned if future development compromised current levels of flood protection in any way.	
032			
033			
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RepNo	(d)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
040			
041			
042			
043		NO	
044	✓	Use vacant brownfield land not greenfield sites.	
045	✓	Yes	
046			
047			
048			
049		Regional Investment Sites and Strategic Sites identified through the RSS at Kingmoor Park and Brunthill. KPPL agree the Kingmoor Business Park should be redefined in the CS as a Strategic Site for Employment. Since the allocation of the site in the current Carlisle LP the business park has continued to grow and cement its commitment to future employment development through submitting and obtaining planning permission for the most recently allocated Brunthill Land. The Employment Sites and M6 Study (2010) acknowledges the contribution Kingmoor Business Park makes to the employment land provision of the area and the Study categorises the business park as the highest quality in the District (table 3.1). In turn it also acknowledges that Kingmoor Park and Brunthill are the most attractive sites in the District (table 3.2) and that they are the highest scoring strategic sites (table 3.1).	
050			
051			

RepNo	(d)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
052		Concern about the migration to the North to Kingmoor Park to what hitherto has been Carlisle's only Strategic employment site. The designation of the City Centre is welcome but designations of sites on the M6 Corridor on or near J42 and 43 would help address this imbalance. A positive aspect of the Renaissance initiative has been significant NWDA investment in the Durranhill Ind Estate, buying up leases and clearing the land. It has excellent communication links to J42 and 43, easy access to the railway station (better than Kingmoor) and installed services. Cavaghan & Gray it is also close to some of the most deprived Ward in the city. I suggest that the council consider this as a potential Strategic Employment site. Since Coulthards have moved to Kingmoor, is there an opportunity to buy the lease on the prime site on the frontage at Durranhill? According to press reports, Glaxo are planning to locate a factory in Cumbria employing 1,000 people. We should make a bid for this at the South of the city. If we recognise the John Lewis Partnership as the national bellwether of the retail trade, their published trade figures demonstrate clearly the impact of internet trading, and how they have successfully incorporated this into their business model. This is underpinned with a warehousing and delivery operation. Is there an opportunity for the City Council to emulate this in support of city centre stores, including the Lanes, with a facility at Durranhill?	
053			
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RepNo	(d)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
055		it is noted that this designation was provided by the RSS which is expected to be removed in the new year. Nevertheless it is considered that these designations should be retained to highlight the significance of these sites.	
056			
057	✓	They need reviewing and re-defining if required.	
058			
059			
060			
E001		No	
E002	✓	No. We have spent enough time energy and money on these places. Focus should be spent on other areas.	
Eoo3		I DON'T KNOW	
Eoo4		No	
E005		yes	
Eoo6		no	
Eoo7		No	
Eoo8	✓	Yes - remove all regional development site to allow more wide ranging growth in the district	
Eoo9		YES	
E010	✓	I am not convinced the city centre needs focus through being identified as an employment opportunity - the focus it receives from the retail planning strand should be adequate. The airport must be added to the list of strategic investment sites.	
E011		Would redefining also bring a new way of proposing new developments into any area. An openness before it is grabbed and presented as a done deal. Surely we deserve an option of how we spend funding and to what end. Include the public in design and who wins the contract before the plans are submitted.	
E012		No	
E013			
Ео14		no	
E015			
E016			
E017			
E018	✓	No Kingmoor Park should be developed, it has good links to the rail and road	

RepNo	(d)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E019	✓	yes remove the city centre there is nowhere to expand into	
E020			
E021		This whole questionnaire is totally inaccessible for the average person - I don't even know what a regional spatial strategic site is - sorry. If you really want 'average' peoples opinions - don't make questionnaires that need a masters degree in geography or hours of further downloading documents to complete.	
E022			
Eo23			
E024		No	
E025			
E026			
E027			
E028			
E029		No	
Еозо		Not Qualified to Comment	
Eo31			
E032			
Eo33		Yes, with the M6 corridor and opportunities to the south of the city.	
E035		Yes. Redefine Kingmoor Park / Kingstown by putting it on the rail map. There needs to be a railway station in this area so that the vast numbers of people who work there have an opportunity to use a sustainable mass transit system to get them to work. This is long overdue.	
Eo36			
Eo37		No	
Eo38	✓	Yes and an explanation people need to understand what is happening and why so they take ownership and pride in the areas and support enterprise	
Eo39			
Eo4o			
E041		No, not sites at this scale.	
E042			
	21		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO ECONOMY

"Further Comments"

RepNo	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	No mention of junctions 41 and 42 and expansion of employment potential outside City limits.	
002	- If unemployed can't find work, they should do services to support the public sector a few days a week.	
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022	Sustainable tourism can play a big part. The latest study by the London School of Economics had found that on average a cyclist adds £230 each to the economy - so promote cycling.	
023		
024		
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026		
027		
028		

RepNo	Additional Comments	Officer Response
029	Sport England considers that the Core Strategy should contain policies that acknowledge the economic role that sport plays, or that the economic role is incorporated into other sport related policies. Additional background information given - (see original letter) also please see our later comments under 'retail'.	
030	The relevance of "Growing Carlisle" has already been commented on – general comments Spatial Portrait – Social Characteristics. What are the Local Economic Assessment updates referred to and how can the public access them? There is nothing in the Glossary which explains this.	
031		
032		
033		
034		
035		
036		
037		
038		
039	No specific comments, however wish to see strategic policy support within the CS for	
040	important economic assets such as Carlisle Racecourse (similar to DP4 of the Local Plan)	
041	LDF must be balanced but business friendly to businesses that are existing, looking to invest in the area or new. Key is flexibility.	
042		
043	Comment: More must be done to promote Carlisle as a tourist destination.	
044	Comment: Page 12 - no mention of public sector employment! Page 27 para 2 - is this	
045	from the Tory manifesto! Encouraging creative industries is vital - look at Glasgow's success 'City of Culture' in new jobs!	
046	Carlisle should not isolate itself from being part of 'the North'. Needs to forge links with the north-east (business and industry).	
047		
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055 056 057 058 059 059 059 059 059 050 051 052 053 054 055 056 057 058 059 059 050 051 052 051 052 053 054 055 056 057 058 059 059 050 050 050 050 050 050 050 050 051 052 052 052 053 054 055 056 056 057 058 059 0	RepNo	Additional Comments	Officer Response
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E017	E016	No response	
	E017		

RepNo	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E018	No response	
E019	No response	
E020	Community issues can occur when existing businesses grow and try to adapt to their existing restricted locations. Additional vehicle movements, plant, equipment and hours of operation can only be accommodated within purpose built employment sites with appropriate infrastructure and transport links.	
E021	look up leaky buckets - from the new economics foundation. It's all about what proportion of a pound that is spend in the local economy remains there - if you increase Tesco's et all - most of the pound leaves the town - if we encourage small local traders - that pound is recycled many times in the local economy. Jobs shouldn't always be the deciding factor when granting something planning permission - the quality of jobs should also be considered	
E022	Seek and encourage all job creation opportunities but not at the expense of throwing sensible, ordered planning out of the window.	
Eo23	No response	
E024	No response	
E025	No response	
Eo26	No response	
E027	No response	
E028	It is important to recognise the value of cycling to the economy locally. A recent London School of Economics study "The British Cycling Economy" 2011 highlighted the benefits of promoting cycling to the economy. Each cyclist generates 230 per year for the economy. There a benefits to employers as cyclists take on average one less sick day per year. Promoting cycle tourism could potentially bring in large amounts of money to the Carlisle economy.	
E029	No response	
Eo3o	No response	
Eo31	No response	
E032		
E033	The university is arguably the single most important development for Carlisle since the opening of The Lanes. The impact on the economy could be enormous. In particular with regard to the economy, high quality well paid jobs will be created with an abundant of new graduates looking to stay in the city. Premises and opportunities for new businesses will be essential. The document as it stands pays insufficient regard to the potential that the university will bring.	
E035	No response	
Eo36	No response	
Eo37	No response	
Eo38	No response	

RepNo	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eo39	No response	
Eo4o	No response	
E041	No response	
E042	No response	

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE Q GI1 "Should development make contributions towards Green Infrastructure resources including free routes for cycling and walking?"

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	✓					
002		✓				
003	V				Very fashionable - but not something the Council should be spending much time or money on.	There are a number of benefits to effective, functioning green infrastructure. It is recognised that GI is a key mechanism for driving economic growth and regeneration, improving public health, well being and quality of life. It can also support biodiversity
004	✓					
005				\checkmark		

oe6 Image: Control of the consected the conted the conce the consected the consected the control	Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	006					Green belts for village boundaries.	 cover any of the plan area. Instead, the 'Urban Fringe Landscape' designation (as allowed for by PPS7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas) aims to protect the open character of areas on the fringe of the principal settlements of Carlisle, Brampton and Longtown. This policy was formed as a result of an Urban Fringe Landscape Study for Carlisle and a Landscape Assessment study for Brampton and Longtown. These are considered to be the most important areas of countryside in and surrounding these settlements. The purpose of the Policy is to retain the essential open character of these areas by restricting development to recreational uses. Some of these areas of countryside may never be suitable for development. National Planning Policy Statement, PPS2: Green Belts states that "the fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the most important attribute of Green Belts is their openness". PPS2 also states that "Proposals for new Green Belts should be considered through the Regional/Strategic Guidance or Structure Plan process in the first instance. If a local planning authority proposes to establish a new Green Belt, it should demonstrate why normal planning and development control policies would not be adequate, and whether any major changes in circumstances have made the adoption of this exceptional measure necessary. It should also show what the consequences of the proposal would be for sustainable development". Under current policy, the various landscape designations negate the requirement for a Green Belt within Carlisle District. Regional Guidance and Structure Plan guidance which identify Green Belts are however, in the process of being abolished through the Localism

Rep No	(a) all sites	(b) on			Additional Comments	Officer Response	
	where	larger sites	sites only	GI resources			
	possible	of 10 or		would be			
		more		depleted			

Regional planning policy and the majority of national Planning Policy Statements will be replaced by a National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Consultation on the Draft NPPF closed recently however it sets out a proposed criteria for the designation of new Green Belts. It is made clear from the outset of this document however, that 'The general extent of Green Belts across the country is already established. It should not be necessary to designate new Green Belts except in exceptional circumstances'. This suggests that only in very exceptional circumstances would the Government expect new proposals for designating areas as Green Belt to come forward. If proposing a new Green Belt, local planning authorities should:

- demonstrate why normal planning and development management policies would not be adequate
- set out whether any major changes in circumstances have made the adoption of this exceptional measure necessary
- show what the consequences of the proposal would be for sustainable development
- demonstrate the necessity for the Green Belt and its consistency with Local Plans for adjoining areas; and
 show how the Green Belt would meet the other objectives of the Framework.

Green Belts that are currently designated are found around larger built up metropolitan areas e.g. around Greater Manchester, Merseyside, Cheshire and Lancashire.

Given the special circumstances that would qualify land to be designated as a Green Belt, and the protection offered by current planning policies, it is not considered that it is necessary for a green belt to be designated around Carlisle City.

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
						Maintaining access to green space will be encouraged through the Core Strategy and the GI Strategy. The GI Strategy recommends that stakeholders should work in partnership to do a comprehensive audit of the different communities' green infrastructure access so that the priority areas can be identified where people have the poorest access to open spaces. Additionally it recommends that stakeholders should shortlist the key barriers to green infrastructure accessibility around the city for existing communities and overcoming these barriers should be a priority with either pragmatic engineered solutions or alternative provision of open spaces
007						
008						
009						
010					All developments should make contributions to Green Infrastructure where possible on the basis that if it is expected that GI should be built into all development, it will not come as a surprise to developers, and there will be no arguments over the threshold at which GI should be taken into account. GI should include biodiversity benefits, including ensuring connection of habitats and provision of biodiversity enhancements on site (e.g. Native planting, bird/bat boxes/wildflower meadow planting).	This point provides clear justification for choosing Option a). Your advice on this area is noted.

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
011					Routes for cycling and walking should be further developed and the use of these routes encouraged. However, revenue funding for the maintenance of such routes should be provided for in future budgets.	The development of routes for cycling and walking will be encouraged. The Green Infrastructure Strategy which has recently been prepared also emphasises the importance of the development of routes for cycling and walking within new developments and the desirability to ensure that existing infrastructure will be retained and enhanced. One of the Focus Actions of the Green Infrastructure Strategy recommends that 'Stakeholders should actively seek to create an active transport network to reduce traffic and reliance on private cars, and encourage walking, biking and use of public transport. These transport corridors can also provide invaluable green corridors for wildlife and other ecosystem services'.
012	\checkmark					
013						
014						
015						
016						
017		✓				
018						
019					Reliance on developers to fund council projects can often prevent development from taking place - if it increases risk to developer. If no development is taking place then these schemes don't go ahead. Council development should be funded by Council direct to prevent stagnant development market stopping council schemes from going ahead.	Developers are only required to make contributions in the event that it is needed to fulfil a particular function to make the development more acceptable in planning terms. Negotiations are made with developers to ensure that contributions would not make schemes unviable. Council funding across the country has been cut and so undoubtedly this will have an effect on services and development financed by the authority.
020						
021						
022						

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
023		✓	✓			
024						
025						
026					Carlisle City Council should seek opportunities to use developer contributions and/or resources to meet common objectives. Green and open space, sports and recreation provisions can be used to address surfacewater and climate change issues. Building green infrastructure assets such as ponds, swales and wetlands will not only meet Carlisle City Council's Green Space needs but also their local existing and/or future surface water/ climate change issues. Artificial pitches; cycle paths; play areas mutli-use games areas and skate parks are can be to local underground civil engineering SUDS solutions. SUDS solutions that incorporate irrigation systems will help support and maintain Carlisle City Council's allotments, parks and garden areas. Carlisle City Council's should identify opportunities for the installation retro fitting SUDS. [Reason: To ensure that the development is sustainable, properly drained; prevents flooding and environmental damage]	We note your advice in this area, especially in relation to the benefits that Green Infrastructure can bring in addressing surface water and climate change issues and the potential for identifying opportunities for the installation of retro fitting SUDS. These points are emphasised through the Green Infrastructure Strategy under Focus Action 'Manage Flooding and Water Quality Issues More Effectively at a Catchment Scale'. As a result this action recommends that within the urban settlement area flood risks should be reduced by increasing vegetation, the area of open green spaces, and by using sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS).
027	V				This recognises the wide ranging benefits of Green Infrastructure, not only in terms of leisure, sustainable transport, health and well being, the natural environment, climate change mitigation, biodiversity, inward investment and the tourism / leisure industry.	

05 September 2013

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
028					The Council feels that issues around making sure sustainable transport links such as cycleways and footpaths in the north of Allerdale and western Carlisle continue to be well connected and integrated should be considered by both Councils.	The Green Infrastructure Strategy will form part of the Evidence Base for the Core Strategy and will promote sustainable transport links throughout the District. The GI Strategy states that "There is a need to raise the strategic weight of connectivity. Development in self contained blocks of car-reliant housing is unsustainable so stakeholders should work towards the creation of safe and attractive cycle and walking routes connecting communities to each other, employment and retail sites, parks and other open green spaces, and to the surrounding countryside". The City Council will continue with the current approach in relation to AONB's; recognising the need to conserve and enhance their natural beauty, whilst having due regard to social and economic considerations.
029					Sport England considers that Core Strategy Polices relating to green infrastructure should acknowledge that sport takes place. The policy should consider using SASPs where it appears a sport facility or event looks to be threatened. Additional background information given - (see original letter)	
030						

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
031					Improvements have been made with regard to describing the existing GI assets of Carlisle's district, through reference to public open space. However, we advise that this paragraph could be expanded to describe how public open space forms part of a wider 'green infrastructure' within the district that is important to people, their leisure activities and health. Furthermore, areas of GI deficiency should also be identified for improvement. We further advise that coastal access issues are considered as part of this approach.	This point has been taken and it will subsequently be ensured that references to Green Infrastructure in the Core Strategy will describe the 'wider Green Infrastructure' of the District and its benefits to people's health and wellbeing. One of the Focus Actions identified through the Green Infrastructure Strategy is 'Use open spaces to improve community interaction and cohesion'. This action recommends that 'Stakeholders should protect social green spaces, even where these currently have low biodiversity value, to encourage and facilitate community interaction, cohesion, civic pride and a sense of belonging. This applies particularly to open green spaces in Upperby, Botcherby, Castle, Harraby, Morton, Currock, Denton Holme, and St Aidans'. It also states that stakeholders need to ensure that new communities (particularly those planned for Morton and Crindledyke in the near future) have adequate provision of open green spaces where people can meet, talk, play and interact in ways which shape a sense of belonging and community these should be part of the design plans submitted by developers. The priorities and actions of the Green Infrastructure Strategy will inform the Core Strategy and will influence policy development within this.
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Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
039						
040						
041					Car free routes and 'green corridors' are ideas which, if practically applied, could increase the city's appeal. Increasing the links between such areas as Bitts Park and the city centre would also be a positive step in promoting the city's GI.	The Green Infrastructure Strategy describes how Carlisle could emphasise the wide range of quality green infrastructure assets that it has to offer. Point noted regarding improving the links between the City Centre and Bitts Park.
042						
043					this is important and must be retained and expanded to promote health and wellbeing.	Green Infrastructure is vitally important for the functionality of Carlisle District and for the health and wellbeing of the population. This is emphasised through the Green Infrastructure Strategy in its Focus Action 'Actively use GI to improve Health and Wellbeing'.
044					Q Gl1 (a) - deleted where possible. Comment: Again much neglet, and negative thinking on this subject.	
045	✓					
046	✓					
047						
048						

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
049	✓				(a) - however this must be addressed on a site by site	Response suggests that developments should make

basis. It is unreasonable for the Authority to rest the Borough's entire GI needs on the shoulders of developers. So not to act as a dis-incentive to developers to bring forward sites for development, the Council's GI policy and any forthcoming SPD's should be directed to what is relevant and appropriate to a development and be brought forward under the terms of the CIL. In addition the viability of a site is a significant factor when considering the ability of a site to deliver additional GI requirements set alongside any other S106 and potential future CIL matters. Response suggests that developments should make contributions towards Green Infrastructure on all sites where possible (Option A), however, recommends that sites should be considered on a site by site basis. Contributions from developments would be assessed using a tariff based charging structure covering a predefined set of obligations, brought in through the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Sites would therefore be assessed on a site by site basis. The underpinning evidence base for Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) is yet to be produced in order to take this forward, however, Government guidance states that this should be in place by 2014.

Within the Green Infrastructure Strategy 13 Focus Actions have been identified to aide the delivery of the strategy. For each of these Focus Actions, Potential Partners have also been identified, this demonstrates that for the delivery of the strategy to be successful a variety of stakeholders will be involved.

The viability of sites that have been submitted through the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) has been considered and will be used to inform the Allocation of Land Development Plan Document (DPD).

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
050					As an active member of Sustainable Carlisle supporting the campaign to re-open the Waverley viaduct as a footpath I gave an illustrated presentation to a packed joint local neighbourhood forum meeting consisting of members of the public, City Council officers and councillors. Having heard the arguments the audience were unanimously in favour of our mission to re-open the viaduct as a footway. Rather than list all of the benefits to Carlisle's future here I would ask the officers considering the responses under environment, public spaces, and healthy city initiative to look at the website: http://savethewaverleyviaduct.co.uk	Comment relates to ongoing discussions between stakeholders regarding the future of the Waverley viaduct. The Green Infrastructure Strategy which forms part of the Core Strategy evidence base encourages walking and cycling throughout the District. It is recommended within the Green Infrastructure Strategy Action Plan that stakeholders should actively seek to create an active transport network to reduce traffic and reliance on private cars, and encourage walking, biking and use of public transport. These transport corridors can also provide invaluable green corridors for wildlife and other ecosystem services.
051						
052				\checkmark		
053						
054				✓		

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
055					The development of green space that links into the current rights of way and cycle way network would greatly enhance the value of the green space and create vital links to key services, facilities and the countryside. This would increase people's quality of life and enhancing travel/leisure opportunities for the communities. Green Infrastructure also gives considerable benefit to health and also help address environmental issues such as air quality and noise. It is considered that more needs to be made of the green fingers that penetrate into the urban core in Carlisle city, through the enhancement of access, cultural interpretation and their viability as wildlife corridors. They offer considerable ecosystems services benefit including for flood storage. New developments should be looking to develop additional green infrastructure and not to simply avoid depletion of the existing GI. Consideration in new developments should be given to more softer permeable surfaces, the cooling impacts of vegetation and in towns sustainable urban drainage schemes. PPS 9 Key Principles require developments to conserve, restore and enhance biodiversity – this would therefore suggest that green infrastructure for biodiversity benefit should be considered and incorporated in all developments. Given this it is considered that Option a) would be appropriate and development should contribute to the provision of green infrastructure in terms of design or indeed contributions where appropriate.	
056	✓					
057		✓		✓		
058	✓					

059

060

E001

✓

✓

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E002						
Eoo3				✓		
Eoo4						
Eoo5			\checkmark			
Eoo6						
Eoo7	\checkmark					
Eoo8				✓		
Eoog	\checkmark					
E010						
Eo11	\checkmark					
E012		✓				
E013					As well as suggested Tidal power generation the use of wave power should also be carefully considered as an option to use in the Solway estuary. The probability is that it would generate even more power than the tidal generators. Much would depend on the spatial planning inside the Solway environment, though in its favour is that it is little used by shipping.	
Eo14						
E015						
E016						
E017	\checkmark					
Eo18						
E019				✓		
Eo2o	✓					

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E021					better access to open spaces - such as opening up the Waverley viaduct.	Identifying barriers to open space is something that is recommended through the Green Infrastructure Strategy which states that 'Stakeholders should shortlist the key barriers to green infrastructure accessibility around the city for existing communities and overcoming these barriers should be a priority with either pragmatic engineered solutions or alternative provision of open green spaces'. The priorities and actions of the Green Infrastructure Strategy will inform the Core Strategy and will influence policy development within this. Comment also relates to ongoing discussions between stakeholders regarding the future of the Waverley viaduct.
E022						
Eo23						
Eo24	✓					
E025	✓					
Eo26						
E027	✓					
E028					Carlisle has a great green infrastructure and using this a useful network of sustainable transport links could be developed across the city to encourage walking and cycling.	The Green Infrastructure Strategy which forms part of the evidence base for the Core Strategy highlights this point within a recommendation that stakeholders should actively seek to create an active transport network to reduce traffic and reliance on private cars, and encourage walking, biking and use of public transport. These transport corridors can also provide invaluable green corridors for wildlife and other ecosystem services.
E029						
Eo3o						
E031	✓					

Rep No	(a) all sites where possible	(b) on larger sites of 10 or more	(c) urban sites only	(d) only where Gl resources would be depleted	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E032					In accordance with national policy on planning contributions, where additional green infrastructure is required or additional burdens are put on services as a result of development and a link can be shown, it is appropriate to require a contribution. It should be remembered that due to the change in CIL Regulations, only 5 developments can contribute to a piece of infrastructure and if there are strategic deficits these would be better considered through a CIL paper. In addition, any financial burdens required by planning policy should be tested for their impact on viability.	Page 20 of the Community Infrastructure Levy: Detailed proposals and draft regulations for reform - Consultation, states that "local authorities may only enter up to five separate planning obligations to contribute to a single affordable housing project or to a general affordable housing fund." This therefore does not extend to CIL or green infrastructure.
Eo33			✓			
E035					Need targets for footpaths and cycleways maintained to a high standard.	Whilst the Core Strategy will not directly contribute to the maintenance and upkeep of cycleways, it will support the desire to ensure that they remain in use and accessible by the community. The Green Infrastructure Strategy recommends that stakeholders should work in partnership to do a comprehensive audit of different communities' green infrastructure access so that the priority areas can be identified where people have the poorest access open green spaces.
Eo36	✓					
Eo37						
Eo ₃ 8						
Eo39				\checkmark		
Eo4o	✓					
E041						
E042	√ 39	11	7	14		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE Q GI2 "In terms of the Core Strategy approach to protecting and enhancing important landscapes, which of the following options, or combinations of options do you agree with?"

Rep No	(a) allowed in AONBs if meets economic and social needs	(b) develop a criteria based policy	(c) retain Urban Fringe Landscape designation in conjunction with (b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	✓				
002					
003					
004		✓			
005					
006	✓				
007					
800					
009					
010					
011				The Council supports the principles of the Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance. It was felt that consideration should be given to a policy that would enhance the protection of the area immediately around the City of Carlisle and its rural hinterland. In particular, the area north of the A6071, called the 'debatable lands' and consideration should be given to the designation of this area into an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. An example of an area were the protection of the landscape is not being achieved was highlighted by the condition of footpaths entering the city. An example being the footpath from Rickerby Park to the Sheep Mount being considered well maintained. However, the continuation of this walk from the Sheep Mount to the Waverly Viaduct being considered, below standard.	
012	\checkmark				
013					
01/		✓			

Rep No	(a) allowed in AONBs if meets economic and social needs	(b) develop a criteria based policy	(c) retain Urban Fringe Landscape designation in conjunction with (b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
015					
016				Open spaces preserved. Recognise the importance of trees.	The importance of protecting and enhancing open spaces and trees will be recognised through the core strategy and the Green Infrastructure Strategy. The GI Strategy Action Plan recommends that stakeholders should ensure that the Local development Framework raises the strategic importance given to street trees and other urban vegetation, particularly on key routes to combat climate air pollution, sustain wellbeing, and provide green corridors for wildlife. This demonstrates that the importance of trees is recognised.
017				Open spaces beneficial. More footpaths and cycleways needed.	The importance of Footpaths, cycleways, open spaces and other green infrastructure resources will continue to be recognised through the Core Strategy and the Green Infrastructure Strategy. The benefits that open spaces bring to the population and habitats of the District are also recognised. The GI Strategy Action Plan recommends that stakeholders should work in partnership to do a comprehensive audit of the different communities' green infrastructure access so that the priority areas can be identified where people have the poorest access to open green spaces. This will help to identify where more footpaths and cycleways are needed.
018					
019	✓				
020	\checkmark				
021	✓				
022				Just get everyone cycling.	The Green Infrastructure Strategy recognises the importance of green transport modes and recommends the identification of areas where expansion to cycle and walking routes would be beneficial in linking settlements/areas. It also recognises the benefits that access to open space can have on health and wellbeing.
023	✓	✓	\checkmark		
024					
025					

Rep No	(a) allowed in AONBs if meets economic and social needs	(b) develop a criteria based policy	(c) retain Urban Fringe Landscape designation in conjunction with (b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
026					
027				With specific reference to Option A, clearly it is a reasonable expectation that new housing, economic and social development should be of a high standard within an AONB. However, the Trust considers that the more important point is that within an AONB the primary consideration should be the character of the landscape and that development, no matter how high its design quality, should not be permitted in an AONB if it would have an adverse impact upon landscape character. Where new development is compatible with the landscape character of the AONB then, yes, it should also be required to be of a high quality.	
028				Re - Landscape: Allerdale BC shares the recognition of the importance of the Solway Coast AONB and the responsibility of its management with Carlisle. Both Councils should continue to support the AONB management team based in Silloth, and should continue to develop planning policy for the area in accordance with the AONB Management Plan and Landscape Character Assessment.	The Core Strategy recognises the importance of both the Solway Coast AONB and the North Pennines AONB designations in conserving the natural beauty of these areas whilst having due regard to social and economic considerations. Any policies that are developed for the Core Strategy will be made in accordance with the respective AONB Management Plan, Landscape Character Assessment and the Cumbria Landscape Guidance Character Guidance and Toolkit.
029					
030					
031				Advise that high quality design, which conserves and where possible enhances the landscape or townscape character, should be sought in all landscapes, not solely AONBs.	We note your advice in this area with regard to high quality design. The Core Strategy will encourage high quality design in new development across the District whilst ensuring that it takes place in a way that protects and where possible enhances those landscapes.
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Rep No	(a) allowed in AONBs if meets economic and social needs	(b) develop a criteria based policy	(c) retain Urban Fringe Landscape designation in conjunction with (b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
039					
040					
041					
042					
043	\checkmark				
044	\checkmark			Q Gl2 (a) - deleted economic.	
045				We all need to see the GI strategy that is being prepared - please give details as to when available.	The Green Infrastructure Strategy is now available to purchase on CD at a cost of £40.00 + £3.00pp. Further information can be found at www.carlsle.gov.uk.
046	\checkmark				
047					
048					
049					
050					
051					
052			✓		
053					
054					

Rep No	(a) allowed in AONBs if meets economic and social needs	(b) develop a criteria based policy	(c) retain Urban Fringe Landscape designation in conjunction with (b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
055				With regard to Options a) b) c) there should be a criteria- based approach to landscape conservation management (rather than protection) which should be based on the Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit. Any consideration of landscape value needs to take account of historic landscape character and its contribution to sense of place and identity. The urban fringe is a key area for enhancement and activities that degrade landscape value should be avoided in such areas. The importance of landscape in the urban fringe should not necessarily act as a barrier to development, though this may be the case in some instances, but it does need to be considered and necessary mitigation implemented where development does take place. With regard to the Local Government Toolkit. It is especially important to consider the negative impacts on health that new development can have on those already living in or close by to an area. Consequently, when indentifying sites, consideration needs to be given to local offsetting to ensure there is no net loss in people's ability to access and experience the countryside and green space. Green corridors need to be designed into developments both for people and to ensure that biodiversity networks are not fragmented. Other green infrastructure, including green open spaces, water bodies and trees, are needed to reduce the negative impacts of countryside loss on existing and new inhabitants and visitors. Good, environmentally sensitive, design in all aspects of development should be the key to the acceptability of development in urban fringe areas. It is considered that the Core Strategy ensures that throughout policy the protection of landscape character is enshrined and that a suitable high level policy is incorporated into the document. It is considered that alongside landscapes; biodiversity should be specifically been identified in this chapter. PPS 9 should also be referred to as policy guidance, and the Cumbria Biodiversity Evidence Base produced for Local Authorities in 2008	Comments noted regarding utilising the findings, aims and suggestions set out in both national planning guidance and locally specific biodiversity evidence base and action plan to ensure that at the Preferred Options stage, the document does identify the need of, and opportunities for, biodiversity protection and enhancement.

Rep No	(a) allowed in AONBs if meets economic and social needs	(b) develop a criteria based policy	(c) retain Urban Fringe Landscape designation in conjunction with (b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
				 should be conserved and enhanced. (Cumbria Biodiversity Data Centre at Tullie House Museum has provided data updates in 2009 and 2010). Specifically, PPS 9 Paragraph 4 requires the Local Development Documents to reflect national, regional and local biodiversity priorities, including, in Cumbria's case, the Cumbria Biodiversity Action Plan. Reference to these priorities is required in the Core Strategy. The County Council's response to the earlier consultation in March 2011 clearly identified the importance of consulting the Cumbria Biodiversity Evidence Base, with specific indications of how it can be used in Carlisle, and the Cumbria Biodiversity Action Plan. We again refer you to these comments. It is strongly advised that the current approach in 3.10 and earlier in the Issues and Options document, do not clearly identify the specific needs of, and opportunities for, biodiversity protection and enhancement within this Core Strategy. It is considered that failure to do so is likely to lead to the Core Strategy being considered unsound. 	
056					
057					
058		\checkmark			
059					
060					
Eoo1	\checkmark				
E002					
Eoo3	✓				
Eoo4		✓			
Eoo5					
Eoo6			\checkmark		
Eoo7	\checkmark				
Eoo8	✓				

Rep No	(a) allowed in AONBs if meets economic and social needs	(b) develop a criteria based policy	(c) retain Urban Fringe Landscape designation in conjunction with (b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoog					
E010	\checkmark				
Eo11		✓			
E012		✓			
E013			\checkmark		
E014				protect green belts and employ environmental wardens to police open spaces so people feel more safe to visit and enjoy them	Although there is no Green Belt designation covering Carlisle District, green spaces will continue to be protected through the Core Strategy and GI Strategy. Any planning applications that are received which involve the creation of new green spaces will be consulted upon with Cumbria Constabulary to ensure that they satisfy Secure by Design specifications. This should create new environments that are safe, for people to enjoy.
E015	✓				
E016					
E017					
E018	✓				
E019			\checkmark		
E020					
E021	\checkmark				

Rep No	(a) allowed in AONBs if meets economic and social needs	(c) retain Urban Fringe Landscape designation in conjunction with (b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E022			Introduce a "green belt" around Carlisle City to provide an easily available green space for all. Improve and contribute to the maintenance of footpaths and cycleways which would encourage more users.	Across Carlisle District Green Belt designation does not cover any of the plan area. Instead, the 'Urban Fringe Landscape' designation (as allowed for by PPS7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas) aims to protect the open character of areas on the fringe of the principal

openness". PPS2 also states that "Proposals for new Green Belts should be considered through the Regional/Strategic Guidance or Structure Plan process in the first instance. If a local planning authority proposes to establish a new Green Belt, it should demonstrate why normal planning and development control policies would not be adequate, and whether any major changes in circumstances have made the adoption of this exceptional measure necessary. It

settlements of Carlisle, Brampton and Longtown. This policy was formed as a result of an Urban Fringe

development.

Landscape Study for Carlisle and a Landscape Assessment study for Brampton and Longtown. These are considered to be the most important areas of countryside in and surrounding these settlements. The purpose of the Policy is to retain the essential open character of these areas by restricting development to recreational uses. Some of these areas of countryside may never be suitable for

National Planning Policy Statement, PPS₂: Green Belts states that "the fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the most important attribute of Green Belts is their

should also show what the consequences of the proposal would be for sustainable development".

Under current policy, the various landscape designations negate the requirement for a Green Belt within Carlisle District. Regional Guidance and Structure Plan guidance which identify Green Belts are however, in the process of being abolished through the Localism Bill.

Regional planning policy and the majority of national

Rep No		criteria based	(c) retain Urban Fringe Landscape designation in conjunction with (b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
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Planning Policy Statements will be replaced by a National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Consultation on the Draft NPPF closed recently however it sets out a proposed criteria for the designation of new Green Belts. It is made clear from the outset of this document however, that 'The general extent of Green Belts across the country is already established. It should not be necessary to designate new Green Belts except in exceptional circumstances'. This suggests that only in very exceptional circumstances would the Government expect new proposals for designating areas as Green Belt to come forward. If proposing a new Green Belt, local planning authorities should:

- demonstrate why normal planning and development management policies would not be adequate
- set out whether any major changes in circumstances have made the adoption of this exceptional measure necessary
- show what the consequences of the proposal would be for sustainable development
- demonstrate the necessity for the Green Belt and its consistency with Local Plans for adjoining areas; and
- show how the Green Belt would meet the other objectives of the Framework.

Green Belts that are currently designated are found around larger built up metropolitan areas e.g. around Greater Manchester, Merseyside, Cheshire and Lancashire.

Given the special circumstances that would qualify land to be designated as a Green Belt, and the protection offered by current planning policies, it is not considered that it is necessary for a green belt to be designated around Carlisle City.

Maintaining access to green space will be encouraged through the Core Strategy and the GI Strategy. The GI Strategy recommends that stakeholders should work in partnership to do a comprehensive audit of the different

Rep No	(a) allowed in AONBs if meets economic and social needs	(b) develop a criteria based policy	(c) retain Urban Fringe Landscape designation in conjunction with (b)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
					communities' green infrastructure access so that the priority areas can be identified where people have the poorest access to open spaces. Additionally it recommends that stakeholders should shortlist the key barriers to green infrastructure accessibility around the city for existing communities and overcoming these barriers should be a priority with either pragmatic engineered solutions or alternative provision of open spaces.
Eo23					
E024					
E025					
E026					
E027					
E028					
E029			✓		
Eo3o					
E031					
E032		✓			
Eo33	✓				
Eo35		\checkmark			
Eo36		✓			
Eo37	✓				
Eo38					
Eo39					
Eo4o	✓				
E041					
E042					
	30	20	16		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING Q H1. "With reference to an overall housing target accross the whole of Carlisle District. which of the follwoing options will help to deliver the housing objective set out at the start of this paper?"

RepNo	(a) 450 (t	o) 600 (c) lower	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001			✓		
002			✓		
003	✓				
004		✓			
005		✓			
006			✓		
007		✓			
008					
009					
010					
011					
012			✓		
013					
014	✓				
015					
016			✓		
017			✓		
018	✓				
019	✓				
020		✓			
021		✓		One can always clear inner city property to house old and infirm.	Much of Carlisle's inner city property is a valuable source of more affordable
					small housing. There is little evidence of under occupation of such areas. In addition, conservation area status would make demolition undesirable in some areas.
022	✓				

RepNo 023	(a) 450 ((b)6oo (c) lower	Additional Comments	Officer Response
023					
025					
026					
027	✓				
028					
029					
030					
031					
032				The Council should continue with an average annual District housing target of 450 dwellings per year as this is an achievable and deliverable target based on strong evidence from the RSS. However, as the figure is a target and, it is not a capped figure, if the District is in a position to exceed this target within the Plan period then the Council should have the flexibility within the LDF to support and accommodate this development. Flexibility is key within an LDF. Reference is also made to the Draft NPPF para 109 - see letter for detail which should be reflected and incorporated into the Core Strategy.	There is potential for the Council to draft the housing target policy in such a way as to allow flexibility in terms of housing numbers delivered, in recognition of fluctuations in the economy.
033				The Council should continue with an average annual District housing target of 450 dwellings per year as this is an achievable and deliverable target based on strong evidence from the RSS. However, as the figure is a target and, it is not a capped figure, if the District is in a position to exceed this target within the Plan period then the Council should have the flexibility within the LDF to support and accommodate this development. Flexibility is key within an LDF. Reference is also made to the Draft NPPF para 109 - see letter for detail which should be reflected and incorporated into the Core Strategy.	There is potential for the Council to draft the housing target policy in such a way as to allow flexibility in terms of housing numbers delivered, in recognition of fluctuations in the economy.
034				The Council should continue with an average annual District housing target of 450 dwellings per year as this is an achievable and deliverable target based on strong evidence from the RSS. However, as the figure is a target and, it is not a capped figure, if the District is in a position to exceed this target within the Plan period then the Council should have the flexibility within the LDF to support and accommodate this development. Flexibility is key within an LDF. Reference is also made to the Draft NPPF para 109 - see letter for detail which should be reflected and incorporated into the Core Strategy.	There is potential for the Council to draft the housing target policy in such a way as to allow flexibility in terms of housing numbers delivered, in recognition of fluctuations in the economy.
035					

RepNo	(a) 450(b)6oo (c) lower	Additional Comments	Officer Response
036		✓			
037					
038					
039					
040					
041				Should not have a target. New builds will be determined by demand, when it occurs, developers should be encouraged to meet this demand.	PPS 3 and the draft emerging NPPF both require local planning authorities to plan for a continuous rolling 5 year supply of deliverable land for housing. This supply is to be monitored, reviewed and updated where necessary. This is to ensure that a sufficient quantity of housing is delivered taking into account need and demand. The Housing Need and Demand Study undertaken by the Council will inform the evidence based policy approach that the Council will take. Current government policy emphasises the need to plan for a mix of households on the basis of the different types of household that are likely to require housing over the plan period, having regard to demographic statistics , requirements of specific groups such as families or the elderly, and gypsies and travellers. In response to this developers should therefore bring forward proposals for market housing which reflect demand.
042				The Council should continue with an average annual District housing target of 450 dwellings per year as this is an achievable and deliverable target based on strong evidence from the RSS. However, as the figure is a target and, it is not a capped figure, if the District is in a position to exceed this target within the Plan period then the Council should have the flexibility within the LDF to support and accommodate this development. Flexibility is key within an LDF. Reference is also made to the Draft NPPF para 109 - see letter for detail which should be reflected and incorporated into the Core Strategy.	There is potential for the Council to draft the housing target policy in such a way as to allow flexibility in terms of housing numbers delivered, in recognition of fluctuations in the economy.
043	✓				
044			✓		
045			✓		
046			✓		
047					
048					
049		✓		(b) - additional supporting information re Housing Position Statement and SHMA in submission.	
050					

RepNo	(a) <u>450</u> ((b) 6oo (c) lower	Additional Comments	Officer Response
051					
052				The build target - in the adopted LP is for 450 units pa. Current build rates are around half the present housing target figure. The proposition that this could be increased to 600pa presumably on the grounds that Carlisle has been identified as a growth centre, is hardly tenable. We are required to have a minimum of 5 years housing in the pipeline at any one time. I estimate that we have potentially 7 yrs supply under current Local Plan targets. Actual build rates are around half the current housing target figures.	
053					
054		✓			
055				No specific target was selected by the County, However in-depth comments made with regard to PPS3, removal of RSS, Structure Plan Policy ST5, emerging Carlisle Housing Needs and Demand Study, NI154 returns and then concludes: Given the above range of considerations, it is considered that the City Council should seek an ambitious and deliverable housing target that can support their aspirations for the City: Given the potential economic growth aspirations of the City and the significant affordable housing requirements present, a higher level of housing than the current RSS figure of 450 units per annum, as illustrated in the Zero Net Employment and Experian Baselines projections, could be appropriate - with any target utilised being subject to ongoing review and monitoring to take account of economic performance and delivery of employment sites and infrastructure. When considering targets, regard will also need to be given to land availability and infrastructure requirements. To aid the delivery of housing in a controlled manner, should a higher figure be sought, the City Council could consider a phasing of the housing target through the use of the trajectory. The implication being slightly less homes being delivered at the beginning of the plan period with slightly more being delivered at the middle/back end to coincide with the delivery of key sites and infrastructure. Linked to this, the NPPF's suggestion that a housing implementation strategy describing how the five year supply of housing land will be managed to meet the target is considered an appropriate step that should help ensure the City Council remains in control of housing delivery.	
056		✓		5	
050					

RepNo		(b) 600 (c) lower	Additional Comments Officer Response
057	✓			
058			✓	
059				
060	✓			
Eooi			✓	
E002			✓	
Eoo3	✓			
Eoo4			✓	
Eoo5	✓			
Eoo6	✓			
Eoo7		✓		
Eoo8	✓			
Eoo9		✓		
E010		✓		
Eo11		✓		
E012		✓		
E013	✓			
Eo14			✓	
E015		✓		
E016			✓	
E017			✓	
E018			✓	
E019	✓			
E020				
E021			✓	
E022				This should only follow demand within the urban areas of the City and extend out to the M6 corridor. Proposals for use of "infill", "Brown Field" Carlisle City sites should be given priority.
Eo23				
Eo24	✓			
E025	✓			

RepNo	(a) 4 <u>5</u> 0	(b)6oo ((c) lower	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eo26					
E027		✓			
E028					
E029	✓				
Eo3o					
Eo31			✓		
E032		✓			
E033				If the city is to realise its vision and to grow to it's potential the full range of housing opportunities must be available and the council should be prepared to work closely with the private sector to ensure that this happens.	
E035				The goal of infinite expansion should be scrapped. The city is already too large in the sense that the problems associated with larger settlements are starting to emerge - traffic congestion, litter, crime. Additionally it is irresponsible to advocate larger populations generally given the impending likelihood of global shortages of resources - oil, food, water. If every city had the same expansion aspirations as Carlisle then nationally the growth would be unsustainable. Why is no value placed on greenfield land remaining as green fields?	
Eo36		✓			
Eo37		✓			
Eo38		✓			
E039	✓				
Eo4o			✓		
E041	✓				
E042					
	27	22	22		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING Q H₂.

"When the overall District housing target is decided how should it be split?"

RepNo	(a) equally	(b) higher urban	(c) higher rural	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001			✓		
002		✓			
003	✓				
004		✓			
005		✓			
006		✓			
007		✓			
008					
009					
010					
011					
012		✓			
013					
014		\checkmark			
015					
016		\checkmark			
017		✓		Follow demand. Only build where there is a need.	PPS 3 and the draft emerging NPPF both require local planning authorities to plan for a continuous rolling 5 year supply of

PPS 3 and the draft emerging NPPF both require local planning authorities to plan for a continuous rolling 5 year supply of deliverable land for housing. This supply is to be monitored, reviewed and updated where necessary. This is to ensure that a sufficient quantity of housing is delivered taking into account need and demand. The Housing Need and Demand Study undertaken by the Council will inform the evidence based policy approach that the Council will take.

Current government policy emphasises the need to plan for a mix of households on the basis of the different types of household that are likely to require housing over the plan period, having regard to demographic statistics, requirements of specific groups such as families or the elderly, and gypsies and travellers. In response to this developers should therefore bring forward proposals for market housing which reflect demand.

Building solely in response to housing need, and not taking into account demands, would not allow growth in the housing market.

RepNo	(a) equally	(b) higher urban	(c) higher rural	Additional Comments	Officer Response
018	✓				
019		✓			
020		✓			
021	✓				
022		✓			
023		✓			
024					
025					
026		✓			
027				The Trust recognises the need for some housing, especially affordable housing, in rural areas. However, directing a significant amount of the housing target to rural areas could negatively impact on the character of these areas, as in the example of Whetheral given under H1 above. It could also result in unsustainable patterns of development and impact negatively on the regeneration of the urban areas.	agree that rural character could suffer if significant amounts of new housing is built in rural areas. A balance needs to be achieved between sustaining existing (and perhaps enabling an increase in) rural services and facilities and protecting rural character. The Council has undertaken work to build up detailed profiles of the Local Service Centres in the district. These profiles look at the capacity (in landscape character terms) of villages to absorb further development, and also at the level of services provided within

				individual villages. In addition it is recognised that villages work in clusters in terms of access to some local services, especially schools, shops and post offices.
028				
029				
030				
031				
032				
033		✓		
034		✓		
035			Currently the proportion of the average housing target to be delivered is 80% in the urban area, and 20% in the rural area of the District. The Core Strategy notes that principles behind these proportions were based on the approximate population split. The urban area presents opportunities for easy access to jobs, schools, shops and other services including public transport.	Agree, and in recognition of this a significant proportion of the overall district housing target will be allocated to the urban area. However, this consultation together with the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study will inform the proportion of that target that will be allocated to the urban and rural areas.
036				
037				
038				

RepNo	(a) equally	(b) higher urban	(c) higher rural	Additional Comments	Officer Response
039					
040	✓			(a) Development limits should be suitably extended to accommodate the target level of growth.	current development limits exist in the form of settlement boundaries around the City as well as the Local and Key Service Centres. However, development is also controlled by a range of existing planning policies. Whilst development limits in the form of settlement boundaries will need to be extended, the Preferred Options document will need to establish where and by how much.
041					
042		✓			
043		✓			
044	✓				
045		✓			
046	✓				
047					
048					
049				None of the Options. Recommend at spit of 32% in rural area to reflect population % and should not just be Brampton & Longtown but inlcude Harker.	As part of this consultation under question H4, one of the options that is being considered is to allow development in smaller villages which are not currently classed as Local Service Centres, provided that the village has good public transport, footpath and cycle connections.
050					
051					
052				The split in population between urban and rural is approx 70:30. The figure of 80:20 in the adopted Local Plan might imply a reduction in real terms in the rural areas in terms of new builds	
053					
054				The greater proportion should be in the urban area, there are many areas in the city worthy of housing development that will have significant impact for the city.	
055				Reflecting JSP Policy ST ₅ and consistent with the principles of sustainable development. However, it is important that sufficient development be identified in rural areas to ensure their ongoing and sustainable development is secure. A possible approach to consider when also utilising the existing proportional split between settlements, with weighting to reflect the evidence based of the Housing Needs and Demand Study.	
056			✓		
050		-			

RepNo	(a)	(b)	(c)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	equally	higher	higher		
		urban	rural		
057	✓				
058		✓		Rural area only needs limited development as there are a lot on the market. Letting policy needs addressing.	
059					
060		✓			
E001	✓				
E002	✓				
Eoo3	✓				
Eoo4		✓			
E005		✓			
Eoo6	✓				
Eoo7					
Eoo8			 Image: A start of the start of		
Eoo9					
E010			 Image: A start of the start of		
Eo11					
E012					
E013		✓			
E014					
E015					
E016					
E017					
E018					
E019		✓			
E020					
E021		 ✓ 			
E022		✓			
Eo23					
E024	✓				
E025					
E026					
E027	✓				
E028					
E029		✓			

RepNo	(a) equally	(b) higher urban	(c) higher rural	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eo3o					
E031		✓			
E032		✓			
E033		✓			
Eo35		✓			
Eo36	✓				
Eo37		✓			
Eo38	✓				
E039		✓			
Eo4o		✓			
E041		✓			
E042					
	18	42	10		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING $Q H_3$.

"Location of new urban housing development" should be:

RepNo	(a)	(b)	Additional comments	Officer Response
0.01	evenly	concentrated		
001	 Image: A start of the start of			
002 003	✓			
_				
004				
005 006				
007	✓			
007				
009				
010				
010				
012				
013				
014				
015				
016				
017	✓			
018		✓		
019	✓			
020				
021			Don't think mass housing is good. Think small groups, individual or varies	large areas of housing in the past have sometimes lacked variety in
			in other ways. Giving people a chance to be unique maybe? Not just a number	design and a sense of place. Agree that there can be more opportunities to introduce this element into smaller groups of housing. However, if large areas of housing are sensitively planned with a master planning approach, rather than piecemeal development, they can incorporate all the elements needed for good design from the need for open space, to creating a sense of place, and delivering a mix of house types and sizes.
022	✓			

RepNo	(a)	(b)	Additional comments	Officer Response
	, i	concentrated		
023				
024				
025				
026				
027			No preference.	
028				
029				
030			(b) - selected on the grounds that SOS would prefer that new housing should not be made at the expense of good quality existing homes where residents already have a sustainable community e.g. Rickergate	the Council recognises the value of the good quality existing homes and communities that exist across the district, and will seek to retain them.
031				
032				
033	✓			
034	✓			
035			The potentially surplus University estate offers an opportunity to deliver further housing within a sustainable urban location towards the middle or latter part of SHLAA delivery trajectory.	It is recognised that surplus brownfield land and buildings in sustainable locations will provide the most suitable location for new housing development.
036				
037				
038				
039				
040	✓		Should take the form of development on land that is currently both within and adjacent to the urban area, which is evenly dispersed.	this response accords with option a), and is noted.
041				
042				
043				
044				
045	✓		Added another option which included J42 with option (a)	Noted. The Issues and Options paper cites junction 42 as an example of a strategic location for new development, but did not include it as a specific option.
046				

RepNo	(a) evenly	(b) concentrated	Additional comments	Officer Response
047				
048				
049			Neither. Should have a good relationship with existing employment areas and well served by existing infrastructure.	Locating housing in areas where there is good access to employment can provide opportunities to minimise the need to travel. However, travel to work patterns across the district, and into the wider area show that people are prepared to travel considerable distances for work, either through choice, or necessity. Existing infrastructure is key when making decisions about where new development should go. However, there will also be opportunities to develop new infrastructure.
050				
051			I am objecting to the identification and allocation of mass green belt field land in the Wetheral Ward being earmarked for building on which is currently documented in the existing Carlisle Local Plan for over 200 houses. The land in question is green field land opposite Alexandra Drive, by Durranhill Road, Carlisle, in Wetheral Ward. Green belt land is scarce, there is less of it now, it contains hedgerows and wildlife, I am against building on this as there are plenty of brown field areas within and around Carlisle that can be built on without ruining the country side and as expressed, brown fill areas should be used instead. I would like my objection to be considered and I ask that the green fields named, to be withdrawn from the Carlisle Local Plan, during this point of consultation regarding The Carlisle Local Plan itself and brown fill land be explored instead.	

RepNo	(a) evenly	(b) concentrated	Additional comments	Officer Response
052			The LDF does not involve a Public Inquiry, as it is intended to be based on the LP. Following consultation and a Public Inquiry the LP identified suitable sites available in the urban area (p95), with a total still to be allocated of 2,449 over the Plan period. The actual number already in the pipeline at Morton is already 2/3 times the allocation and with permission for substantial developments elsewhere. (a) - No - this would not necessarily be sustainable development or have the necessary infrastructure to support it. (b) No - Morton, Crindledyke and the new estates at Garlands are major developments at the edge of the city. There is b/f land indentified in the LP within walking distance of the city centre, such as the Laings site on Dalston Road (and others), which has been derelict and undeveloped for over 20yrs. Under new Planning Guidance, b/f land will not have priority. But focussing on large scale development on g/f sites on the edge of town, adds to the carbon footprint and pressure on the road system. The proposed development at Carleton Clinic, a mixture of brown and green, seems appropriate in scale and location.	
053			Objection to the 'Green Belt' land south of that being developed by Persimmon stretching down to Rosehill.	
054			The LDF does not involve a Public Inquiry, as it is intended to be based on the LP. Following consultation and a Public Inquiry the LP identified suitable sites available in the urban area (p95), with a total still to be allocated of 2,449 over the Plan period. The actual number already in the pipeline at Morton is already 2/3 times the allocation and with permission for substantial developments elsewhere. (a) - No - this would not necessarily be sustainable development or have the necessary infrastructure to support it. (b) No - Morton, Crindledyke and the new estates at Garlands are major developments at the edge of the city. There is b/f land indentified in the LP within walking distance of the city centre, such as the Laings site on Dalston Road (and others), which has been derelict and undeveloped for over 20yrs. Under new Planning Guidance, b/f land will not have priority. But focussing on large scale development on g/f sites on the edge of town, adds to the carbon footprint and pressure on the road system. The proposed development at Carleton Clinic, a mixture of brown and green, seems appropriate in scale and location.	

RepNo	(a)	(b)	Additional comments	Officer Response
	evenly	concentrated		
055			consistent with the response to question SDG2, it is considered that a range of the options would be most appropriate. Additional comments for consideration on: Housing Needs and Demand Study, PPS3, sustainability, imbalance of housing and employment and delivery of infrastructure.	
056				
057		\checkmark		
058	✓			
059				
060	✓			
Eooi	✓			
E002	✓			
Eoo3	✓			
Eoo4	✓			
Eoo5		✓		
Eoo6				
Eoo7	✓			
Eoo8	\checkmark			
Eoog	✓			
E010	✓			
Eo11	✓			
E012	✓			
E013	✓			
E014	✓			
E015	✓			
E016	✓			
E017				
E018	✓			
E019				
E020				

RepNo	(a)	(b)	Additional comments	Officer Response	
E021	evenly 🗸	concentrated			
E022	✓				
Eo23					
E024	✓				
E025	✓				
Eo26	✓				
E027					
E028					
E029					
Eo3o					
E031					
E032		 ✓ 			
E033					
E035					
Eo36					
Eo37					
Eo38					
Eo39	✓				
Eo4o					
E041					
E042					
	51	14			

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING Q H₄. "With reference to the location of rural housing development, which of the following options will benefit the rural areas and its communities the best?"

RepNo	(a) current approach	(b) larger plus policy for LSCs	(c) redefine LSC list	(d) include smaller	Additional comments	Officer Response
001			✓			
002		\checkmark				
003			<			
004		\checkmark				
005						
006						
007	✓					
008						
009						
010						
011						
012			<			
013						
014			✓			
015						
016				✓		
017				✓		
018		\checkmark				
019		\checkmark				

RepNo	(a) current approach	(b) larger plus policy for LSCs	(c) redefine LSC list	(d) include smaller	Additional comments	Officer Response
020					None of these apply to this group of villages (Beaumont PC)	QH4 provides a range of options which cover both the current approach in the Local Plan, and a range of other approaches which give opportunities to consider whether housing development should be allowed in smaller villages without services but close to a larger village or good public transport links. Beaumont is close to Burgh by Sands which has a rage of local service including a school, pub, village hall check XXXX.
021				✓		
022		\checkmark				
023			V		(c) e.g. Thurstonfield has no school, shop, pub or village hall!	option c chosen as Thurstonfield has no local services but is immediately adjacent to Kirkbampton in Allerdale District, which has a primary school, villages hall, church check XXXX
024						
025						
026		✓				
027					(b) - this needs to be subject to environmental.character provisos and of a scale appropriate to the settlement and its needs.	Agree. A balance needs to be achieved between sustaining existing (and perhaps enabling an increase in) rural services and facilities and protecting rural

character. The Council has undertaken work to build up detailed profiles of the Local Service Centres in the

district. These profiles look at the capacity (in landscape character terms) of villages to absorb further development, and also at the level of services provided within individual villages. In addition it is recognised that villages work in clusters in terms of access to some local services, especially schools,

shops and post offices.

RepNo	(a) current approach	(b) larger plus policy for LSCs	(c) redefine LSC list	(d) include smaller	Additional comments	Officer Response
028					Re Settlement Hierarchy: Allerdale BC would agree that the idea of clustering smaller villages around a range of shared services and amenities is a viable approach to the lower levels of the settlement hierarchy, particularly in terms of ensuring the sustainability of rural communities in these settlements, and it is something we have been considering. At this early stage, it may even be worth looking at the possibility of sharing clusters across administrative boundaries.	Agree.
029						
030						
031						
032					Q H4(d) and H9 - We consider Rockcliffe a settlement which is capable of accommodating future growth during this plan period. We attached a location plan identifying a site which we deem suitable, achievable, available and deliverable for small scale residential development.	New housing development is currently allowed in Rockcliffe under Policy H1 of the Local Plan, as the village is identified as a LSC. Option d) aims to make provision for housing in smaller villages which are not currently classed as LSCs. The Core Strategy will not seek to allocate specific sites for development. The site that has been submitted will be considered as part of the work leading to the site allocations DPD.
033					Q H4/H9 - We consider Brampton a settlement which is capable of accommodating future growth during this plan period. We attached a location plan identifying a site which we deem suitable, achievable, available and deliverable for small scale residential development.	Noted. The Core Strategy will not seek to allocate specific sites for development. The site that has been submitted will be considered as part of the work leading to the site allocations DPD.
034				V	Q H ₄ /H ₉ - We consider Talkin a settlement which is capable of accommodating future growth during this plan period. We attached a location plan identifying a site which we deem suitable, achievable, available and deliverable for small scale residential development.	
035						
036						
037						
038						
039						

05 September 2013

RepNo	(a) current approach	(b) larger plus policy for LSCs	(c) redefine LSC list	(d) include smaller	Additional comments	Officer Response
040				✓		
041					I appreciate there are additional considerations which need to be taken into account, especially with regard to the villages on the edge of the city and the thinking set out is sensible. With the opening of the CNDR there is likely to be increased demand for housing in some of the villages on the western side of the city and some thought will need to be given to the likely rise in demand in housing here.	agreed.
042					We consider Wetheral and Wetheral Pastures settlements which are capable of accommodating future growth during this plan period. We attached a location plan identifying a site which we deem suitable, achievable, available and deliverable for small scale residential development.	The Core Strategy will not seek to allocate specific sites for development. The site that has been submitted will be considered as part of the work leading to the site allocations DPD.
043					Definitely NOT option (a). It should be much easier to build within existing small rural communities and on farms to support existing communities.	need to check wording from original
044			✓			
045					should not be either/or!	Agree that consideration needs to be given as to whether elements of these options can be combined.
046						
047						
048						
049				✓		
050						
051						

RepNo	(a) current approach	(b) larger plus policy for LSCs	(c) redefine LSC list	(d) include smaller	Additional comments	Officer Response
052					 (a) - P 77 of the LP identifies LSCs in larger villages such as Dalston and Cummersdale and small scale infil in smaller settlements. Planners have demonstrated flexibility and sensitivity in dealing with "rural exception sites", having regard to the views of local residents. (b) Policy H1 of LP and the settlement boundaries for the larger LSCs, with small scale infilling of the 21 settlements identified there. I question whether it is the Council's role as to direct where development should go. (c) - Where is the evidence for the statement about clusters of villages? Was this not considered in developing the LP? 	
053						
054					 (a) - P 77 of the LP identifies LSCs in larger villages such as Dalston and Cummersdale and small scale infil in smaller settlements. Planners have demonstrated flexibility and sensitivity in dealing with "rural exception sites", having regard to the views of local residents. (b) Policy H1 of LP and the settlement boundaries for the larger LSCs, with small scale infilling of the 21 settlements identified there. I question whether it is the Council's role as to direct where development should go. (c) - Where is the evidence for the statement about clusters of villages? Was this not considered in developing the LP? 	

RepNo	(a) current approach	(b) larger plus policy for LSCs	(c) redefine LSC list	(d) include smaller	Additional comments	Officer Response
055					While supporting the delivery of housing in accordance with role and size of each key service settlement, the Cumbria Sub-Regional Spatial Strategy (para 5.3) also supports the delivery of small scale development to meet housing needs and to help sustain services in LSCs. When considering the location of rural housing, it is important that full weight be given to the value of rural housing in protecting vitality and services associated with a settlement. Given this it is considered that when considering the quantum of housing in rural locations, regard be given finding of the Housing Need and Demand Study.	
056		✓		✓		
057			✓			
058		✓				
059						
060		✓				
E001						
E002			✓			
Eoo3	✓					
Eoo4						
Eoo5			✓			
Eoo6						
Eoo7						
Eoo8				✓		
Eoog				✓		
E010		✓				
E011				✓		
E012						
E013				✓		
E014		✓				
E015				\checkmark		

RepNo	(a) current approach	(b) larger plus policy for LSCs	(c) redefine LSC list	(d) include smaller	Additional comments Officer Response
E016		✓			
E017			✓		
Eo18	✓				
E019			✓		
E020			<		
E021				✓	
E022				✓	
Eo23					
Eo24			✓		
E025	✓				
E026					
E027			✓		
Eo28					
E029		✓			
Eo3o					
E031				✓	
Eo32		 ✓ 			
Eo33					
Eo35		✓			
Eo36	✓				
Eo37					
Eo38				✓	
Eo39				✓	
Eo4o					
E041	✓				
E042					
	11	24	19	24	

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING Q H₅. "To increase the supply and range of types of affordable housing accross the Distrisct, should?"

RepNo	(a) all provide%	(b) over certain size	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	V		Sounds great but who pays for affordable housing particularly in the rural area?	Affordable housing is currently funded by Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) who receive a housing grant from the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA). Land is made available partly through the planning process, and commuted sums and affordable units are required in certain circumstances as part of the planning permission process.
002				this approach lies outside the controls of the planning process.
003	✓			
004	✓		If all housing sites are required to provide a proportion of affordable housing it will provide a better social mix.	Agree, and this also accords with the current requirements of government policy as set down in PPS 3.
005	✓			
006			what is affordable housing/and does it work	
007			25 Units	Noted. This suggestion for a threshold of 25 units will be considered in conjunction with other suggestions, and the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study.
008				
009				
010				
011				
012				
013				
014			National Threshold of 15 in PPS3 seems about right. A Lower threshold in the rural settlements of say 5 would be OK. The current Local Plan approach to rural provision in confusing	Suggested thresholds noted. They will be considered in conjunction with other suggestions, and the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study. Agree that the current Local Plan approach to rural provision can be confusing.
015				

RepNo	(a) all provide%	(b) over certain size	Additional Comments	Officer Response
016		✓	10 - 15%, over 20 houses.	Suggested thresholds noted. They will be considered in conjunction with other suggestions, and the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study.
017			10 - 15%, over 20 houses.	Suggested thresholds noted. They will be considered in conjunction with other suggestions, and the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study.
018	✓			
019			Affordable housing restricted to certain areas. Mixing executive and affordable schemes doesn't work. Affordable element often prevents development from progressing. Affordable should be purpose built, actually be affordable rather than discounted. Rather than developer funded affordable on all sites, specific areas of affordable should be provided to meet the need of the community. Identical houses side by side should be valued the same - reducing the price of say a £200K house by 25% doesn't make it affordable to many people. If houses were provided on specific sites under £100K it would be much more affordable to many families. There is then a goal of having more exclusive houses rather than being to obtain one by a reduction of 25% being employed.	Because the need for affordable housing is District wide, the Council is unlikely to restrict it to certain areas. Keeping executive and affordable schemes separated does not give a chance to create mixed communities as required by PPS 3. Discounted sale is just one of a range of ways of making units affordable.
020		✓	5 Units	Suggested thresholds noted. They will be considered in conjunction with other suggestions, and the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study.
021			I would not like to be ghettoized in the middle or corner of a large building site. Be subtle about choice, location, numbers.	On larger or medium sized development sites affordable housing is usually dispersed among the range of other units in recognition of the governments stated policy aim of creating inclusive and mixed communities.
022				
023		✓	8 or 10. Also groups of 'affordable only' housing are required (good example at Burgh)	Suggested thresholds noted. They will be considered in conjunction with other suggestions, and the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study. Agree that scheme at Burgh is a good example. However, PPS 3 states that we should aim for inclusive mixed communities.
024				
025				
026	✓			
027				

05 September 2013

RepNo	(a) all provide%	(b) over certain size	Additional Comments	Officer Response
028				
029				
030				
031				
032		V	The threshold should mirror that set out in PPS3 i.e. 15 units. However, following the figures set out in the consultation document and those in the existing Local Plan, it is considered that 3 dwellings on small rural sites could contribute to development sites becoming unviable and therefore restricting the amount of housing sites that actually come forward during this Plan period. The housing threshold should therefore be amended to ensure that housing sites throughout the District are deliverable.	Suggested thresholds noted. They will be considered in conjunction with other suggestions, and the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study. Agree that setting the threshold too low can lead to viability issues on sites, and therefore affect the deliverability of sites. Possibly need to give consideration to more flexible option of commuted sum, the setting of which could reflect economic conditions at the time.
033			The threshold should mirror that set out in PPS ₃ , i.e. 15 units. It is vital that development sites remain viable. The housing threshold should therefore be amended to ensure that housing sites throughout the District are deliverable.	Suggested thresholds noted. They will be considered in conjunction with other suggestions, and the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study. Agree that setting the threshold too low can lead to viability issues on sites, and therefore affect the deliverability of sites. Possibly need to give consideration to more flexible option of commuted sum, the setting of which could reflect economic conditions at the time.
034			The threshold should mirror that set out in PPS3 i.e. 15 units. However, following the figures set out in the consultation document and those in the existing Local Plan, it is considered that 3 dwellings on small rural sites could contribute to development sites becoming unviable and therefore restricting the amount of housing sites that actually come forward during this Plan period. The housing threshold should therefore be amended to ensure that housing sites throughout the District are deliverable.	Suggested thresholds noted. They will be considered in conjunction with other suggestions, and the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study. Agree that setting the threshold too low can lead to viability issues on sites, and therefore affect the deliverability of sites. Possibly need to give consideration to more flexible option of commuted sum, the setting of which could reflect economic conditions at the time.
035				
036				
037				
038				
039				
040			subject to viability assessment	The Council would not want to set affordable housing requirements at a level that would prejudice sites coming forward due to viability issues. Acknowledge that viability assessments may be needed.

RepNo	(a) all provide%	(b) over certain size	Additional Comments	Officer Response
041				
042			It is considered that 3 dwellings on small rural sites could contribute to development sites becoming unviable and therefore restricting the amount of housing actually delivered during this Plan period. The housing threshold should therefore be amended to ensure that housing sites throughout the District are deliverable.	Suggested thresholds noted. They will be considered in conjunction with other suggestions, and the results of the Carlisle Housing Need and Demand Study. Agree that setting the threshold too low can lead to viability issues on sites, and therefore affect the deliverability of sites. Possibly need to give consideration to more flexible option of commuted sum, the setting of which could reflect economic conditions at the time.
043		✓		
044			No to both 'Affordable Housing' is a political 'con trick'	Current Government policy in PPS 3 states that local planning authorities must widen opportunities for home ownership and ensure high quality housing for those who cannot afford market housing, in particular those who are vulnerable or in need.
045	✓			
046	\checkmark			
047				
048				
049				
050				
051				
052			 (a) - would discourage small scale projects. (b) - 10% for 10 - 25 units; 25% thereafter. Neither of these should preclude a developer from building all Affordable or Social Housing. Assumes that the definition of affordable is 30% discount on local market value. If it is also defined by shared equity, the price would presumably be open market value? I would like to see more clarity on this. General on affordability - the existing (20) LSC's identified in the LP are listed on p24 of the main document. Wetheral and Burgh by Sands are amongst the highest priced settlements in the District. A 30% discount on local market rate hardly makes houses in such locations affordable. Theoretically, given the same build costs, the discount should be higher but land values mitigate against that. If Shared Equity is to be used as the criteria in defining affordability, should it also not be accompanied by a discount? 	
053				

RepNo	(a) all provide%	(b) over certain size	Additional Comments	Officer Response
054			 (a) - would discourage small scale projects. (b) - 10% for 10 - 25 units; 25% thereafter. Neither of these should preclude a developer from building all Affordable or Social Housing. Assumes that the definition of affordable is 30% discount on local market value. If it is also defined by shared equity, the price would presumably be open market value? I would like to see more clarity on this. General on affordability - the existing (20) LSC's identified in the LP are listed on p24 of the main document. Wetheral and Burgh by Sands are amongst the highest priced settlements in the District. A 30% discount on local market rate hardly makes houses in such locations affordable. Theoretically, given the same build costs, the discount should be higher but land values mitigate against that. If Shared Equity is to be used as the criteria in defining affordability, should it also not be accompanied by a discount? 	
055			Current Carlisle LP has a threshold of 10 units beyond which a contribution towards the provision of AH would be sought. This policy is consistent with Policy H19 of the Cumbria and Lake District JSP 2001- 2016. PPS3 sets a nominal threshold of 15 units from which contributions towards the provision of affordable housing may be sought but suggests the use of lower thresholds where viable and practical. The level of affordable housing need identified in the Draft Housing Need and Demand Study is significant (an annual requirement 822 affordable homes in Carlisle). Given the expected cuts in central Government subsidy, the provision of affordable housing as a proportion of market housing will be increasingly important for the delivery of affordable housing. Acknowledging this context, the setting of a threshold of less than 10 units may be appropriate. However, it is considered important that in line with Government Guidance, any thresholds and targets do not undermine viability and are consistent with the findings of the draft HNDS. The undertaking of an Economic Viability Assessment (EVA) to help inform the policy approach should also be undertaken.	
056				
057			Proportion would depend on size and requirements. Need mor information to answer this.	
058		✓	10% over 10 will never be affordable in rural area unless in private sector	
or Senten	ober 2012			Pager of 7

RepNo	(a) all	(b) over	Additional Comments Officer Res	ponse
	provide%	certain		
0.50		size		
059				
060 5001				
E001				
Eoo2				
Eoo3				
Eoo4			Over 70 houses	
E005 E006	✓			
Eoo7 Eoo8			10 no. units	
Eoog		✓		
E009				
E010	✓			
E011	✓			
E012	✓			
E013	✓			
E014 E015	✓			
E016	✓			
E017	✓			
E018	✓			
E019		✓	any development above 1 house for personal use should have an	
			affordability clause included in the planning stages	
E020		✓		
E021	✓			
E022		✓	A development of over 20 dwellings should provide 10 - 15% affordable.	
Eo23			No response	
Eo24	✓			
E025	\checkmark			
E026			No response	

RepNo	(a) all		Additional Comments	Officer Response
	provide%	certain size		
E027	✓			
E028			No response	
E029		✓	over 15 houses	
Eo3o			Not Qualified to Comment	
E031			Surely these are not the only two options. I would have thought appropriate decisions could be made depending on the location of the development providing that overall the need is being met.	
E032			There is insufficient information at this time on the impact of viability and therefore what would be an appropriate threshold In relation to appropriate thresholds for affordable housing, it is noted that a threshold of 15 has been offered as an alternative. However, in the absence of a viability report it is not possible to comment further	
Eo33		✓	20	
Eo35	✓			
Eo36	✓			
Eo37		✓	2,000 sqm	
Eo ₃ 8	✓			
Eo39				
Eo4o	✓			
E041	✓			
E042	✓			
	42	24		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING Q H6.

"With regard to local need housing:"

RepNo	(a) provision needed	(b) criteria right?	(c) further criteria	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	✓				
002					
003		✓		In the rural areas there should be village specific housing needs surveys done.	
004				(a) This will help younger people support elderly dependent relatives.	The recently undertaken district wide Housing Needs and Demand Study included a sample survey of 10 000 households. The survey aimed to
005	✓				
006	✓				
007		✓			
008					
009					
010					
011					
012	✓				
013					
014	✓	✓			
015					
016	✓				
017	\checkmark				
018	✓				
019	✓				
020	✓				
021		✓			
022	✓				
023	✓				

RepNo	(a) provision	(b) criteria	(c) further criteria	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	needed	right?			
024					
025					
026	✓				
027	✓				
028					
029					
030					
031				As in other cases, there is a need to protect and enhance the character and quality of all landscapes and the natural environment. This should be a requirement in a criteria-based policy so that local needs housing is acceptable in environmental terms.	A balance needs to be achieved between sustaining existing (and perhaps enabling an increase in) rural services and facilities and protecting rural character. The Council has undertaken work to build up detailed profiles of the Local Service Centres in the district. These profiles look at the capacity (in landscape character terms) of villages to absorb further development, and also at the level of services provided within individual villages. This work will be used both to inform the drafting of new policies, and also in making decisions on planning applications.
032				Should not just be affordable housing	Local needs housing is intended to meet a specific need that is different to affordable housing. The examples given range from housing for young people wanting to set up home on their own, someone taking up employment locally, to those needing to be near dependent relatives.
033	✓			Should not just be affordable housing	Local needs housing is intended to meet a specific need that is different to affordable housing. The examples given range from housing for young people wanting to set up home on their own, someone taking up employment locally, to those needing to be near dependent relatives.
034	✓		V	Should not just be affordable housing	Local needs housing is intended to meet a specific need that is different to affordable housing. The examples given range from housing for young people wanting to set up home on their own, someone taking up employment locally, to those needing to be near dependent relatives.
035					
036					
037					

05 September 2013

RepNo	(a) provision needed	(b) criteria right?	(c) further criteria	Additional Comments	Officer Response
038					
039					
040					
041					
042				Should not be restricted to affordable housing.	Local needs housing is intended to meet a specific need that is different to affordable housing. The examples given range from housing for young people wanting to set up home on their own, someone taking up employment locally, to those needing to be near dependent relatives.
043			✓	It should be much easier to build within existing small rural communities and on farms to support existing communities.	The Core Strategy is aiming to create a policy framework where new housing development in the rural are will both support existing communities and their services and facilities.
044				Ban holiday homes for holiday lettings.	Holiday homes provide a source of income to both the home owner, and to the local economy through visitors spending in the local area. They can therefore make a valuable contribution to the local economy.
045	✓				
046		✓			
047					
048					
049	✓				
050					
051					
052				In villages where there is a Mixed Development intended for sale or rent, I would like to see locals or those with local associations have priority for the latter category. In present economic climate, home ownership is in decline in favour of rented accommodation. Presumably this will be reflected in new developments. How to reconcile the Choice Based Letting system with the statement in the LP p77 "S106 agreements may be used to ensure local occupancy to provide for the identified need."	
053					

RepNo	(a) provision needed	(b) criteria right?	(c) further criteria	Additional Comments	Officer Response
054	V			In villages where there is a Mixed Development intended for sale or rent, I would like to see locals or those with local associations have priority for the latter category. In present economic climate, home ownership is in decline in favour of rented accommodation. Presumably this will be reflected in new developments. How to reconcile the Choice Based Letting system with the statement in the LP p77 "S106 agreements may be used to ensure local occupancy to provide for the identified need."	
055				It is considered that local needs housing can contribute to the sustainable development of communities and smaller settlements. It is considered that a range of criteria can be developed or the development of the CS, or indeed within a SPD. It should be noted that recent CS Examinations in Cumbria have raised some concern about the evidence used to underpin and justify the provision of Local Needs Housing. Given this it is considered that the evidence to support such housing may be difficult to provide and whether the City Council pursue such an approach requires careful consideration.	
056	✓				
057	\checkmark				
058				No further building required for local needs. However, letting policy need to address LOCAL needs.	
059					
060		✓			
E001	✓				
Eoo2	✓				
Eoo3		✓			
Eoo4	✓				
Eoo5	✓				
Eoo6	✓				
E007					

RepNo	(a) provision needed	(b) criteria right?	(c) further criteria	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo8				 Encourage residential development within the smaller villages to meet an identified housing need. In many villages (such as Cumwhitton) there is no available low cost housing or housing for private rent. This forces younger families out of the villages. Additional email received proposing a site at Cumwhitton which could meet housing need. We would suggest that emerging Local Development Framework be drafted to take into account the possibility of residential development in smaller villages where there a limited local services, on the basis that the village is within relatively easy reach of larger centres, such as Wetheral., and there is a defined local need. We would suggest that the reference to 'infill' sites be removed to allow a greater flexibility of approach in this situation. 	
Eoog					
E010	<				
E011	✓				
E012	✓				
E013	✓				
E014	<				
E015				It is important that "Brownfield sites " are identified and prioritised for housing, thus limiting the use of " greenfield Sites" the location of housing sites should not be restricted to those areas where Bus and other public services are. Such services should be encouraged to support the developments not be a limiting factor.	
E016	✓				
E017				Consideration given to community led housing i.e. CLT's with local occupancy clause. Use of redundant farm buildings for housing Consideration of how to get across the need for rural affordable/mixed housing in rural areas to avoid NIMBYISM	
E018	✓				
E019			V	planning constraints are too biased towards developers you need criteria in place to ensure anybody with any valid objection gets a fair, just and sympathetic hearing and are not just considered as NIMBYS	

RepNo	(a) provision	(b) criteria	(c) further criteria	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	needed	right?			
E020	✓				
E021	✓				
E022	✓				
Eo23					
Eo24	✓				
E025	✓				
E026					
E027		✓			
E028					
E029	✓				
Eo30				Not Qualified to Comment	
E031	✓				
E032	✓			Local needs housing should allow for growing families to relocate within a settlement retaining their place within the community	
Eo33		✓			
E035		✓			
E036				Local needs and affordable housing must not overlap - providing a home under local needs must not be double-accounted if that person/family also fulfil affordable housing criteria. This should promote local "social support networks" without removing the capacity to accommodate "local needs", such as keyworkers.	
Eo37		✓			
Eo38	✓				
E039	✓				
Eo4o		✓			
E041				Re H4 and H6: The criteria should be both "affordable" and strict "local" needs outside key service centres to ensure that further dispersal and car-dependent living is minimised. Otherwise, key service centres should be the focus of growth for "affordable" housing, special accommodation for the elderly, and other locally identified needs.	

RepNo	(a) provision needed	(b) criteria right?	(c) further criteria	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E042					
·	53	14	11		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING QH7. With regard to the hierarchy of settlements within the District for the purposes of preferred locations for new development which of the following do you most agree with?"

RepNo	(a) existing	(b) Dalston should be a KSC	(c) should LSCs have a range of services	Additional comments	Officer Response
001			\checkmark		
002					
003			\checkmark		
004					
005	✓				
006	✓				
007	✓		\checkmark		
800					
009					
010					
011					
012			\checkmark		
013					
014		✓			
015					
016					
017	\checkmark				
018		✓			
019	✓	✓	\checkmark		
020					
021				Loaded question	
022					
023			\checkmark		

RepNo	(a) existing	(b) Dalston should be a KSC	(c) should LSCs have a range of services	Additional comments	Officer Response
024					
025					
026					
027			\checkmark		
028				It is felt that housing need and demand in the rural west of Carlisle is closely tied to that in Wigton and the rural north of Allerdale. The Council would propose that the two boroughs consider working together, perhaps by sharing housing need data in these areas in an attempt to develop a coordinated approach to assessing and accommodating housing need.	Agree with comments. An illustration of this is Thurstonfield, which has no village specific services or facilities, but which is immediately adjacent to Kirkbampton in Allerdale District which has a primary school and a pub? Check
029					
030					
031					
032					
033					
034					
035					
036				Sainsbury's consider that centres should provide the local population with access to shops, services and facilities. Each centre should provide a choice and range of convenience and comparison goods. The size and scale of the centre should reflect the population which it supports in order to continue to support economic growth.	
037					
038					
039					
040					
041					
042					

RepNo	(a) existing	(b) Dalston should be a KSC	(c) should LSCs have a range of services	Additional comments	Officer Response
043				(b) - Dalston should not be a KSC; (c) - This should be dependant on other issues such as Local Character distinctiveness, Infrastructure.	Dalston has a significant and diverse range of local services far beyond what is available in any of the Local Service Centres, including a secondary school, a train station linking Dalston to Carlisle and the West Coast, and a dedicated cycle route to Carlisle. There is also a large new Co-op under construction and a range of business enterprises from the local to the global (Nestle). It is likely that Dalston will have the capacity to absorb some further housing development which would help to sustain this level of services. This respondent chose option c) with the proviso that this should be dependent on other issues such as local character distinctiveness and infrastructure. A balance needs to be achieved between sustaining existing (and perhaps enabling an increase in) rural services and facilities and protecting rural character. The Council has undertaken work to build up detailed profiles of the Local Service Centres in the district. These profiles look at the capacity (in landscape character terms) of villages to absorb further development, and also at the level of services provided within individual villages. In addition it is recognised that villages work in clusters in terms of access to some local services, especially schools, shops and post offices.
044					
045	✓				
046		✓			
047					

None (see Q H8 for comments)

048

049

050

051

RepNo	(a) existing	(b) Dalston should be a KSC	(c) should LSCs have a range of services	Additional comments	Officer Response
052				 (b) - Residents are concerned that Dalston village retains its essentially rural character and its separate identify, and the boundary of the extended Conservation Area be respected. Dalston's classification as a LSC and subject to the requirements of Policy H1, affords it a degree of protection which would be lost as a KSC. Over the years there have been significant developments at Dalston, including the modern estates of Summerfields (57 units), Glebe Close (54 units) and Nook Lane Close (31 units), plus other smaller developments. Its present classification with defined boundaries, provides for sensitive development and growth in the village. Its reclassification as a KSC with potential for large scale development would be inappropriate and could turn Dalston into a dormitory village. As a resident of nearby Cummersdale, I do have concerns that with the massive Morton development on Cummersdale Grange, the village will ultimately be absorbed in the urban sprawl. I would like to have re-assurance on these concerns in the LDF document. (c) This seems reasonable although the reality is that this is not always possible in every respect. Common sense should prevail. 	
053					

RepNo	(a) existing	(b) Dalston should be a KSC	(c) should LSCs have a range of services	Additional comments	Officer Response
054				 (b) - Residents are concerned that Dalston village retains its essentially rural character and its separate identify, and the boundary of the extended Conservation Area be respected. Dalston's classification as a LSC and subject to the requirements of Policy H1, affords it a degree of protection which would be lost as a KSC. Over the years there have been significant developments at Dalston, including the modern estates of Summerfields (57 units), Glebe Close (54 units) and Nook Lane Close (31 units), plus other smaller developments. Its present classification with defined boundaries, provides for sensitive development and growth in the village. Its reclassification as a KSC with potential for large scale development would be inappropriate and could turn Dalston into a dormitory village. As a resident of nearby Cummersdale, I do have concerns that with the massive Morton development on Cummersdale Grange, the village will ultimately be absorbed in the urban sprawl. I would like to have re-assurance on these concerns in the LDF document. (c) This seems reasonable although the reality is that this is not always possible in every respect. Common sense should prevail. 	

RepNo	(a) existing	(b) Dalston should be a KSC	(c) should LSCs have a range of services	Additional comments	Officer Response
055				 Policy ST5 of the Cumbria and Lake District JSP 2001-2016 and Para 3.6 of the Cumbria SRSpS identify; Carlisle, Brampton and Longtown as KSCs. It is considered that these settlements should retain this position in the settlement hierarchy. Dalston has a range of services, sustainable transport links and employment and there exists a strong case for upgrading the status of Dalston to that of KSC. Through the LDF, fresh consideration should be given to the range of settlements classified as LSCs having regard to their scale, services, connectivity and their community sustainability. Related to this question, it is considered that the City Council should have regard to the concept of defining clusters of settlements as a potentially helpful approach. The use of clusters could help with the delivery of balanced and sustainable communities in so far as they reflect the interrelationships that can form between different rural communities. Housing provision could be made for a group of settlements and reviewed against housing need and their service capacity. 	
056					
057		✓			
058					
059					
060					
Eooi			✓		
E002					
Eoo3	✓				
Eoo4	✓				
Eoo5			\checkmark		
Eoo6		✓			
Eoo7		✓			
Eoo8					
Eoog					

RepNo	(a) existing	(b) Dalston should be a KSC	(c) should LSCs have a range of services	Additional comments	Officer Response
E010					
Eo11			\checkmark		
E012	✓				
E013					
Eo14					
E015					
E016			\checkmark		
E017		✓			
E018	✓				
E019	✓				
E020			\checkmark		
E021			\checkmark		
E022	✓				
Eo23					
Eo24					
Eo25	✓				
Eo26					
E027	✓				
Eo28					
E029	✓				
Eo3o					
E031	✓				
E032		✓		The role of Dalston as a good sized settlen and secondary education, employment an recognised within the plan.	ent offering primary d services should be
Eo33		✓			
Eo35	✓				
Eo36	✓				

RepNo	(a) existing	(b) Dalston should be a KSC	(c) should LSCs have a range of services	Additional comments	Officer Response
Eo37					
Eo38		✓			
E039					
E040					
E041					
E042					
	30	18	21		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING QH8. "Have you any suggestions for the level of services that would lead to a village being classed as a local service centre?"

RepNo	(a) - No	(b) - Yes	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001		✓	School, Shop, Pub, Village Hall, Public Transport.	Noted.
002	✓			
003		✓	Much the same as in QH7 (c), plus doctor's surgery, cafe, hotel, restaurant, dentist, garage etc	Noted. The requirement for a village to have a hotel and restaurant before it could be classed as a Local Service Centre would rule out most of the villages in the District.
004		V	Child welfare clinic, library facility.	Whilst libraries are trying to locate in an increasing range of venues such as local co-ops and community centres, the requirement that a village should have a library before it is classed as a LSC would rule out most of the villages in the district, even taking into account the mobile library service. The same would apply to the provision of a child welfare clinic.
005	✓			
006		✓	Car parks/sewage treatment and infrastructure.	Noted. Adequate infrastructure including sewage treatment will be part of the assessment when considering where to locate new development.
007	✓			
800				
009				
010				
011	✓		However, this decision should be based on on-going dialogue with the local communities on the level of local housing stock, local needs analysis, etc. on an individual community basis.	
012				
013				
014			(also refers to Q H7) - The availability of the 'research' has 'informed' these options but consultees have no access to this documentation. The evidence should be produced prior to the draft Core Strategy being consulted upon. Cluster approach around KSC's would seem to have particular merit.	The Rural Masterplanning Research project had not been completed when consultation was undertaken on the Issues and Options paper. This work is now being finalised and will be available on our web site. Comment regarding cluster approach noted.
015				
016		V	Proper provision for transport links, services.	Rural transport accessibility is a continuing issue with rural communities. It is recognised that public transport links are vital for many people. The Cumbria County Council (Integrated Transport Team) aims to build improved engagement with communities, and work to put practical solutions in place. They have identified a range of other alternatives to standard bus services such as Rural Wheels, the Voluntary Car Scheme, community buses, Dial a Ride etc.

RepNo	(a) - No	(b) - Yes	Additional Comments	Officer Response
017			There should be proper provision for car parking in all cases.	Of the range of village facilities that draw people by car, many will have a dedicated car park, such as a village hall, whilst others such as churches or pubs, will have no such provision. This can cause local congestion at different times during the day, and damage to the local environment as people park on verges in front of houses etc. The Core Strategy will not be able to solve this problem, but it is something that Community Plans or Neighbourhood plans could have the scope to address.
018	✓			
019			Public Transport Links, Church, Village Hall, Pub.	Rural transport accessibility is a continuing issue with rural communities. It is recognised that public transport links are vital for many people. The Cumbria County Council (Integrated Transport Team) aims to build improved engagement with communities, and work to put practical solutions in place. They have identified a range of other alternatives to standard bus services such as Rural Wheels, the Voluntary Car Scheme, community buses, Dial a Ride etc. Other services suggested are noted.
020				
021			Can't really agree unless certain criteria is met. See additional comments. Wanted safe cycle routes from Brampton and Longtown (roads very busy). Regarding outer villages, check traffic obstacles, people dangers (bad parking, road junctions causing public problems, also emergency services).	It is recognised that there are few safe cycle routes from villages to Carlisle, and that the roads from Brampton and Longtown are very busy, with HGVs as well as cars. Whilst there is a free pocket-sized walking and cycling guide for Carlisle aimed at encouraging people to walk and cycle as a way of getting to work, school, the shops and for leisure purposes, this does not extend outside the City, except for links to Linstock and Dalston. By making provision for walking and cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities the Core Strategy can play a role in contributing to the health agenda. Question GI 1 asks to what extend new development should contribute towards car free routes for cycling and walking. The Preferred Options will have a draft policy on this issue.
022				
023			Add: regular health clinics.	
024				
025				
026	✓			
027		<	School, shop, post office, GP, community hall, regular and frequent bus service.	
028				
029				
030				
031	✓			
032				
033				
~)) Cont				Page a of 6

RepNo	(a) - No	(b) - Yes	Additional Comments	Officer Response
034				
035				
036				
037				
038				
039				
040				
041				
042			If there is a proven need for an additional 20% increase in the number of	
043	_		housing units and there is the infrastructure to support this.	
044			Local shop and PO (not supermarket), pub, school, community centre, bus service.	Noted.
045			Transport links especially bus/train. Some meeting place - shop, pub, village hall	Rural transport accessibility is a continuing issue with rural communities. It is recognised that public transport links are vital for many people. The Cumbria County Council (Integrated Transport Team) aims to build improved engagement with communities, and work to put practical solutions in place. They have identified a range of other alternatives to standard bus services such as Rural Wheels, the Voluntary Car Scheme, community buses, Dial a Ride etc. Other services suggested are noted.
046				
047				
048				
049			Sustainability is not necessarily a measure of the number of facilities there are in a settlement, it also includes the ability to reach facilities by ustainable modes of transport, walking, cycling, the bus and even park and ride. There are villages that may not within their village designation have a wealth of facilities and therefore may fall short of a settlement criteria but which are still sustainable due to existing ability to reach facilities by sustainable methods, operate linked trips or even through private investment and could be enhanced and made more sustainable. A settlement criteria as proposed for the villages could stagnate investment and much needed development and is not supported.	Agree that when assessing sustainability we need to go beyond looking at the number of services and facilities within a settlement. A move forward from this is the recognition that some villages operate in clusters, with either most of the services accessed in one central village, or a spread of services across a group of villages. An example of this is Dalston, which has a wide range of services including a primary and secondary school, good range of shops, train station and varied range of businesses including a thriving veterinary practice and large Nestle plant. Nearby villages such as Raughton Head, Stockdalewath, Gaitsgill, Cumdivock etc use these facilities and therefore help to sustain local business.
050				
051				
052	✓		The list seems perfectly sensible although it is unlikely that smaller villages can satisfy every criteria, that should not preclude them from being classed as a village. Common sense should prevail.	
053			5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

RepNo	(a) - No	(b) - Yes	Additional Comments	Officer Response
054			Very much in favour of leaving this as it is, villages are about people and local communities, not just about the level or range of services.	
055			It is considered important that LSCs have good access to a range of services and facilities by non private car means and a number of important services should be present within the settlement. These could include: a primary school, a village shop, a public house, village hall, local garage, church(es), bus service or railway station.	
056		✓	School, Shop/PO,Church, Village Hall, facilities for children, bus service.	
057		✓	Shop, public transport.	
058			Because traditional service will become obsolete as broadband expands - long term.	
059				
060	✓			
E001			I think it should have brilliant transport links and excellent local facilities for the people it serves e.g. shops, school, post office, church etc.	
E002	✓			
Eoo3	✓			
Eoo4				
Eoo5				
Eoo6		✓	post office. Doctor . shop (s)	
Eoo7				
Eoo8				
Eoo9				
E010		✓	A post office and a village shop is essential but equally important is that there are several bus connections per day. It is not adequate to define a bus service as an enabler for a local service centre when it provides only one or two return trips in a day.	
E011			Local Service Centre should be dependent on whether it meets a specified range of services/facilities and public transport connections e.g. a school, shop, post office, pub, village hall, church etc. This would protect and enhance the services within the locality. Offer help and incentives if need be to sustain all of the above. Make the 'community' the key to making growth work.	
E012				
E013		✓	Shop, Post Office, School, Railway or Bus link	
E014		✓	Population total	
E015				
E016	✓			

RepNo	(a) - No	(b) - Yes	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E017		<	Realisation that villages work in clusters re Rural Spatial Planning Project results. Need to bear in mind that a pub or shop can provide multiple services e.g. pub may have shop, post office and library services operating	
			from it. So proximity of villages and hamlets to services within other	
			settlements should be considered. Rural isolated villages can be more self	
			sufficient in how they access services, local knowledge may be important. Much of our remote rural area borders on Scottish and Northumbrian	
			borders and therefore how these settlement access services across the	
			border should be considered. Services offered form the farm gate can also	
			be diverse including food retailers, hair dressers All in all there is a need to look at villages holistically and in more depth than is covered by Deprivation	
			stats, this is where local knowledge is important. In this way development in	
		_	bewcastle may make sense!	
E018				
E019			all of the above plus must have access to at least 1 a or b road within a predetermined distance	
E020			Shops (general store, post office), Community centre and facilities	
E021				
E022		V	To be a local service centre a village must have proper provision of adequate parking, good regular subsidised transport links, schools both primary and secondary, post office, shops catering for all basic needs, i.e. bakers - butchers - grocery - chemists/pharmacy.	
Eo23				
E024				
E025				
Eo26				
E027 E028		✓	The availability of good sustainable transport links to it.	
E028 E029			minimum of SPAR/Co-Op type retail outlet, Post Office, Public House, Bank	
2029			and GP surgery.	
Eo3o			Not Qualified to Comment	
Eo31			Number of people who's work or business is based in the village.	
E032		✓	school, shop, bus stop/public transport infrastructure with usable service to	
			larger settlement In order to reflect changing circumstances, it may be more appropriate to	
			agree a level of services required for a settlement tone considered a local	
			service centre rather than a list of named settlements. Services could include	
			a shop; school; bus stop/public transport facility; community facility. This	
Eo33		✓	would obviate the need for a list which may quickly become out of date. All the above plus health centre	
-033		—	An the above plos nearth centre	

RepNo	(a) - No	(b) - Yes	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eo35	✓			
E036		V	A flexible approach, taking on board the willingness of community-members to provide said servicesIs there a group willing to take on a pub or post- office as a co-operative, for example. Thus potential Local Service Centre designations should be able to be fast-tracked where there is community will for growth.	
E037	✓			
Eo38	✓			
E039	✓			
Eo4o				
E041		V	They should have measurable levels of actual self reliance and use of daily public transport services. Encouragement should not be given to expanding the amount of car-dependent living and the need for high cost public services infrastructure.	
E042		✓	Good public transport connections are key and good cycleway and footpaths to and from the area it is serving.	
	30	35		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING QH9

"Should Settlement Boundaries:"

Rep No	(a) - unchange	(b) - redefine	(c) - remove	Additional Comments	Officer Response
0.01		✓			
001 002					
002	✓				
004		✓			
005			✓		
006					
007			<		
, 008					
009					
010					
011				However, this decision should be based on on-going dialogue with the local communities on the level of local housing stock, local needs analysis, etc. on an individual community basis.	Agree. The majority of responses chose option b) which would lead to settlement boundaries being redefined. This approach would require detailed work with local communities. Development inside settlement boundaries would still need to comply with a housing policy which would have criteria covering such areas as design, landscaping, access etc.
012		✓			
013					
014				Response might of been (b) if further evidence had been provided.	The Rural Masterplanning Research project had not been completed when consultation was undertaken on the Issues and Options paper. This work is now being finalised and will be available on our web site. The work is aiming to build up detailed profiles of the Local Service Centres in the district. These profiles look at the capacity (in landscape character and socio economic terms) of villages to absorb further development, and also at the level of services provided within individual villages. In addition it is recognised that villages work in clusters in terms of access to some local services, especially schools, shops and post offices.
015					
016	✓				

Rep No	(a) - unchange	(b) - redefine	(c) - remove	Additional Comments	Officer Response
017			✓		
018		✓			
019			✓		
020			✓		
021			✓		
022					
023			✓	(c) would be the best over (b)	Noted. Removing settlement boundaries would still require a criteria based policy to guide new development in villages.
024					
025					
026		✓			
027		✓			
028					
029					
030					
031			V	Settlement boundaries should always have regard to landscape and townscape character as well as impacts on the natural environment.	Noted and agree. The majority of responses chose option b) which would lead to settlement boundaries being redefined. This approach would require detailed work with local communities. Development inside settlement boundaries would still need to comply with a housing policy which would have criteria covering such areas as design, landscaping, access etc.
032		V		Q H ₄ (d) and H ₉ - We consider Rockcliffe a settlement which is capable of accommodating future growth during this plan period. We attached a location plan identifying a site which we deem suitable, achievable, available and deliverable for small scale residential development.	New housing development is currently allowed in Rockcliffe under Policy H1 of the Local Plan, as the village is identified as a LSC. The Core Strategy will not seek to allocate specific sites for development. The site that has been submitted will be considered as part of the work leading to the site allocations DPD.
033		V		Q H4/H9 - We consider Brampton a settlement which is capable of accommodating future growth during this plan period. We attached a location plan identifying a site which we deem suitable, achievable, available and deliverable for small scale residential development.	New housing development is currently allowed in Brampton under Policy H1 of the Local Plan, as Brampton is identified as a Key Service Centre. The Core Strategy will not seek to allocate specific sites for development. The site that has been submitted will be considered as part of the work leading to the site allocations DPD.

Rep No	(a) - unchange	(b) - redefine	(c) - remove	Additional Comments	Officer Response
034				Q H4/H9 - We consider Talkin a settlement which is capable of accommodating future growth during this plan period. We attached a location plan identifying a site which we deem suitable, achievable, available and deliverable for small scale residential development.	Under current planning policy Talkin is not classed as a Local Service Centre, but as a second tier village where the development of local needs housing is allowed under Policy H1 of the Local Plan. Depending on the preferred option chosen under OH4 (location of rural housing development), this policy will either continue, or be relaxed to allow a broader range of housing in villages which are not currently classed as Local Service Centres. However, the Council is unlikely to specifically allocate a site for housing in Talkin. Future housing development in villages is more likely to be guided by a criteria based housing policy. Talkin currently doesn't have a settlement boundary. The question of whether settlement boundaries are retained will be addressed through the preferred options.
035					
036				(b) - meets the requirements of PPS4.	Policy EC6 2 b) in PPS 4 doesn't specifically talk about settlement boundaries, but acknowledges that Local Planning Authorities should identify Local Service Centres which can either be a single large village or a group of villages, and locate most new development in or on the edge of existing settlements where employment, housing, services and other facilities can be provided close together.
037					
038					
039					
040				Wants the inclusion of Blackwell village within the development limits of Carlisle and a framework for the release of land for residential development around Blackwell	Under current planning policy Blackwell is not classed as a Local Service Centre, but as a second tier village where the development of local needs housing is allowed under Policy H1 of the Local Plan. Depending on the preferred option chosen under QH4 (location of rural housing development), this policy will either continue, or be relaxed to allow a broader range of housing in villages which are not currently classed as Local Service Centres. Future housing development in villages is more likely to be guided by a criteria based housing policy. Blackwell currently doesn't have a settlement boundary. The question of whether settlement boundaries are retained and/or expanded will be addressed through the preferred options.
041					

Rep No	(a) - unchange	(b) - redefine	(c) - remove	Additional Comments	Officer Response
042				We consider Wetheral and Wetheral Pastures settlements which are capable of accommodating future growth during this plan period. We attached a location plan identifying a site which we deem suitable, achievable, available and deliverable for small scale residential development.	New housing development is currently allowed in Wetheral under Policy H1 of the Local Plan, as it is identified as a Local Service Centre. Wetheral Pastures could be considered as part of a cluster of smaller villages that access services in Wetheral, an issue that is addressed under QH4. The Core Strategy will not seek to allocate specific sites for development. The sites that have been submitted will be considered as part of the work leading to the site allocations DPD.
043		✓	✓		
044	✓				
045		✓			
046			✓		
047					
048					
049			✓		
050					
051					
052				 (a) - It is only recently that the settlement boundaries were established following lengthy consultation and a Public Inquiry as part of the LP. We seem to be rewriting the agenda under the guise of the LDF (b) - What is the " Recent research" that is referred to here in support of this question? (c) - This is on the grounds that the agreed settlement boundaries offer some protection and any development is subject to the criteria under Policy H1. The criteria listed in the question should apply anyway. 	
053					
054					
055				Settlement boundaries bring value in providing a degree of certainty as to the future direction of development, helping to ensure the delivery of sustainable sites well related to the core of settlements whilst maximising opportunities for re-use of previously used land. Notwithstanding this point, the appropriate adjustment of settlement boundaries should also help to ensure the delivery of sustainable and well considered sites.	

Rep No	(a) - unchange	(b) - redefine	(c) - remove	Additional Comments	Officer Response
056					
057			✓		
058	✓				
059					
060	\checkmark				
Eooi		✓			
E002					
Eoo3					
Eoo4	 ✓ 				
Eoo5		✓			
Eoo6					
Eoo7		✓			
Eoo8			✓		
E009					
E010					
E011					
E012					
E013		✓ ✓			
E014		 Image: A start of the start of			
E015	✓				
E016			✓		
E017					
E018					
E019 E020		✓			
E020 E021					
E021 E022					
E022					
E023			✓		
-024					

Rep No	(a) - unchange	(b) - redefine	(C) -	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	unchange	reactific	TCHIOVE		
E025		✓			
E026					
E027			✓		
E028					
E029	✓				
Eo3o					
E031			✓		
Eo32		✓			
E033			✓		
E035	✓				
E036			✓		
Eo ₃₇			✓		
Eo38			✓		
E039	✓				
E040		✓			
E041		✓			
E042					
•	20	31	24		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING QH10. Depending on the level of need shown, should a site for gypsies and travellers be identified:"

RepNo	(a) Carlisle	(b) elsewhere	Additional Comments	Officers Response
001	✓			
002			Extend existing sites. Don't make any decision until the 'Planning for Traveller Sites' has been published.	The consultation on the Government's draft planning policy for traveller sites ended on 3 August, and a new Planning Policy Statement for traveller sites will be published following consideration of the consultation responses. The Government also consulted on the draft National Planning Policy Framework until 17 October. As part of this consultation, the government asked for views on the consistency of the draft Framework with the draft planning policy for traveller sites, and any other comments about the Government's plans to incorporate planning policy on traveller sites into the final National Planning Policy Framework. The new Planning Policy Statement for traveller sites will be reviewed in the light of all comments received and incorporated into the final National Planning Policy Framework. Whilst waiting for the final outcome of the NPPF, we will undertake an updated survey of gypsy and traveller needs. Initially this was to be included in the Housing Need and Demand Study, but was not included in the final report.
003	✓			
004				
005				
006				
007			No opinion	
008				

009

e Additional Comments

Officers Response

In general sites which have reasonable access to services and facilities are preferred, other things being equal. However the council should be aware that the difficulties in finding sites which are affordable, available and achievable may mean than less than ideal sites (in location terms) may be the only practical solution to providing the urgently needed sites. The council should as a matter of urgency consult directly with local Gypsies and Travellers about their needs in both locational and other terms so that the best result can be achieved. This follows advice contained in circular 1.2006 which still stands and in any event makes practical sense. We note that the question talks about only one site - clearly there may be a range of needs as for conventional housing for which land should be made available through a site allocations DPD.

We note that Carlisle has an outstanding substantial need based on the GTAA which has been thoroughly tested through an examination in public of the North West Plan partial review in March 2010. Though unpublished the panel report is complete and was released through an FOI request. As the only independent examination of the evidence base this should carry considerable weight and is a material consideration. The panel report recommended that Carlisle should provide 35 residential pitches 2007-16 with a minimum formal transit provision comprising 10 pitches. It recommended that future provision be based on a 3% compound increase which would amount to a further 10 pitches to 2021. Clearly the need is substantial and urgent.

Current policy (as set out in circular 1/2006) and emerging government policy both require councils to make provision according to need.

The core strategy should set out the target pitch provision to 2021 and lay out a trajectory and consider how pitches can be delivered, including funding for affordable/socially rented pitches. The council should follow the guidance to encourage the provision of pitches within the definition of social/affordable housing that is used for negotiating s 106 agreements.

It should also set out a criteria based policy following the advice contained in C 1/2006 to help guide allocations and meet unexpected demand.

Agree with comments about location of sites and compromise may be required. Agree that more than one site may be needed. In 2007 Cumbria County Council on behalf of the six local authorities and Lake District National Park commissioned a 'Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment'. (The GTAA referred to in the above comments). This was in response to Government legislation aiming to resolve some of the long standing accommodation issues for the Gypsy and Traveller community and ensure equal access to services. The Cumbrian study included extensive interviews with both key stakeholders and members of the Gypsy and Traveller community to ascertain the level of provision and requirements for the future in terms of pitches and wider services. Local authorities are required to use this information to develop strategies and respond to needs.

Whilst this study covers a period up to 2016, the Council may need to take a longer term view, and an update to this study will enable the Council to take a decision as to whether we need to set targets and allocate additional sites, or extensions to existing sites. We will also need to develop a criteria based policy to be consulted on in the preferred options.

05 September 2013

010

RepNo	(a)	Carlisl
011		

(b) elsewhere Additional Comments

To be able to answer this question, determined that in the first instance, the exact level of demand should be established. Once determined, given that existing sites are full, then any further development should be situated in other areas of the city i.e. east, south and west of the city. Care should also be taken with the situation and proximity of sites for permanent and transit travellers. The procedures on dealing with illegal encampments and the enforcement of such should also be considered, as this often has a detrimental effect on other environmental areas i.e. fly tipping.

Officers Response

In 2007 Cumbria County Council on behalf of the six local authorities and Lake District National Park commissioned a 'Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment'. (The GTAA referred to in the above comments). This was in response to Government legislation aiming to resolve some of the long standing accommodation issues for the Gypsy and Traveller community and ensure equal access to services. The Cumbrian study included extensive interviews with both key stakeholders and members of the Gypsy and Traveller community to ascertain the level of provision and requirements for the future in terms of pitches and wider services. Local authorities are required to use this information to develop strategies and respond to needs.

Whilst this study covers a period up to 2016, the Council may need to take a longer term view, and an update to this study will enable the Council to take a decision as to whether we need to set targets and allocate additional sites, or extensions to existing sites. Allocating land in development plan documents where there is an assessed need for Gypsy and Traveller site provision is vital for creating and sustaining strong communities in areas where Gypsies and Travellers live.

We will also need to develop a criteria based policy to be consulted on in the preferred options.

Regarding the comment about enforcement, as with all unauthorised development, local planning authorities have a broad discretion to take appropriate enforcement action against caravan sites established without planning permission, where they consider it expedient to do so. In considering formal action, local planning authorities should be guided by the following principles;

• It he decisive issue should be whether the breach of planning control would unacceptably affect public amenity or the existing use of land and buildings, meriting protection in the public interest;

• 2 enforcement action should always be proportionate to the breach of planning control it is dealing with;

 $\bullet \ensuremath{\mathbb{Z}}$ the necessity to ensure the decision to take action is well founded

012

013

✓

RepNo	(a) Carlisle	(b) elsewhere	Additional Comments	Officers Response
014			In the absence of the assessment of need it is difficult to make if not impossible to suggest a solution.	In 2007 Cumbria County Council on behalf of the six local authorities and Lake District National Park commissioned a 'Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment'. (The GTAA referred to in the above comments). This was in response to Government legislation aiming to resolve some of the long standing accommodation issues for the Gypsy and Traveller community and ensure equal access to services. The Cumbrian study included extensive interviews with both key stakeholders and members of the Gypsy and Traveller community to ascertain the level of provision and requirements for the future in terms of pitches and wider services. Local authorities are required to use this information to develop strategies and respond to needs. Whilst this study covers a period up to 2016, the Council may need to take a longer term view, and an update to this study will enable the Council to take a decision as to whether we need to set targets and allocate additional sites, or extensions to existing sites. Allocating land in development plan documents where there is an assessed need for Gypsy and Traveller site provision is vital for creating and sustaining strong communities in areas where Gypsies and Travellers live. We will also need to develop a criteria based policy to be consulted on in the preferred options. Regarding the comment about enforcement, as with all unauthorised development, local planning authorities have a broad discretion to take appropriate enforcement action against caravan sites established without planning permission, where they consider it expedient to do so. In considering formal action, local planning authorities should be guided by the following principles; • The decisive issue should be whether the breach of planning control would unacceptably affect public amenity or the existing use of land and buildings, meriting protection in the public interest; • enforcement action should always be proportionate to the breach of planning control it is dealing with; • meresprint action should always be propo
015				
016			Expand existing sites. Should only be built where there is a need, fit with local character, re-enforce community living.	
017	\checkmark			
018	\checkmark			
010				

RepNo	(a) Carlisle	(b) elsewhere	Additional Comments	Officers Response
019			Holding point beside motorway line - no taxpayers money used for creation of a site.	
020			Already have one at Hadrian's Camp.	The Cumbria GTAA states that is thought that at Hadrian's Park a total 24 pitches are currently closed/unavailable - it is thought that this is due to a desire for refurbishment of the site, although there were reports by stakeholders and ex/residents that their closure was a result of some discrimination towards those who had previously used the site. Out of the pitches available these are a combination of pitches (residential and transit) we assume that 20 are for residential purposes and 10 for transit.
021	✓			
022	✓			
023			Carlisle and Key Service Centres large enough not to be swamped by limited numbers.	Locating gypsy and traveller sites close to Carlisle or the Key Service Centres of Brampton and Longtown will provide easier access to services and facilities, in particular schools. However, there will be limited opportunities for affordable and available sites in these locations. Close liaison will be required with gypsies and travellers to meet their needs.
024				
025				
026			N/A	
027		✓	Would suggest a criteria-led approach that seeks to identify a site(s) that is convenient to goods and services and does not adversely impact valued environmental assets.	Agree that we will need to develop a criteria based policy to be consulted on in the Preferred Options.
028				
029				
030				
031				
032				
033				
034				
035				
036				
037				

RepNo	(a) Carlisle	(b) elsewhere	Additional Comments	Officers Response
038				
039				
040				
041				
042				
043		\checkmark		
044			Spadeadam	
045	✓			
046				
047			I wish to object to the proposed siting of a further/gypsy traveller site in Carlisle which is a decision I believe has already been taken without public consultation and due process.	As stated in the Issues and Options paper consultation, the 2004 Housing Act (section 225) requires local authorities to carry out Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs assessments and to take a strategic approach in order to address any lack of sites. The most recent survey was undertaken in 2007 Cumbria County

The most recent survey was undertaken in 2007 Cumbria County Council on behalf of the six local authorities and Lake District National Park, (Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment). This was in response to Government legislation aiming to resolve some of the long standing accommodation issues for the Gypsy and Traveller community and ensure equal access to services. The Cumbrian study included extensive interviews with both key stakeholders and members of the Gypsy and Traveller community to ascertain the level of provision and requirements for the future in terms of pitches and wider services. Local authorities are required to use this information to develop strategies and respond to needs.

Whilst this study covers a period up to 2016, the Council may need to take a longer term view, and an update to this study will enable the Council to take a decision as to whether we need to set targets and allocate additional sites, or extensions to existing sites. Allocating land in development plan documents where there is an assessed need for Gypsy and Traveller site provision is vital for creating and sustaining strong communities in areas where Gypsies and Travellers live.

048	
049	
050	

RepNo	(a) Carlisle	(b) elsewhere	Additional Comments	Officers Response
051				
052	\checkmark			
053				
054	<			
055			It is also considered important that the site can ready access important social infrastructure (i.e. health and education facilities). Nevertheless, the City Council should be alive to the need for smaller sites that may arise throughout the District, both transit and permanent.	
056	\checkmark			
057	\checkmark			
058		\checkmark	Close to motorway interchanges. BM Longtown?	
059				
060	✓			
Eooi		✓	Not in the city but on the edge, however not out the way but easy to be reached.	
E002		✓	Somewhere where they wont be bothered by locals and locals wont be bothered by this community.	
Eoo3		✓	ON EXISTING SITE	
Eoo4	✓			
Eoo5		✓	Anywhere in Cumbria along the M6 corridor	
Eoo6		✓	burgh marsh	
Eoo7	✓			
Eoo8	 ✓ 			
Eoog	✓			
E010			I have chosen this option in order to comment - I think it is very important that the site chosen is one chosen by a group including gypsy/traveller representatives and not by a group that excludes them. The Gypsy/traveller communities may have historical, cultural or practical requirements that should override traditional community influence. For the avoidance of doubt I would be happy with a site within or without Carlisle. Given the county links with the travelling community I regard it as essential that a site is available.	

RepNo	(a) Carlisle	(b) elsewhere	Additional Comments	Officers Response
E011			There has been in the past the placing of camps that has had an adverse effect on small schools, without falling into the trap of snobbery, placing new camps must take into account the support already in place in some schools without effecting the teaching of those in smaller schools. Funding does not always maintain direct intervention.	
E012	 ✓ 			
E013	<			
E014	\checkmark			
E015			Traveller sites should be widely dispersed across the Administrative area, they should be small in size (say 10 /12 pitches) thus supporting any local temporary employment, particularly within the rural area. This will also ensure that the services required by these sites do not become disproportionate on any one service provider or sector e.g. Dr/ School	
E016	\checkmark			
E017				
E018	✓			
E019		✓	if gypsies or travellers need a permanent site then perhaps it is time to start integrating them into social housing and not all in one area please distribute them evenly throughout the city	
E020				
E021	✓			
E022	\checkmark			
Eo23				
E024	✓			
E025	✓			
E026				
E027	✓			
E028				
E029	✓			
Eo3o			Not Qualified to Comment	
E031	✓			

RepNo	(a) Carlisle	(b) elsewhere	Additional Comments	Officers Response
E032				
Eo33	✓			
Eo35		✓	Near to Hespin Wood so that any waste left behind can be dealt with on site.	
Eo36			The key is in the question (A site - or sites - should be identified depending on need, geographically and culturally as well as in terms of numbers	
Eo37	✓			
Eo ₃ 8	✓			
Eo39	✓			
E040				
E041	\checkmark			
E042			A site should be identified if the need for it is identified. It could be in or on the edge of Carlisle or any other suitable location. Carlisle should be welcoming to this community and supportive in them finding appropriate accommodation.	
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ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HOUSING Further Comments

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Reponse
001		
002	 Review who is in council properties to make most effective use of housing. Review what public services are based where, condense departments and sell unused sites. 	Carlisle City Council no longer offers any social housing for rent, having transferred its stock to Carlisle Riverside in 2002. 'Cumbria Choice' is the lettings policy used by most of the registered providers in the County. In terms of public services that the City Council provide, these have been under a period of continual review for a number of years, leading to reduction in staff numbers and relocations e.g. Bousteads Grassing office staff have all relocated to the Civic Centre and the building has been demolished. The Council has an overall strategy to sell off surplus public sector land and this is set out in the Asset Business Plan. Cumbria County Council has announced plans to relocate to Botchergate as part of its ongoing reorganisation.
003		
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006	General - to build in the right places with the right materials. Quality Housing.	Noted.
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010	There will be greater opportunity for provision of decent infrastructure, including Green Infrastructure if a "Hub and Spoke" approach as identified by the Taylor Review1 is taken to new development in Carlisle rather than the "Doughnut Development" pattern which has been pursued up until now (gradually building around the outskirts of the city) Further detail given.	Noted. The allocation of new sites for development is constained to a certain extent by the availability of land. The options outlined in the Issues and Options report were mindful of the need to deliver infrastructure. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan will highlight where there is a lack of infrastructure across the district, and this will also inform the allocation of sites. It is recognised that larger strategic sites will be more able to deliver infrastructure on the ground than smaller sites, which may only be able to make a financial contribution. The Council is looking at the potential to set up a Community Infrastructure Levy.
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os Septe	ember 2013	Page 1 of 5

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Reponse
021		
022	All new housing should be built to minimise energy use - the planners should insist on correct orientation of houses - we need to be more imaginative in housing design.	The NPPF states that in determining planning applications, local planning authorities should expect new development to take account of landform, layout, building orientation, massing and landscaping to minimise energy consumption. Local Plan policy will form the basis for this decision taking direction.
023		
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028 029	Sport England considers that the Core Strategy should acknowledge the sporting and recreation needs that are likely to arise from new development and contain appropriate policies that require developments (additional background information given- see original letter)	The Infrastructure Delivery Plan will highlight deficiencies in sport and rescreation needs for the whole community including those that are likely to arise from new development. A recently undertaken Green Infrastructure Strategy for the district will form part of the evidence base for the Local Plan by ensuring that new development takes account of its relationship to existing and proposed green spaces in the District. The NPPF states that planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The
		Infrastructure Delivery Plan will address this aspect of need.
030		
031		
032 033		
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035	The principal role of disposing of assets will be to realise capital for re-investment in the estate elsewhere in Carlisle as the University continues to grow and invest in new facilities over the plan period.	Noted.
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043	Comment: We must build high quality homes with decent areas for gardens and off street parking.	The NPPF states that good design should contribute positively to making places better for people. Local Plans should develop robust and comprehensive policies that set out the quality of development that will be expected for the area.
044		

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Reponse
045	Comment: New housing should be expressed as a % of existing housing. More emphasis on brownfield development. Village priority is affordable on infill sites. Page 21 para 3 - rubbish!	It is probably clearer if housing targets are expressed as numbers. The NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should encourage the effective use of land by re-using land that has been previously developed, provided that it is not of high environmental value. In addition, LPAs can consider whether to set a locally appropriate target for the use of brownfield land.
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E009 E010		
E010 E011		
E011		
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E014	Mix of different housing types.	The NPPF sets out government policy on how to deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, and create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities. The Local Plan policy framework and site allocations will enable this to happen locally.

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Reponse
E015	The paper doesn't address "Extra Care" housing this must be included as it is an essential and growing are as the population ages. it becomes important therefore to ensure that both Extra Care and Starter Homes are developed throughout the city in both rural and urban areas. The paper should reinforce the requirement for affordable homes as a priority.	this type of specific housing need has not been addressed by the Issues and Options paper. We know that there is an ageing population in the District. The Preferred Options will address this omission.
E016		
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E020	The core strategy should consider, along with new build, how the planning process can influence improvements in the existing housing stock.	whilst the improvement of the existing housing stock is not a matter for planning policy, the Council has an Empty Property Strategy, which aims to buy, repair and improve empty homes for use as affordable housing. This approach is outlined in the joint Eden and Carlisle Empty Property Strategy.
E021	Nothing about low impact housing A good friend of mine has been battling for years trying to build something that is virtually zero Carbon on his own land	 There will be a Local Plan policy addressing this issue. The NPPF states that a low carbon future is central to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. It goes on to say: In determining planning applications, local planning authorities should expect new development to: • comply with adopted Local Plan policies on local requirements for decentralised energy supply unless it can be demonstrated by the applicant, having regard to the type of development involved and its design, that this is not feasible or viable; and • take account of landform, layout, building orientation, massing and landscaping to minimise energy consumption.
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E027		
Eo28		
E029		
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E031		
E032	It is noted that the ageing population identified in the Draft Housing Need and Demand Survey recognises the increased elderly population in the District will result in a requirement for greater in-migration to working age persons to maintain current levels of employment. To grow employment, increased populations will be requirement necessitating greater housing provision. The plan should also reflect the changed education offer in Longtown.	– the various comments regarding the ageing population, in-migration, the role of Dalston, Longtown, Local Services Centres are noted and largely agree. With regard to the economic viability of affordable housing policy, this will be carried out and the findings will support the final policy.

RepNo Further Comments	Officer Reponse
E033	
E035	infinite expansion is not an option. The District needs to set a realistic housing target which will cater for all sectors of society, including affordable housing, and which will help build communities and support economic growth.
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E042	

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HEALTH AND WELLBEING Q HW1 "To Promote health, wellbeing and safety can you suggest ways that the Core Strategy can influence (either through policy or a specific site allocation for a health service facility) the health and wellbeing of the residents of the District?"

RepNo	Comments	Officer Response
001	Provide bike routes into and across Carlisle. Encourage physical activity in village halls. Not allow playing fields to be built on.	The Core Strategy will encourage the use of sustainable transport modes by incorporating sustainable transport plans within new developments and through continuing to make provision for, and encouraging, walking, cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities.
		It should be ensured through the Core Strategy that playing fields which are well used and valued within communities will remain in this use. The Green Infrastructure Strategy which forms part of the evidence base for the Core Strategy highlights the open space provision across the District and identifies broad locations where new green spaces are required.
		The activities available in village halls is not something that is directly influenced by the planning system.
002	Cost and access to sport and leisure facilities should be the same for everyone. Concessions are made for those on Income Support - Not Fair. Offer as many free/cheap sport classes as possible for kids.	Access to sport and leisure facilities has been assessed through the Green Infrastructure Strategy which identifies where there is a lack of open space provision.
		The cost of these activities is not something that can be directly influenced by the planning system however, the Allocation of Land Development Plan Document (DPD) may allocate additional land for open space/sports provision.
003	Provide more cycleways and opportunities for exercise e.g. small gyms at community centres.	The Core Strategy will encourage the use of sustainable transport through continuing to make provision for, and encouraging, walking, cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities.
		The facilities available within community centres is not something that can be directly influenced by the planning system however where there are opportunities for new exercise methods e.g. outdoor sports equipment in parks, these will be encouraged.
004	New Health centre N of the river, possibly Belah School site, with added facility for ambulance so that motorway casualties can be reached and treated quicker without having to go through the city. Hospitality and respite centre for the lone carers of elderly or disabled relatives.	There is currently a planning application being considered for the redevelopment of part of the former Belah School Site (11/0720) as a medical centre however this application has not yet been determined.
		The Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD) will aim to identify potential sites for new health care facilities. This must take into account the fact that Carlisle has an aging population and so current health care needs may not reflect the health care needs of the future.

RepNo	Commonte	Officer Despense
керно	Comments	Officer Response
005		
006	Open space/riverside walks, cycle ways, nature green space.	These features have been identified through the Green Infrastructure Strategy as being important for the health and wellbeing of Carlisle District citizens and for the functionality of the District where cycle ways can help to link, for example, villages on the peripheral of Carlisle to the City. The Green Infrastructure Strategy has identified areas where there is a deficiency in the availability of green space across the District.
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010	It would be appropriate to have a policy that all new housing developments incorporate allotment sites for a percentage of residents along with public green spaces. This enables healthy access to green space and promotion of gardening as exercise as well as people being able to grow their own food.	This is a good point and highlights different ways that open space provision can be incorporated into developments. Point noted regarding referencing reports which support strengthening the natural
		environment and increasing access to it to promote public health outcomes.
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015		The Cave Structure will give to protect evicting group and an approximate the
016	Protect green spaces.	The Core Strategy will aim to protect existing green spaces and encourage the inclusion of new green spaces throughout the District. The Green Infrastructure Strategy should help to add an emphasis to the need to create strong links between open spaces and to connect new developments effectively to services and green spaces.
017	Try to reduce pollution from motor vehicles - better ways to work cycling/walking.	Cycling and walking will be encouraged through the Core Strategy as the Green Infrastructure Strategy identifies this **** as a key action?? What does the GI Strategy say about walking and cycling??****
018		
019	Centralisation of sports facilities at Sheepmount. Park/play areas provided locally for residential areas - positioned in a way to prevent anti social behaviour.	The development or upgrading of parks and gardens shall be continued in a way that will aim to prevent opportunities for anti social behaviour through secure by design and in association with the Police Liaison Officer.
		Centralisation of 'Council facilities' is not something that will be looked at through the Core Strategy. However if demand for such a facility were to be identified, a site, such as the Sheepmount, may be allocated for this use as it is situated in a sustainable location with good access from across the City.
		It may not be considered beneficial to the wider community to centralise all sports facilities in one location as dispersed community sport may suffer as a result. This would also mean that people from across the City/District would have to travel to take part in sport which may add a barrier to participation.

RepNo	Comments	Officer Response
020	No	
021	Sands Centre is ideal for central health facilities.	The Sands Centre currently provides a wide range of leisure facilities. Provision for central health facilities would potentially be located closer to wider residential areas e.g. health facilities being located at the former Belah School site.
022	Do far more to get people to walk and cycle as a form of transport by investing heavily in the required infrastructure. Just get everyone cycling.	The Green Infrastructure Strategy recognises the importance of green transport modes and identifies areas where expansion to cycle and walking routes would be beneficial in linking settlements/areas. It also recognises the benefits that access to open space can have on health and wellbeing.
023	Health clinics in all LSC's (in village halls/schools).	Health service provision is provided by the NHS and is not something that can be directly influenced by planning, however planning can have an influence on the health if the population, e.g. developments can be planned to encourage walking and cycling, additionally, if there was an identified need for a new health service provision, an appropriate site would be identified through the Site Allocations Development Plan Document.
024		
025		
026	Water and wastewater services are essential for the health and well being of the community adequate e provision must be made within Carlisle City Council's policies to protect these assets; ensure infrastructure capacity is available to serve the development proposals. If capacity is not available, then planning applications should not be approved until the infrastructure deficiencies can be redressed and/or an alternative location is	The appropriate statutory consultees who deal with water and waste services are consulted on planning applications for new developments. Any comments or concerns raised by these consultees would be undoubtedly taken into account before a decision is made.
	sought where infrastructure capacity is available and it meets the LPA development needs.	In the case of allocating sites for development either for residential or employment uses, all statutory consultees have been consulted and sites have been assessed the services available to them and whether their development is viable. Where sites are not yet fully serviced, and it is considered that they have potential for redevelopment, the timescale for their deliverability reflects this.
027	Provision of a good quality urban environment and access to the countryside are key ways of promoting health and well being. Attractive urban greenspace, a healthy natural environment, provision of sustainable transport corridors, and good access to outdoor leisure activities are key elements of strong green infrastructure strategy and will promote both mental and physical health and well being.	The elements mentioned here have been considered through Carlisle's Green Infrastructure Strategy and as such should be promoted there in. The Green Infrastructure Strategy forms part of the Evidence Base which underpins the Core Strategy. Therefore any Core Strategy policies that are subsequently developed would take account of the requirements for Green Infrastructure.
		(green infrastructure section?)
028		
029		

030

05 September 2013

RepNo	Comments	Officer Response
031	We strongly welcome the recognition that planning has a wider role in health issues than just the provision of health facilities. We advise that the natural environment through the provision of accessible, natural greenspace plays a valuable role in aiding the health and wellbeing of communities. A suitable policy in the Core Strategy could include our Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt) as a framework for identifying the enhancement and/or creation of good quality natural GI that allows people to exercise and experience nature.	The Core Strategy will take into account Carlisle District's Green Infrastructure needs and the role that planning has in encouraging the provision for walking and cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities. (GI Section?)
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043	Green spaces within the city and rural villages should be protected. Green spaces are important and must be retained and expanded. The CS must address housing density that will facilitate an improvement in health and must not follow the present policy of high density development driven by greed.	It is an intention that through the Core Strategy the green and blue infrastructure of the District will be retained, conserved, enhanced and expanded. (GI Section?) Within new residential developments, the importance of good quality, well connected green spaces and the benefits it can bring to peoples health and wellbeing will be emphasised and supported by the Green Infrastructure Strategy.
044	Discourage/charge for car use, encourage/build cycle roads. This council has seriously neglected the use of bicycles for short journeys to the point of discrimination.	The Core Strategy will encourage the use of sustainable transport modes by incorporating sustainable transport plans within new developments and through continuing to make provision for, and encouraging, walking, cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities.
045	Facilitate healthy walking, other outdoor activities. Encourage "walk to school".	New community facilities such as schools and community centres should be positioned in sustainable locations to encourage walking and cycling. This could be facilitated within new developments by working with various stakeholders to achieve a desired layout for new developments which would help to achieve this. Within the Issues and Options Paper it is states that the retention, and where possible, the expansion of neighbourhood or district centres within walking distance of homes can encourage walking and reduce the use of the private car.
046	Combine facilities on site e.g. Sporting/theatrical links with university/education on Harraby Secondary site.	Applications or designations for leisure/community uses should be in sustainable, accessible locations. The use of this specific site forms part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment in which it is considered that if this site no longer has a community use, then it would be a suitable location to accommodate some housing however the value of the playing field is recognised and measures will be taken to retain a significant area for the local community.

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RepNo	Comments	Officer Response
048		
049	The CS must acknowledge the importance of sport and in particular professional sport in the encouragement of a healthy lifestyle. Professional sport is able to provide an environment of influence in particular to younger generations to encourage the athletes of tomorrow. The CS must allow sufficient provision of land for the development of professional sport during the Plan period which it does not at present.	The Core Strategy will aim to create a thriving, successful and healthy community for all through ensuring that both existing neighbourhoods and new developments have access to sport and recreation facilities. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will identify sufficient provision of land for sport and
		recreation. This document forms part of the Evidence Base for the Core Strategy
050		
051		
052	I would have thought this was the responsibility of the Strategic Health Authority and that as a District Council we would have a supporting role.	Carlisle became a World Health Organisation Healthy City in 2009 which means it is conscious of health and is striving to improve it. Since then, the City Council has worked closely with organisations such as the NHS, Riverside and Carlisle Leisure and have gained from the Healthy City approach and network. We recognise that health is not only affected by health sector activities but also influenced by other things we do. Health and well-being are increasingly becoming important to other sectors such as transport, housing and urban development, the environment, education, agriculture, economic and taxation policies. A healthy city is one that continually creates and improves its physical and social environments and expands the community resources that enable people to mutually support each other in performing all the functions of life and developing to their maximum potential. Many different organisations have an impact on health through their policies and practice. It is essential that organisations work together to initiate change, therefore this is not just the role of the Strategic Health Authority to look after the health and wellbeing of the District. Additionally, the role of planning is not limited to the provision of health facilities. By making provision for walking and cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities the Core Strategy can play a role in contributing to the health
		agenda.

RepNo	Comments	Officer Response
054	I would have thought this was the responsibility of the Strategic Health Authority and that as a District Council we would have a supporting role.	Carlisle became a World Health Organisation Healthy City in 2009 which means it is conscious of health and is striving to improve it. Since then, the City Council has worked closely with organisations such as the NHS, Riverside and Carlisle Leisure and have gained from the Healthy City approach and network. We recognise that health is not only affected by health sector activities but also influenced by other things we do. Health and well-being are increasingly becoming important to other sectors such as transport, housing and urban development, the environment, education, agriculture, economic and taxation policies. A healthy city is one that continually creates and improves its physical and social environments and expands the community resources that enable people to mutually support each other in performing all the functions of life and developing to their maximum potential. Many different organisations have an impact on health through their policies and practice. It is essential that organisations work together to initiate change, therefore this is not just the role of the Strategic Health Authority to look after the health and wellbeing of the District. Additionally, the role of planning is not limited to the provision of health facilities. By
		making provision for walking and cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities the Core Strategy can play a role in contributing to the health agenda.
055	It would be appropriate to refer to the natural environment in this section. There is a proven link between mental health and access to the natural environment, and the LDF has a role in ensuring that natural greenspace and healthy and robust natural systems are maintained. In particular formal open space in accessible locations can bring significant benefit. It is considered important to ensure there are linkages between the location and design of buildings that encouraging walking and cycling to support healthy living. Also of adoption of strong policies towards good urban design will help ensure that high quality places are updated to help support this aim.	These comments are well made and emphasise the points within the Issues and Options Paper that the role of planning is not limited to the provision of health facilities. By making provision for walking and cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities the Core Strategy can play a role in contributing to the health agenda. This ethos was highlighted through the Issues and Options Paper which states that, where possible the expansion of neighbourhood or District centres within walking distance of homes can encourage walking and reduce the use of the private car. An emphasis on the importance of the natural environment to the health and wellbeing of the population and consideration of the location and design of buildings which
		would encourage walking and cycling and support healthy living should be included within the Core Strategy.
056		
057	Availability and promotion of sport and social facilities.	
058		
059 060	Provide purpose built health centre(s) north of river Eden in Carlisle.	
000	rovide porpose boilt health centre(3) horth of their Eden in Canisie.	

RepNo	Comments	Officer Response
E001	We need to have St James Street Pools updated to improve this facility, we should also look at improving and updating local doctors surgeries in Carlisle to keep them modern.	The upgrading and updating of facilities is not something that the Core Strategy will directly address, however if there is shown to be a requirement for a new health care facility or sports facility (like the health care facility which recently gained planning permission at Belah) then the Core Strategy would make provision for this type of development in sustainable locations where people can gain access to them via a range of transport modes including walking, cycling and public transport.
E002	A decent leisure centre as proposed a few years ago before government cut backs	The Core Strategy would encourage the development of leisure facilities in sustainable locations however it would not allocate a site for such development unless sufficient demand was shown.
Еооз	HAVE SPECIAL OFFERS FOR FAMILIES, PENSIONERS. SUPPORT THE PROVISION OF A SWIMMING POOL IN BRAMPTON. PROVIDE MORE SUPPORT FOR YOUTH CLUBS.	The cost of sport and leisure activities is not something that can be directly influenced by the planning system however, the Allocation of Land Development Plan Document (DPD) may allocate additional land for open space/sports provision.
		The Core Strategy will have a policy enabling leisure development to take place in suitable, sustainable locations, therefore if an application for the development of a swimming pool in Brampton came forward, the Core Strategy would have a policy in place to direct this to the best, most suitable location.
		Facilities for young people have improved across the District with the opening of the Youth Zone in Carlisle earlier this year. This facility does not only provide youth support to the urban area, it also provides a facility for youth living in the rural area and there is also a rural outreach worker to provide support.
Eoo4	To provide easier and affordable access to facilities.	The cost of sport and leisure activities is not something that can be directly influenced by the planning system however, the Allocation of Land Development Plan Document (DPD) may allocate additional land for open space/sports provision/facilities which may help to provide easier access to facilities.
E005		
Eoo6		
Eoo7 Eoo8	none specifically	
Eoog	MORE DEDICATED CYCLE PATHS - NEW TOWN RD AND WARWICK RD MAKING IT SAFE FOR PEOPLE TO CYCLE IS THE SINGLE BIGGEST WAY TO IMPROVE WELL BEING AND HEALTH, SO MANY PEOPLE DON'T CYCLE IN CARLISLE BECAUSE IT IS NOT SAFE TO DO SO AT PRESENT ON THE ROADS WITHOUT CYCLE PATHS	The Green Infrastructure Strategy forms part of the evidence base that will indicate those areas across the District where there are is an inadequate supply of green infrastructure, including cycle paths. The Core Strategy will support the development of green travel routes.
E010		
E011	Perhaps invest in producing a directory of 'Health and well Being'. The internet is not available to everybody and it is often by default that we sometimes come across different groups or associations. These are then not open to individuals. This would be an ideal platform to bring together a partnership between the Health Service, Social care, Community groups and interested parties. This could also include a list of qualified 'leaders, instructors or organisers' that could volunteer to help groups set up and run there own groups, outings or fun days.	The Core Strategy will ultimately support developments that will have a positive impact on the health and wellbeing of communities.
or Senter	mber 2012	Page 7 of 11

RepNo	Comments	Officer Response
E012	Cycle paths in Carlisle are a joke. Some 'green' stretches of cycle way are only a few yards long. In other areas there are traffic signs in the middle of cycle paths, as on Eden Bridges, and on Caldew Bridges the cycle path cannot be distinguished from the pavement as the white line have deteriorated. The Shaddongate/Castle Way junctions remain a major hazard for pedestrians and cyclists. I've witnessed many near misses. Someone will get killed if action isn't taken.	Further development of cycleways and green transport will be encouraged through the Core Strategy and the Green Infrastructure Strategy which forms part of the Core Strategy evidence base.
E013	At one time there were plans to develop and extend the leisure provision along the Eden in Carlisle. This would have been a great addition to the facilities available to Carlisle which I think should be revised. Incorporated in the plans were 'marsh and wetland' areas intended to provide some overspill in the event of local flooding, and recreation for boating and bird watching, cycling and walking all of which could be a great benefit and I think should be revised as a long term strategy. For many reasons I would advocate the purchase and development of the Lonsdale as a Theatre/Cinema/Arts centre for the City. As a cultural venue open most days and times during the week it would provide invaluable recreational amenity especially for the more disadvantaged and elderly within the society and as such be a great asset for community cohesiveness and well being.	Opportunities to improve, extend and develop the leisure provision and offer within Carlisle District will be encouraged through the Core Strategy however the Core Strategy cannot necessarily deliver these projects itself. The development of a theatre is a question that was asked through the Core Strategy Issues and Options paper, question THLC1/2. Result?
E014	give a city centre location for it.	Central locations for ***** facilities are often the most sustainable locations as they are the most accessible to the majority of the population.
E015	Green Spaces must be "Ring Fenced" and remain as health facilities. The council must also develop a cross city & Cross river (via Waverly Bridge)cycle walking route. This should be similar to that which runs from the City to Dalston. The new path can follow the river Rosehill to the city. wider provision via Bus access to Talkin Tarn would be most welcome. The council should also consider the wider health benefits that would be derived from wider walking similar to that provided by the East Cumbria Countryside Project.	Through the Core Strategy, the protection of green spaces will be emphasised by the Green Infrastructure Strategy as, the objective for Green Infrastructure is to retain, conserve, enhance and expand the green and blue infrastructure of the District for the benefits of Carlisle's citizens and tourists whilst meeting the need for future development. This strategy also encourages walking and cycling throughout the District.
E016		
E017	Brampton 2 or 3 years ago was considered for a multi purpose health facility to include adult care, doctors surgery and community centre activities. This type of facility in rural areas could be key to the closer to home agenda and caring for an aging rural population.	The Core Strategy will contain a policy covering health and wellbeing which would provide opportunities for health facilities to come forward if there is demand for this type of facility to come forward in the rural area.
E018	I am not sure this is appropriate for the Core Strategy, it is an NHS issue	The provision of a site for a health/leisure facility which would have an impact on the wellbeing of the population is an issue for the core strategy. The ultimate health of the population is a combined responsibility, not solely that of the NHS.
E019	you have already decided this at the belah school site	A planning application for a joint healthcare facility was recently approved on the former Belah School site under planning application reference (11/0720).
E020	Encourage access to local shopping to both address unnecessary car trips and also encourage access to healthy eating options for those whose mobility is restricted.	The continuation of services provided within local district centres and the enhancement of these will be encouraged.
E021	better cycling provision throughout the city. This will increase the use of bikes to commute, get to school - increasing the health and well being of average people. It will also decrease pollution and the number of people killed on bikes.	The use of green transport modes will be encouraged through the Core Strategy and through the evidence base, including the Green Infrastructure Strategy. It is recognised that greater provision of cycle paths would improve the health and wellbeing of the population.

RepNo	Comments	Officer Response
E022	Improve footpaths (Cumbrian Way etc) to encourage leisure walkers. Reduce car use by providing more frequent free public transport, maintain Green areas surrounding the city, e.g. Green Belt!	Carlisle City does not have a Green Belt, however it is considered that the green spaces currently provided across the District should remain as such.
Eo23		
E024	No - not in current f. situation especially with the underfunding of the N.H.S.	The Core Strategy will be used to guide the future development of the District over the next 15-20 years. It is therefore vital that the current financial situation does not overshadow the need to plan for future services, including health facilities.
Eo25		
E026		
E027		
E028	Promoting walking and cycling as people's general mode of transport to get around the city for daily activities should be high priority. The health and well being benefits are well known. It is important that the transport infra structure for the city allows people to feel safe doing this and that they also feel that it is safe for their children to do this. With the current dominance of cars and other motor vehicles within the city many people are very discouraged from walking and cycling. Transport policy needs to prioritise walking and cycling over and above car use within the city and a joined up network of safe routes needs to be developed across the city.	The Core Strategy will encourage the use of sustainable transport modes by incorporating sustainable transport plans within new developments and through continuing to make provision for, and encouraging, walking, cycling, and access to open space, sport and recreation facilities. The Green Infrastructure Strategy recognises the importance of green transport modes and identifies areas where expansion to cycle and walking routes would be beneficial in linking settlements/areas. It also recognises the benefits that access to open space can have on health and wellbeing.
E029	No	
Eo3o	Not Qualified to Comment	
E031		
E032	Health and well being can be influenced by a number of options such as integrating cycle facilities and different types of open space into developments rather than a focus on toddler space for example money into larger strategic open spaces such as Hammonds Pond or Bitts Park to enable a range of spaces for different uses	This is a good point that there are alternative uses for public green spaces which could be explored, other than only children's play areas. The Core Strategy will encourage the use of sustainable transport modes by incorporating sustainable transport plans within new developments and through continuing to make provision for, and encouraging, walking, cycling, and access to open space, sport and recreation facilities. The Green Infrastructure Strategy recognises the importance of green transport modes and identifies areas where expansion to cycle and walking routes would be beneficial in linking settlements/areas. It also recognises the benefits that access to open space can have on health and

RepNo	Comments	Officer Response
E033	Work with larger employers in developing healthy workers. Specific allocation for a health service facility linked to the footpath and cycle ways such as the Viaduct site/Denton Holme	 ACAS (Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service) states that "Managing health, work and wellbeing is the responsibility of both the employer and the employee". This is a good point and reaffirms the case that green infrastructure should be considered when planning all forms of development in that there should be opportunities for alternative transport methods other than the private car. Provision of services that will be used by the whole community may be asked to provide a travel plan. Travel Plans are long-term management strategies for an occupier of a site that seeks to deliver sustainable transport objectives through positive action. Provision for central health facilities would potentially be located closer to wider residential areas e.g. health facilities being located at the former Belah School site. In this ca
E035	By advocating measures which will encourage people to walk and cycle more. Get parking better organised by prohibiting parking on pavements, reduce speed limits to make pedestrians more confident when crossing the road. More cycle lanes on the approach to junctions to allow cyclists to get to the front of the queue - e.g. James Street, Victoria Viaduct, Junction Street. Reduce on-street parking provision for shoppers and visitors in the city centre and encourage them to walk from car parks instead. New railway stations need to be built: Currock/Denton Holme, Durranhill and Kingstown to make the railways accessible on foot to thousands more people. This will encourage them to take day trips by train which will improve their health and wellbeing (note one word!).	 The Green Infrastructure Strategy, which forms the evidence base to the Core Strategy, recognises the importance of green transport modes and identifies areas where expansion to cycle and walking routes would be beneficial in linking settlements/areas. Opportunities for creating further railway stations would be limited for a number of reasons such as cost and demand. The areas mentioned are well served by bus transport however the Core Strategy does recognise the importance of protecting and improving public health and in helping to provide public health infrastructure via making provision for walking and cycling, and for access to open space, sport and recreation facilities.
Eo36	Minimise personal road-use through promotion (and incentivising?) of walking, cycling and public transport, improving physical fitness and general health (due to improved air- quality). Also providing accessible (more so than this document) consultation on specific developments to allow communities' direct involvement in projects that affect them, improving the sense of wellbeing. Incentivise renewable-energy use (such as Pirellis' attempt to build wind-turbines) where this would result in a reduction in pollution-levels	 The Green Infrastructure Strategy recognises the importance of green transport modes and identifies areas where expansion to cycle and walking routes would be beneficial in linking settlements/areas and therefore improving public health. Consultation undertaken on individual planning applications is done so over a statutory 6 week period? However the Localism Bill places a duty on developers to consult the local community on major planning applications therefore giving communities an increased say on developments that occur in their area. This Issues and Options Paper questions whether the Core Strategy should set a percentage target for on site renewable energy in new developments. The results of this question could potentially go some way in encouraging renewable energy use within developments.
F a a -	Nia	

Eo37 No

RepNo	Comments	Officer Response		
Eo38	Encourage quality of life in all already stated as an underpinning factor In addressing the problems the city has in realising its potential the recognition is that the impacts of global change and other environmental challenges as they impact on quality of life The city has huge potential to ensure quality of life for all social groups the importance of sustainability and the environment as our life support system	It is recognised within the Issues and Options Paper that health and wellbeing is influenced by a wide range of factors and that this can be improved by living in a safe environment and being part of a local community. The Core Strategy will help to achieve this by, amongst other things, making provision for existing neighbourhoods and new developments to have access to community, healthcare, sports and recreation, education and cultural facilities.		
Eo39				
Eo4o				
E041	Community-based facilities need to be supported, and sites indentified where necessary. These should be planned through a community-led process.	The Allocations of Land Development Plan Document will be progressed after the Core Strategy. This will identify land for community based uses through a series of public consultations. Additionally, through the Localism Bill, Neighbourhood Planning provides communities with the opportunity to plan their areas future. Through this process, where the community identifies the need for a community facility they would be able to allocate land for this use accordingly. This however does not necessarily mean that funding will be available for this use.		
E042	Understanding how closely the health and wellbeing agenda links with Carlisle becoming a sustainable community is important. For example, if measures are taken to develop a sustainable transport network across Carlisle, which allows people to walk and cycle safely across the city without fear of traffic more people will use this as a mode of transport in every day life, a key way to help with health and wellbeing. This requires that in all developments prioritising walking and cycling as the mode of transport to them is key, so that walking and cycling and using public transport become the easiest choices for people to access them. So all retail, work and leisure developments should have good safe facilities for leaving bicycles. Improving facilities for walking and cycling should be about the wider transport network in Carlisle, rather than just thought of being for leisure. Looking at how green space can be used by residents to grow their own fruit and vegetables is good for health and wellbeing. The exercise and getting out into the fresh air is good for health and then eating and using this is also good in increasing people's access to healthy food and five per day. All housing stock in Carlisle needs to be upgraded to so that it is energy efficient, to reduce fuel poverty. Houses where the elderly and those with chronic diseases live should be prioritised for energy efficiency measures to reduce the excess winter deaths that we currently get. I also believe that how we look at work and employment should be considered in its impact on mental health and wellbeing. At present we have a lot of people in full time work doing the work of several people and getting stressed while at the same time other people are out of work or being made redundant. The public sector should lead on looking at more job sharing and how work can be split between more people rather than reducing numbers of people working. Whether this fits into the Core Strategy I do not know but there should be a recognition of the impact of work on	These points are noted in that sustainable transport is vital in contributing to Carlisle becoming a sustainable community. The Green Infrastructure Strategy recognises the importance of green transport modes and identifies areas where expansion to cycle and walking routes would be beneficial in linking settlements/areas. It also recognises the benefits that access to open space can have on health and wellbeing. The use of green spaces for activities other than sports, instead as allotments, demonstrates that different groups have different needs relating to their recreation. Energy efficiency within developments is a question that is asked within this Issues and Options Paper. It questions whether the Core Strategy should set a percentage target for on site renewable energy in new developments. The results of this question could potentially go some way in encouraging renewable energy use within developments. The Issues and Options Paper recognises that health is influenced by a wide range of factors, for example income, education, and living environment.		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO HEALTH AND WELLBEING Q HW2 "Should we have a policy to enable the planned provision and enhancement of open space, sport and recreation facilities to encourage healthy communities?"

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001			Q2 - impossible to provide something that does not cost a lot and can be available in rural and urban communities.	Whilst the use of village halls themselves may not be directly referenced within the Issues and Options Paper, village halls are mentioned within the document as one of a number of services which contribute to the maintenance of sustainable rural communities in market towns and villages.
002	\checkmark			
003	✓			
004	✓			
005				
006	✓			
007				
800				
009				
010			There are proven links between ease of access to the natural environment and people's mental and physical health (see for example the CABE Space reports "Future Health"2 "Community Green"3 and "The Value of Public Space"4 if they have not already been looked at), it would be appropriate to make reference to these reports in this section as they support strengthening the natural environment and increasing access to it to promote public health outcomes.	
011			Village Halls – no mention has been made through the document to village halls or their place, purpose and value in the community, i.e. the holding of local fitness classes.	
012	✓			
013				
014			is there a shortfall?	
015				
016	✓		Support and promote sporting activities for all ages. Provide high quality open spaces. Better links between open spaces.	
017	✓		always a priority.	
018	\checkmark			
r Sente	mber 2012			Page 1 of r

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
019			Centralisation of 'Council' facilities at Sheepmount will reduce operation cost/staff duplication. This would also provide the opportunity to create a flagship and encourage activity for all age groups. Track/Velodrome/Baths/Climbing Wall/Sands style classes, weight training facility, squash, tennis all together with hockey, football, rugby facilities in fields	
020	✓			
021	✓		More connection between green areas, vital corridor connecting new developments for work and leisure.	It should be ensured through, and recommended by, the Green Infrastructure Strategy, that opportunities for new development should be well connected to one another through their green spaces, creating active green corridors.
022	✓			
023	✓			
024				
025				
026				
027			The Trust agrees that there should be planned provision and enhancement of open space, sport and recreation facilities. We would also strongly recommend this is provided in context of a strong Green Infrastructure Strategy, linking multiple benefits, not only to health but also to the natural environment, climate change mitigation, biodiversity, inward investment and the tourism / leisure industry	A Green Infrastructure Strategy is currently being produced and will be used to inform the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy will take in to account the findings of the GI Strategy and the recommendations it makes for health, the natural environment, climate change mitigation, biodiversity, inward investment and the tourism/leisure industry.
028				
029				
030				
031	✓			
032				
033				
034				
035				
036				
037				
038				
039				
040				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
041			Support all options. We should be trying wherever possible to make provision for green areas, sporting & recreation facilities and cycle ways in our city, which in turn will increase the offer for visitors.	The Green Infrastructure Strategy will identify opportunities for the provision/enhancement of green areas, sporting & recreation facilities and cycle ways. It also provides recommendations in terms of opportunities for inward investment and potential for enhancement of the tourism/leisure industry.
042				
043	✓			
044	✓			
045	✓		Need to include encouragement of local, healthy, low carbon and seasonal food in shops and restaurants. Encourage "walk to school".	
046	✓			
047				
048				
049				
050				
051				
052	✓			
053				
054	✓			
055			It is disappointing that within this section no reference has been made to the needs of disabled adults and children in this section. Additional Supporting comments made in this respect. HW2 (a) - It is considered that as far as possible new open space should link with that existing and green infrastructure to ensure the emergence of a comprehensive network of open space and green infrastructure provision which can be utilised to access homes, jobs and services.	It is considered that the Core Strategies policies should be all encompassing and should not single out one particular section of society. The planned provision and enhancement of open space, sport and recreation facilities should make it easier for everyone to access these facilities and will not discriminate against the ability of their users.
056				
057	✓			
058	✓			
059				
060		✓		
E001	✓		No response	
E002	✓			

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo3			DISABLED PEOPLE ARE NO LONGER WELCOME IN THE CITY	It is considered that the Core Strategies policies should be all encompassing and should not single out one particular section of society. The planned provision and enhancement of open space, sport and recreation facilities should make it easier for everyone to access these facilities and will not discriminate against the ability of their users.
Eoo4	\checkmark		No response	
Eoo5	✓		No response	
Eoo6	✓			
Eoo7	✓			
Eoo8				
Eoog	✓		MORE TREES AND FLOWERS, HERB PLANTING FOR SHARED USE FOR COMMUNITIES, GARDEN AND COURTYARDS IN NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS	
E010	✓			
Eo11	✓			
E012				
E013	✓			
E014	✓		encourage more people to walk and cycle	
E015		✓		
E016				
E017	✓			
E018	✓			
E019	✓			
E020				
E021			increase cycling facilities in the city - a more joined up approach to integrating sustainable transport solutions would encourage cycling and increase health and well being.	
E022			Should always be a high priority and would encourage people to be healthy by taking fresh air and exercise in green areas, footpaths etc if they were close at hand to the City Centre and urban fringes. This would be re-enforced if a "green Belt" surrounded the City boundaries.	
Eo23				
E024				
E025	✓			

RepNo	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E026				
E027	✓			
E028				
E029		✓		
Eo3o				
E031	✓			
E032	✓			
Eo33	✓			
Eo35	✓			
Eo36	✓			
Eo37	✓			
Eo38				
E039		✓		
Eo4o	✓			
E041	✓			
E042	✓			
	57	5		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO INFRASTRUCTURE Q 11.

"Where should new development be focused?"

RepNo	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	focused	spread	restricted	combination		
001						
002	✓					
003				✓		
004						
005						
006	✓					
007		\checkmark				
008						
009						
010						
011						
012			\checkmark			
013						
014						
015						
016	✓					
017	✓					
018	✓					
019				✓		
020						
021	✓					
022		\checkmark				
023				✓		
024						
025						
026				\checkmark		

RepNo	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	focused	spread	restricted	combination		
027						
028						
029						
030				V	(d) Development needs to be focussed away from the city centre and the already pressurised road network. Inner relief roads will have a negative impact on residents and small businesses. Community needs must be addressed.	
031						
032						
033						
034						
035						
036						
037						
038						
039						
040						
041						
042						
043	✓		✓			
044		✓				
045	✓					
046					(c) Eastern Way, Harraby: Entrance to Durranhill Industrial Estate.	
047						
048						

RepNo	(a) focused	(b) spread	(c) restricted	(d) combination	Additional Comments	Officer Response
049					None of the suggested scenarios are deemed appropriate. Instead development should be focused in the north of the urban area and the immediate northern rural area. As the infrastructure is currently being provided for through the improvement to the A74 into a motorway and along with the construction of the CNDR; clearly the Department for Transport and the Highways Authority in sanctioning the improvements must have deemed this an appropriate location upon which to invest in infrastructure. Notwithstanding this the CNDR, should therefore live up to its purpose and provide for development in the north by focusing development in the south defeats the object of the investment in this infrastructure.	
050						
051						

RepNo	(a) focused	(b) spread	(c) restricted	(d) combination	Additional Comments	Officer Response
052					 (a) Agree that significant developments could/should justify the provision of Highway Infrastructure. But which comes first? The 2,000 housing units in the Morton area at a modest £125K each, represents a development programme of £250M even without the retail element. Despite this. Outline planning permission has been granted piecemeal for a significant portion, with minimal commitment to any major infrastructure improvements under S106 agreements. It is disappointing then, that the Southern Relief Road was deleted by the County Council from the final version of the Local Transport Plan, LTP3, document. I am pleased to see in the text of the LDF document a more realistic assessment of the CNDR than is sometimes portrayed in the press with your sensible observation:- " Will relieve some of the current traffic pressuresHowever there are still areas such as those in the South of the city which could potentially benefit from significant improvements to the Highway infrastructure" (c) A Development brief for 150 houses at the clinic was the subject of a presentation to residents at the Garlands estates. Road access to the A6 should be a pre-condition for any further extension. See comment to SGD2. 	
053						

RepNo	(a) focused	(b) spread	(c) restricted	(d) combination	Additional Comments	Officer Response
054					 (a) - No With Qualification - We would like to see infrastructure planned along with development, e.g. Much development is taking place with no improved infrastructure (the Morton development is a good example of this). The examples given in the questionnaire of a southern relief road and an inner orbital ring road are inappropriate examples as one is no longer included in any future plans and we were unable to clarify any plans for an orbital ring road. We do not support the principle of allowing development up to new ring roads eroding good agricultural land which does seem to be the case with the new CNDR, we feel sure this would be the case if any Southern route were agreed. (c) A Development brief for 150 houses at the clinic was the subject of a presentation to residents at the Garlands estates. Road access to the A6 should be a pre-condition for any further extension. See comment to SGD2. 	
055					 (d) It is important that new developments should have access to a full range of infrastructure and services. Development should be located in areas where services and jobs can be accessed by sustainable means, and where sufficient infrastructure capacity (be it highways, transport, education, etc.) exists or can be delivered by the development to meet the need it has created. Associated with this process, there may be opportunities for development to contribute to the provision of strategic infrastructure important to the delivery of longer term aspirations and the sustainable growth of Carlisle. Additional comments made with regard to highway capacity; education; communication infrastructure [broadband] etc. 	
056						
057			✓		(c) Also rural areas	
058		✓				
059						

RepNo	(a) focused	(b) spread	(c) restricted	(d) combination	Additional Comments	Officer Response
060						
Eooi		✓				
E002				✓		
Eoo3						
Eoo4	✓					
Eoo5		✓				
Eoo6						
Eoo7				✓		
Eoo8				✓		
Eoog			✓			
E010				\checkmark		
E011						
E012		✓				
E013				\checkmark		
E014		✓				
E015						
E016						
E017	\checkmark					
E018		✓				
E019			\checkmark			
E020						
E021						
E022						
Eo23						
Eo24						
E025		✓				
E026						
E027				\checkmark		

RepNo	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	focused	spread	restricted	combination		
E028					Developments should be focused on areas where sustainable transport can be made the easy option, reducing dependence upon cars.	
E029		✓				
Eo3o						
E031			✓			
E032					The spatial distribution of growth should take account of infrastructure constraints and opportunities within the city. Strategic infrastructure can be provided through the CIL process where an infrastructure deficit exists and this should be acknowledged.	
Eo33				✓		
Eo35		✓				
Eo36		✓				
Eo37	✓					
Eo38				\checkmark		
Eo39		✓				
Eo4o						
E041						
E042			✓			
	20	15	11	20		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO INFRASTRUCTURE

Further Comments.

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Response
001	There are very few cycle routes into Carlisle (from the east). Cycles are not just for recreation! No apparent effort to reduce car travel (including use by the City Council - employees have free parking). No mention of park and ride - should be part of the plan. High pollution on Stanwix Bank.	
002		
003		
004		
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006		
007		
008		
009		
010	There will be greater opportunity for provision of decent infrastructure, including Green Infrastructure if a "Hub and Spoke" approach as identified by the Taylor Review1 is taken to new development in Carlisle rather than the "Doughnut Development" pattern which has been pursued up until now (gradually building around the outskirts of the city) Further detail given.	
011	To comment that sewage, surface water drainage and other utility infrastructure are considered to be of paramount importance alongside the being able to connect to a high speed broadband facility. It was suggested that developers should be made to install this facility, as part of the overall development.	
012		
013		
014		
015		

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Response
016	Should be considered when planning development i.e. Road network, sewage network, provision of education. Development should be within CNDR/CSDR.	
017	Development should be kept within CNDR/CSDR.	
018		
019		
020		
021	More Park & Ride from outer to inner works.	
022		
023		
024		
025		

RepNo Further Comments

Officer Response

026 PPS12 - Infrastructure

The core strategy should be supported by evidence of what physical, social and green infrastructure is needed to enable the amount of development proposed for the area, taking account of its type and distribution.

This evidence should cover who will provide the infrastructure and when it will be provided. The core strategy should draw on and in parallel influence any strategies and investment plans of the local authority and other organisations.

[Reason: Satisfactory and sustainable development]

To preserve the quality of life for the existing community and to prevent environmental damage; developments should not be permitted until infrastructure capacity is available.

UUW cannot confirm if capacity is available until the connection point/s, flows and completion dates are confirmed, therefore the LPA should work closely with UUW and other utility providers to ensure funding and infrastructure plans are secured with their Regulators before granting planning approval; failure may result in the deterioration of the community's quality of life and/or environmental damage.

The scale and type of development needs to be defined so the appropriate infrastructure is in place to ensure growth is sustainable.

UUW has a number of recent examples where infrastructure has been provided based on identified growth, but not delivered; this has resulted in major operational issues; the treatment process is under loaded; it is failing to operate because it cannot reach its operational capacity.

Additional temporary engineer solutions are in place; this represents a significant risk to the exiting customers; the environment and UUW; not forgetting the additional financial burden on UUW's customers.

Bury Council has a number of capacity issues; any additional developments in these and/or adjoining areas without firstly ensuring funding and infrastructure plans are implemented could result in an increased number and frequency of sewer flooding incidents.

[Reason: Ensure timely delivery of development and infrastructure to protect the good quality of life and the environment]

- 027 Q l1 NONE OF THE OPTIONS Decisions on locating new development should not be taken on issues of highway provision alone. Using new highway infrastructure as the key factor in locating growth (option a) is likely to lead to unsustainable patterns of development. The question also ignores the possibility of addressing congestion through promoting sustainable transport.
- o28 Allerdale BC would wish to see support for investment/upgrading of the Cumbria Coast railway line included within the Carlisle LDF as it is considered to be a key (and sustainable) transport link between Furness/West Cumbria and Carlisle. It would also support and maintain the function of Carlisle train station as a network 'hub'.

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Response
029		
030	The local transport plan LTP3 is still in only draft format and no details are available. It is impossible to make informed comment until this is available. Should Planners be formulating long term policy about infrastructure when this is not available?	
031		
032	We agree that it is important to consider the infrastructure implications of development and provide options to support delivery. Notwithstanding this, development should take place throughout the District. The introduction of CIL or Section 106 agreements can ensure that the necessary infrastructure throughout the District is achievable and deliverable. Even if the majority of new infrastructure is required in certain locations of the District it does not mean that new development should necessarily be directed in that location. New development should be spread throughout the district to minimise the impact on existing infrastructure.	
033	We agree that it is important to consider the infrastructure implications of development and provide options to support delivery. Notwithstanding this, development should take place throughout the District. The introduction of CIL or Section 106 agreements can ensure that the necessary infrastructure throughout the District is achievable and deliverable. Even if the majority of new infrastructure is required in certain locations of the District it does not mean that new development should necessarily be directed in that location. New development should be spread throughout the district to minimise the impact on existing infrastructure.	
034	We agree that it is important to consider the infrastructure implications of development and provide options to support delivery. Notwithstanding this, development should take place throughout the District. The introduction of CIL or Section 106 agreements can ensure that the necessary infrastructure throughout the District is achievable and deliverable. Even if the majority of new infrastructure is required in certain locations of the District it does not mean that new development should necessarily be directed in that location. New development should be spread throughout the district to minimise the impact on existing infrastructure.	
035		

036

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Response
037	Q I 1 - The Paper identifies the sensitivity of the Carlisle's historic environment to increases in traffic levels. Development should be planned to take account of the capacity of the historic environment to accommodate increased activities. The question is framed around vehicles and highways, the requirements of pedestrians are also important and more easily handled in historic places.	
038	National Grid has made reference to the energy White Paper which makes clear that UK energy systems will undergo significant change over the next 20 years and what requirements there will be. They also provided a breakdown of their infrastructure within the district. (See letter for full details).	
039		
040	Q I1 - New development should be focussed in the most sustainable locations, where services and infrastructure exist or can be improved alongside, or to accommodate, growth, including extensions to the existing urban area.	
041	Infrastructure is extremely important and is one way that the Council can actively help develop the city. I appreciate that road infrastructure is primarily a highways issue and therefore any involvement from the County Council must fit in with the ideas set out in the LDF. Investment in our road infrastructure is critical in ensuring a m ore balanced, prosperous city.	
042		
043	Development should take into account the infrastructure i.e Roads, public transport, sewage capacity, drainage.	
044		
045	Southern ring road is a priority - then try to get another Eden crossing. M6 corridor development should be attractive for Uni, housing, business.	
046		
047		
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052		
053		

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Response
054		
055	With respect to comments made about the CNDR in the text preceding this question (section 3.2 of the consultation document) it is recommended that you refer to the comments provided to question SDG 2 above - it is also reiterated that Junction 44 of the M6 and the A595 have little capacity to spare and neither should be a focus for the future growth of the City.	
056		
057		
058		
059		
060		
Eooi	No response	
E002	No response	
Eoo3	No response	
Eoo4	Less talk and more action, no more wasted money on consultants.	
Eoo5	No response	
Eoo6	No response	
Eoo7	No response	
Eoo8	No response	
Eoo9	No response	
E010	No response	
Eo11	No response	
E012	No response	
E013	No response	
E014	No response	
E015	I have mentioned the need for additional walking/ cycling routes, Parking and Park & Ride facilities. The paper is Light on these aspects.	
E016	No response	

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Response
E017	No response	
E018	No response	
E019	No response	
E020	No response	
E021	No response	
E022	Continue the Southern ring road to meet up with the M6 Junction 42. This should extend the NDR round Carlisle keeping close to the urban boundary linking with the existing light industrial estates in the fringe of the City, e.g. near Harraby. In addition traffic should banned from the Historic City centre and more free car-parking and/or a tram system should be considered linking outlying areas to the centre.	
E023	No response	
E024	No response	
E025	No response	
E026	No response	
E027	No response	
E028		
E029	No response	
Eo3o	No response	
E031	No response	
E032		
E033	It is unfortunate that the section on infrastructure makes to reference to Carlisle Airport or the railways. If Carlisle is to develop to its full potential the airport must be developed with regular air services. Carlisle for over 150 years has been a railway centre and the city council lead the way in lobbying for the West Coast Mainline improvement, which has been a tremendous benefit to the city as has the saving of the Settle Carlisle line. The lines to the North East and the Cumbrian Coast are equally important but need a great deal of improvement and the City Council should take the lead in lobbying for this. There are many advantages that an improved rail network will bring to the city, not least increase tourism and reduce congestion by encouraging commuters and daw vicitors to come to the city by rail	

RepNo	Further Comments	Officer Response
Eo35	Relies far too much on roads and motor vehicles, and investment should be diverted to the railways (new stations in the first instance) instead.	
Eo36	No response	
Eo37	No response	
Eo38	No response	
E039	No response	
Eo4o	No response	
E041	No response	
E042	No response	

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO LOCAL CHARACTER Q LC1. "To maintain and enhance the District's distinctive local character, should new development:"

RepNo	(a) be influenced by local character and densities	(b) aim for a mix of density within each site	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001	✓			
002			Protect corporation Road, help residents keep it as it is but address any health and safety issues with their support.	Corporation Road contains a mix of homes and businesses and is part of a wider mixed use area (Rickergate) which has the Civic Centre, The Magistrate's Courts, the Fire Station, the former Police Station and a number of other uses including car parks. The area has a thriving residents and business community group know as Save our Streets. The area lies within flood zone 3, but is protected by recently completed flood defences. A previous regeneration scheme proposed by Carlisle Renaissance to redevelop the area met with significant opposition from the area and was dropped. Any future redevelopment involving the vacant former police station and surrounding buildings will have to recognise the importance of the housing on Warwick Street, Peter Street and Corporation Road in creating a mixed use area. Residents are likely to be frequent shoppers, helping to sustain the local daytime economy. Sustainability goals are also supported by housing within or on the edge of the city centre because large proportions of residents walk to city centre attractions, and many also to their places of
				work, showing reduced reliance on the private car.
003	\checkmark			
004	✓			
005				
006				
007				
008				
009				
010				
			No Comment	
011				
012				
013				

RepNo	(a) be influenced by	(b) aim for a mix of	Additional Comments	Officer Response
	local character and	density within each		
	densities ✔	site		
014				
015 016			Preserve, protect and enhance the local character of	noted.
010			both town centres and rural settlements.	noted.
017	\checkmark		Preserve	Noted
018	\checkmark			
019				
020				
021				
022				
023				
024				
025				
026	✓			
027				
028				
029				
030			We advise that new development should be strongly	noted and agree. Objective will be amended to 'take
031			influenced by local character, including both	opportunities' for enhancement rather than 'explore'. Must
			landscape/townscape and opportunities for the creation and/or enhancement of habitats. This is because a	also create provision for imaginative and innovative new design ideas to be used in new development.
			distinctive local character is influenced by the presence	design deus to be osed in new development.
			of valuable natural habitats as well as the design of built	
			structures.	
			We support the Local Character objective (page 41) but advise that the authority should take opportunities for	
			enhancement, rather than 'explore' opportunities.	
			We welcome the paragraph on townscape character	
			studies but would like to see the text strengthened to	
			state a commitment to undertaking such studies, rather than just recognising the 'potential' to undertake them.	
032				
032				
034				
035				
036				

RepNo	(a) be influenced by local character and densities	(b) aim for a mix of density within each site	Additional Comments	Officer Response
037			Q LC 1 - New development should be informed by its particular context and this may allow for a mix of densities within one site, the questions posed here are not therefore mutually exclusive. We would urge undertaking the townscape character studies referred to in the Paper and the consideration of designating character areas based on these studies with their own specific policies. This approach has been taken in a number of other LDFs.	noted and agree. Must also create provision for imaginative and innovative new design ideas to be used in new development.
038				
039				
040				
041			Important to get the balance between allowing development whilst retaining our distinctive character with a balance between conservation and modernisation wherever possible.	noted and agree.
042				
043			Comment: The local character of both the city centre and rural villages must be maintained when looking at future development.	Agree. The NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should aim to ensure that development responds to local character and history and reflects the identity of local surroundings and materials, whilst not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation.
044				
045			There is a need for more, and closer consultation between City Council and Parish Councils - yet PCs seem considered irrelevant in this document.	Parish Council's have been consulted by various means at all stages of the Local Plan preparation. They are also consulted on all planning applications. Their views will be considered alongside those of other stakeholders when drafting future stages of the Local Plan. The role of the Local Plan is to set out the Council's vision, objectives and overall strategy for the future development of the District. The Localism Act has created an opportunity for local communities to create Neighbourhood Development Plans. Neighbourhood planning can be taken forward by two types of body - town and parish councils or 'neighbourhood forums'. Neighbourhood forums and parish councils can use new neighbourhood planning powers to establish general planning policies for the development and use of land in a neighbourhood.
046	✓			-
047				

RepNo	(a) be influenced by local character and densities	(b) aim for a mix of density within each site	Additional Comments	Officer Response
048				
049				
050				
051				
052				
053				
054				
055			 It is considered that a mix of both options is appropriate. Within each site, it is considered that efforts should focus delivering a suitable mix of densities to meet needs while also endeavouring to respect local character in an appropriate manner. It is considered that new developments need to integrate with and complement local character. The characteristic distinctive features of Carlisle City should be retained such as the street sets and every effort made to ensure their future maintenance and appropriate replacement following necessary interventions. New development, especially of iconic structures, should aim to enhance distinctiveness. It is considered that the character of rural settlements can be more challenging to protect. Given this, it is important that over development must be avoided in rural communities if their essential traditional character is to be maintained. 	Must also create provision for imaginative and innovative new design ideas to be used in new development.
056				
057				
058			Villages need to be protected by putting an end to building in gardens to protect the local character.	Noted. Recent changes to national policy no longer recognise gardens as previously developed 'brownfield' land making it harder for them to be developed. Any application for development will be assessed on its own merit, but the impact development would have upon the setting and character of a village will be a significant consideration.
059				
060				
Eooi		\checkmark	No response	

RepNo	(a) be influenced by local character and densities	(b) aim for a mix of density within each site	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E002	✓		Should be kept but without the waste of money that was Castle Street.	What should be kept? Castle Street was nominated for an Urban Design Group Public Sector Award, and came a close second.
Eoo3			THIS COMES FROM USE - AREAS WITH PEOPLE, CAFES - NOT FROM EXPENSIVE GRAFFITI COVERED IMPORTED GRANITE BLOCKS OR TOTEM POLES. THE PLAYFUL ELEMENT - LIKE THE 2 GIANT CHAIRS - IS GOOD, ALSO CHILD-FRIENDLY. ACCESS: OLDER OR DISABLED PEOPLE ARE NO LONGER WELCOME IN FAVOUR OF THE EMPTY WIND-SWEPT DESERTED CASTLE STREET. HOW CAN YOU EVER REPAIR THIS DAMAGE? PEOPLE PROVIDE CHARACTER - NOW SO MANY CAN'T GET TO THE CITY.	The NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should aim to ensure that development responds to local character and history and reflects the identity of local surroundings and materials, whilst not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation. Castle Street was nominated for an Urban Design Group Public Sector Award, and came a close second.
E004			Retain and make more of our existing buildings e.g. The Lonsdale	The NPPF Core Planning Principles states that LPAs should encourage the reuse of existing resources including conversion of existing buildings. Local Plan policies will reflect this principle.
Eoo5				
Eoo6				
Eoo7		\checkmark		
Eoo8			Ensure any new development reflects the character of the local area	Noted and agreed, the Local Plan already requires new development to be of high quality design and complimentary to the local character of its setting. This requirement will continue to be reflected in policy.
Eoog				
E010				
Eo11				
E012			Carlisle has many beautiful buildings some ancient, some more recent. But over the last few years many ugly developments have been allowed such as the Millennium Bridge, the U-Students Building, the Magistrates Court and even the hideous Youth Zone, or Fort Apache as someone described it. Much tighter controls need to be exercised on the excesses of architects who present inappropriate designs.	Noted. The Council shall continue to seek high quality and innovative design within new development and would expect, where appropriate, that such design would be within keeping with or otherwise enhance the local character of its setting.
E013	✓			
Eo14		✓		
E015				
E016				

RepNo	(a) be influenced by local character and densities	(b) aim for a mix of density within each site	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E017	✓			
E018				
E019				
E020				
E021			Invest in sustainable transport infrastructure.	The Green Infrastructure Strategy recognises the importance of green transport modes and recommends the identification of areas where expansion to cycle and walking routes would be beneficial in linking settlements/areas. It also recognises the benefits that access to open space can have on health and wellbeing.
				The Local Plan will aim to encourage cycling and walkers through a range of measures such as the protection of existing routes, and provision of facilities with new development, and extending the existing network.
E022			This must be preserved at all costs and not allow any multi-national company come in the historic centre and put up in-appropriate signage, for example; Take heed of the clever design issues encountered in "The Lanes" development preventing British Home Stores having their large blue and white signage intruding on Carlisle's square. Also I think it would be disastrous if outlying villages were subsumed into Carlisle's urban fringes by inappropriate development of housing or light industrial premises. Future protection against this type of mistaken planning must be put in place in the form of a "Green Belt" around Carlisle City boundaries.	The NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should aim to ensure that development responds to local character and history and reflects the identity of local surroundings and materials, whilst not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation. Some outlying villages have very little separation from Carlisle, e.g. Carlton, Blackwell, Tarraby. However others such as Cummersdale, Houghton etc have a far more separate identity. The general extent of Green Belts across the country is already established. The NPPF states that new Green Belts should only be established in exceptional circumstances, for example when planning for larger scale development such as new settlements or major urban extensions.
Eo23				
Eo24	\checkmark			
E025				
Eo26				
E027				
Eo28				

RepNo	(a) be influenced by local character and densities	(b) aim for a mix of density within each site	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E029	\checkmark			
Еозо				
E031				
E032			Whilst local character is important, it should be noted that changing environmental requirements will inevitably result in changing external appearances. In order to provide for an interesting site layout, it is important to mix densities across sites.	The NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should aim to ensure that development responds to local character and history and reflects the identity of local surroundings and materials, whilst not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation.
E033	\checkmark			
E035				
Eo36				
Eo37				
Eo38				
E039				
Eo4o				
E041				
E042				
	54	9		

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CNSULTATION RESPONSES TO TOURISM HERITAGE CULTURE and LEISURE Q THCL1

"Is it appropriate and necessary for the Core Strategy to promote the development of tourism opportunities throughout the District or should this be included in a subsequent development plan documents?"

RepN	<u>(a)</u> Yes	<u>(b</u>) No	Additional Comments	Oficer Response
001				
002				
003				
004				
005				
006	 ✓ 			
007				
008				
009				
010				
011			(as per Q E7) The creation of sustainable rural employment opportunities should be approached via innovative job creation routes and the development of existing sites i.e. Carlisle Airport. Suggestions made included the development of the airport site into a tourist/heritage centre offering accommodation or a film studio, given that the British Film industry has re-located from London to Manchester – Cumbria being used as a possible regional film area in future. Opportunities offering diversification should be sought and encouraged, i.e. Opportunities for walking, outdoor pursuits, cycling and Roman heritage in the area.	 Noted. Proposals for diversification and exploring new business opportunities will be explored and supported however this should not be at the expense of the airport or existing commercial operations. The Core Strategy will seek to ensure that the relationship between tourism and green infrastructure is fully realised. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will cover the whole district and will promote sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling. The third Local Transport Policy published by Cumbria County Council is also committed to prioritising schemes which reduce the need to travel or encourage and bring about the greater use of buses, trains and journeys on foot and by bike by residents and visitors.
012	✓			, ,
013				

014

✓

RepN	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Oficer Response
015			Whatever decision is made, we suggest there should be a Core Strategy policy that will protect and enhance (upgrade when necessary) existing leisure and cultural venues. Demand for different types of leisure, community and cultural facilities will change over time but it is important these venues are retained to meet the future needs of residents and visitors. The safeguarding of existing facilities will help to realise the potential for community use of existing buildings and encourage re-use of buildings when they become available.	Agreed. PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that the provision of a range of leisure and tourism services can play an important role in creating prosperous economies by creating enhanced consumer choice. This document also places significant importance on the conservation and, where appropriate, the enhancement of historic, archaeological and architectural heritage. Given the importance of such assets, and in creating a wide cultural offer for Carlisle, it is felt that the Core Strategy should support and promote the tourism opportunities throughout the district. PPS 5: Planning for the Historic Environment also states that local authorities should take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation. This guidance outlines that whilst the preservation of heritage assets is paramount it is also important to recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained long term.
				regeneration of urban and rural areas whilst preserving green spaces and urban fringe landscapes appropriately.
016			All encouragement should be given to tourism industries and developments.	The importance of tourism to the area is not underestimated. Tourism is valued greatly both in terms of its role in attracting investment into the region and the ability preserve and enhance Carlisle's heritage assets. PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that the provision of a range of leisure and tourism services can play an important role in creating prosperous economies by creating enhanced consumer choice. This document also places significant importance on the conservation and, where appropriate, the enhancement of historic, archaeological and architectural heritage. PPS 5: Planning for the Historic Environment also states that local authorities should take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage assets is paramount it is also important to recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained long term.
				for Carlisle, it is felt that the Core Strategy should support and promote the tourism potential of the district.

RepN	<u>(a)</u> Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Oficer Response
017			Tourism is bad in Carlisle. Plan it properly - good revenue earner.	Carlisle has a number of high quality and hugely popular tourist facilities including the Castle, Tullie House, the Cathedral, Carlisle Racecourse, Hadrian's Wall and the Solway Coast and North Pennines AONB, to name but a few.
				The importance of tourism to the area is not underestimated. Tourism is valued greatly both in terms of its role in attracting investment into the region and the ability preserve and enhance Carlisle's heritage assets.
				PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that the provision of a range of leisure and tourism services can play an important role in creating prosperous economies by creating enhanced consumer choice. PPS 5: Planning for the Historic Environment also places significant importance on the conservation and, where appropriate, the enhancement of historic, archaeological and architectural heritage. Given the importance of such assets, and in creating a wide cultural offer, the Core Strategy should seek to support and promote the tourism potential of the district.
018		✓		
019				
020	 ✓ 			
021			Talkin Tarn, Birdoswald and others, promote cycling, walking routes to those venues and keep tourists and alike informed of links.	The Core Strategy will seek to ensure that the relationship between tourism and green infrastructure is fully realised. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will cover the whole district and will promote sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling.
				The third Local Transport Policy published by Cumbria County Council is also committed to prioritising schemes which reduce the need to travel or encourage and bring about the greater use of buses, trains and journeys on foot and by bike by residents and visitors.
				The particular issue of the need to be more visitor friendly (i.e. better signage/guides etc) will not be addressed through the Core Strategy, but through public realm and tourism initiatives.
022				
023				
024				
025				
026				
027			Along with the historic City Centre, many other areas and assets in the district attract visitors and tourism such as AONBs and the World Heritage Site. The visitor economy can bring significant benefits to both urban and rural areas, and is therefore of strategic importance.	Agreed. It is recognised that a number of the districts key attractions lie out with the city centre. The Core Strategy should support and promote all such assets, distributing the benefits throughout the district and maximising investment potential.

RepN	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Oficer Response
028			Allerdale BC supports proposals to maximise the tourism opportunities	The Core Strategy will support development which will protect enhance
			associated with the Solway Coast AONB and Hadrian's Wall. We feel that a coordinated approach to tourism related development and how this	the district's assets including Hadrian's Wall and the Solway Coast AONB which act as a key draw attracting tourists to the district. We agree that a
			could be done to the benefit of both boroughs would be welcome.	coordinated approach and effective partnership working will be essential in
	_			maximising the districts tourism potential.
029			On the basis of an up to date evidence base, the Core Strategy should	PPS4 recognises the importance of providing a range of leisure facilities.
			contain polices that protect and enhance both indoor and outdoor sport facilities. The policy should also encourage the development of new sport	PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Development also emphasises the importance of improving access to health and community facilities for all
			facilities in locations where they will serve demand. The policy should be	to promote health and wellbeing. The Core Strategy will therefore seek to
			clear that the loss of such facilities should only be acceptable where a	promote the development of a range of new facilities and also protect
			suitable replacement is provided, or a robust assessment of need has demonstrated that the facility is genuinely surplus to requirement.	existing facilities and services. The issue of sports facilities specifically will be covered more comprehensively under Health and Wellbeing.
			Additional background information given - (see original letter)	be covered more comprehensively onder nearth and wendering.
				The recently completed Green Infrastructure Strategy provides the
				evidence base required to identify issues and opportunities, and inform policy in relation to open space, sports and recreation facilities in the
				district.
030	✓		The inclusion of tourism will also help to protect the heritage and culture	The Core Strategy will ensure that support is given to the promotion and
			of the area which have been compromised in the past by an emphasis on	management of tourism and leisure facilities in the future. This will protect
			regeneration.	and enhance the district's heritage and improve the cultural offer, both issues which are inherently linked with regeneration. A comprehensive
				approach to these issues will be adopted in the Core Strategy.
031				
032				
033				
034				
035 036				
037	✓		The Paper rightly identifies that Carlisle's heritage is critical to its tourism	The Core Strategy will seek to ensure that support is given to the
0.			offer. In addition to promoting development of tourism opportunities it is	promotion and management of tourism and leisure facilities. This will
			equally important to maintain the heritage assets upon which it depends	protect and enhance the district's heritage and improve the cultural offer, aiding the delivery of economic growth and providing a unique sense of
			in good heart.	place. A comprehensive approach to these issues should be adopted in the
				Core Strategy.
038				
039				
040				

RepN	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Oficer Response
041			Big opportunity that Carlisle has to exploit for the future. If Carlisle could create a joined up 'sell', this would have an immediate impact on the local economy by attracting many more tourists to Carlisle for longer periods. I am aware of the hard work being done to promote the city more, and this is to be welcomed and supported.	The Core Strategy will ensure that support is given to the promotion and management of tourism and leisure facilities. This will protect and enhance the district's heritage and improve the cultural offer, both of which will attract tourists to the district and promote economic growth. The Core Strategy will ensure that relationship between tourism and economic growth is fully realised.
042				
043			Carlisle due to its isolation can not rely on large scale engineering or manufacturing any longer and must now look to tourism as the way forward.	The Core Strategy will ensure that support is given to the promotion and management of tourism and leisure facilities. This will protect and enhance the district's heritage and improve the cultural offer, both of which will attract tourists to the district and promote economic growth. The Core Strategy will ensure that relationship between tourism and economic growth is fully realised.
044	✓			
045	✓			
046		✓		
047				
048				
049	✓			
050				
051				
052				
053				
054				

RepN	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Oficer Response
055			The SRSpS and JSP Policy EM16 state that new tourism facilities will be directed to key service centres. Improving the tourism offer, in term of high quality accommodation, a wider range of arts/ culture/ leisure facilities, improving public realm and customer care is essential if Carlisle is to realise its visitor potential. With respect to Carlisle's tourism offer, it is considered that more needs to be made of its industrial history, especially in relation to railways and the surviving architectural and landscape legacy of textile production. The latter is important for the Dalston area too. Outside of Carlisle City it is considered that more should be made of border history and the Reivers as well as the military history associated with ROF Gretna. There is considered to be a tendency to base the heritage offer on the Roman legacy largely, with a consequent dilution of the local flavour of the district's unique heritage. Linked to this question, within section 3.6 of the document, it is considered that reference should be made to the value of Brunton Park and Carlisle Racecourse. These are two of the biggest sporting arenas in the city, both of which attract a number of visitors to the city during normal sporting events and special events such as concerts, shows etc. The objective supporting this section refers to generating maximum social and economic benefit from opportunities provided by the 'natural landscape', whilst ensuring that proposals are sympathetic to the elements that make the area special. Whilst promoting good management of the natural assets this section does not actually provide for its protection, it is considered that it should.	Noted. Such opportunities would be supported. Brunton Park and the racecourse are recognised as key assets to the city and ones which contribute greatly to its cultural offer and the local economy and further development of these assets will be supported.
056				
057	•			

RepN	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Oficer Response
058	V		English Heritage is too focused on Hadrian's Wall - Carlisle has much more to offer.	Hadrian's Wall is an internationally important heritage site drawing a significant number of tourists to the district every year. The site is of strategic importance both for its historical and archaeological significance as well as its role in securing continued inward investment in the district.
				English Heritage is greatly concerned with preserving and enhancing Hadrian's Wall however the City Council, together with English Heritage, is committed to maintaining and enhancing all of the districts heritage assets which also contribute to the districts heritage and tourism offer i.e. the Castle, the Cathedral and Lanercost Priory to name but a few.
				PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth places significant importance on the conservation and, where appropriate, the enhancement of historic, archaeological and architectural heritage. Given the importance of such assets, and in creating a wide cultural offer for Carlisle, it is felt that the Core Strategy should support and promote the tourism opportunities throughout the district.
				PPG15: Planning for the Historic Environment states that local authorities should take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation. This guidance outlines that whilst the preservation of heritage assets is paramount it is also important to understand that recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term.
059			Seek to ensure that all key issues relating to heritage protection and enhancement are taken into consideration when dealing with a development proposal. We recognise the positive contribution that heritage assets can make to the establishment and maintenance of sustainable communities and the economic vitality of an area. However, in line with PPS5 'Planning for the Historic Environment' (adopted 2010), local planning authorities should balance their concerns against the wider public benefits of development (Para HE9.2 quoted). Overall we support section 3.6 of the document. However, the Council should also consider the aims and objectives of PPS5. This will allow for a balanced approach to development and conservation.	Agreed.
060	✓			
E001	✓		We need to get Carlisle Airport going, we need an airport to improve tourism in Carlisle.	Investment in Carlisle Airport will be supported provided development is appropriate in scale and will serve to improve the existing aviation facilities.
E002	✓			

RepN	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Oficer Response
Eoo3			I BELIEVE FUNDING HAS BEEN CUT EG. THE ROMAN WALL BUSES- VERY SHORT-SIGHTED.TICS ARE ESSENTIAL. FUNDING IS COMPLETELY BIASED TOWARDS THE LAKES. WHAT IS CARLISLE DOING TO PROMOTE OUR AREA? ARE NO PARK AND RIDE SCHEMES POSSIBLE? LOOK AT HALTWISTLE FOR PROVISION OF PLAYGROUNDS - IN FACT NORTHUMBERLAND SEEMS VERY WELL CATERED FOR. WHAT HAVE WE GOT EAST OF THE CITY?	Funding is not a planning issue however the Core Strategy will ensure that the correct mechanisms are in place to support tourism and cultural development to encourage investment.
Eoo4	✓			
Eoo5	✓			
Eoo6	✓			
Eoo7	✓			
Eoo8	✓			
Eoog	✓			
E010		✓		
E011	✓			
E012	✓			
E013	✓			
E014	✓			
E015		✓		
E016				
E017	✓			
E018	✓			
E019	✓			
E020				
E021	✓			
E022	✓			
E023			We consider that tourism is of strategic importance, particularly given the fact that the District has a significant part of Hadrian's Wall and the Hadrian's Wall Path National Trail. This World Heritage Site is of strategic importance to Carlisle, Northumberland and the other authorities along the corridor, owing to its international status and world wide reputation. Additional e-mail sent to endorse the importance of Hadrian's Wall and it National Trail.	Noted.
Eo24	✓			
E025	✓			
Eo26				
E027	✓			

RepN	(a) Yes	(b) No	Additional Comments	Oficer Response
E028			That Carlisle is at the cross roads of several long distance cycle routes should be capitalised on. Improving and developing the cycling infrastructure for tourists would reap benefits also for local people, in terms of health, the environment and reducing emissions and traffic congestion.	The Core Strategy will seek to ensure that the relationship between tourism and green infrastructure is fully realised. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will cover the whole district and will promote sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling.
				The third Local Transport Policy published by Cumbria County Council is also committed to prioritising schemes which reduce the need to travel or encourage and bring about the greater use of buses, trains and journeys on foot and by bike by residents and visitors.
E029				
Eo3o				
Eo31	\checkmark			
E032			It is unlikely that a significant site for leisure could be found within the City. Therefore the provision of well-connected, well-signed, good quality facilities should be generated.	Noted. A site has not yet been identified however these issues will be taken into account when potential sites are being considered.
E033	✓			
E035		✓		
Eo36	✓			
Eo37	✓			
Eo38	✓			
Eo39		✓		
Eo4o		✓		
E041				
E042	✓	7	Maximising Carlisle and surrounding area as a tourist destination should be carried out. Carlisle is at the cross roads of various national cycle network routes and is also passed through by people riding the Lands end to John o groats cycle route. There is also the Hadrian's wall cycle route. All the villages on the routes could look at what employment opportunities this offers for catering for these tourists, as should Carlisle.	The Core Strategy will seek to ensure that the relationship between tourism and green infrastructure is fully recognised. The Green Infrastructure Strategy will cover the whole district and will promote sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling. Creating links with these routes and tourist attractions and recreational facilities will be encouraged.

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CNSULTATION RESPONSES TO TOURISM HERITAGE CULTURE and LEISURE Q 2

"Should the Core Strategy identify a strategic site for the development of a 4/5* hotel?"

RepNo	(a) Yes	(a) No		If yes - whe	re	Additional Comments	Officer Response
			(a) city centre	(b) Brampton Longtown Dalston	(c) other related location		
001			✓	✓		Hotel accommodation - 4/5 star in the city centre should include conference facilities AND a smaller one in either Brampton, Longtown or Dalston.	Inclusion of conference facilities would promote business/ co
002	✓		✓				
003	✓				✓		
004						Possibly upgrade an existing hotel to 5* status rather than build a new one.	
005							
006	✓				\checkmark		
007							
008							
009							
010							
011							
012		✓					
013							
014	✓						
015							
016	✓						
017	✓		✓				
018	✓		✓				

RepNo	(a) Yes	(a) No		lf yes - where	e	Additional Comments	Officer Response
			(a) city centre		(c) other related location		
019	✓					4/5 star hotel - close to rail station - Central Plaza?/ demolition/rebuild of town centre Tesco Store?	
020		✓					
021	✓					Also Caldewgate?	
022							
023	✓						
024							
025							
026							
027	✓		✓				
028							
029							
030						The siting and building of such a hotel should not compromise or jeopardise existing communities - particularly those with a high residential element such as Rickergate.	
031							
032							
033							
034							
035							
036							
037							
038							
039							

RepNo	(a) Yes	(a) No		If yes - whe	re	Additional Comments	Officer Response
			(a) city centre	(b) Brampton Longtown Dalston	(c) other related location		
040	✓					Carlisle Racecourse site and its surrounding area represents an opportunity to develop a mid-range 3* hotel.	
041							
042							
043	✓		✓	✓	✓		
044							
045	✓				✓		
046	✓		✓				
047							
048							
049	✓				✓		
050							
051							
052						Undecided, but the city centre seems the most obvious location but I do not feel qualified to give an opinion on the location of a hotel and the Council have no experience in the hotel industry. By identifying a particular site, this may not be in accord with the criteria of a potential developer. (A hotel in the Castle itself would be a unique attraction!).	
053							
054						Undecided, but the city centre seems the most obvious location but I do not feel qualified to give an opinion on the location of a hotel and the Council have no experience in the hotel industry. By identifying a particular site, this may not be in accord with the criteria of a potential developer. (A hotel in the Castle itself would be a unique attraction!).	

RepNo	(a) Yes	(a) No		lf yes - whe	re	Additional Comments	Officer Response
			(a) city centre	(b) Brampton Longtown Dalston	(c) other related location		
055						Whist a central location is strongly preferred; the Strategy should not be too prescriptive as to inhibit opportunity sites that may emerge in other sustainable locations. It is also considered that the delivery of Boutique hotels in the Longtown and Brampton areas would also be valuable assets and would help bolster the visitor economy there.	
056	✓				✓		
057	✓				✓		
058						The market will provide!	
059							
060	✓		✓				
E001	✓		✓				
E002		✓					
Eoo3		✓					
Eoo4	✓						
Eoo5	✓		✓				
Eoo6		✓					
Eoo7	✓		✓				
Eoo8	✓		✓				
Eoog	✓		✓				
E010	✓						
E011		✓					
E012	✓						
E013	✓		✓				
E014		✓					
E015		✓					

RepNo	(a) Yes	(a) No		lf yes - whe	re	Additional Comments	Officer Response
			(a) city centre	(b) Brampton Longtown Dalston	(c) other related location		
E016							
E017	✓				✓		
E018	✓						
E019	✓		✓				
E020							
E021	✓		✓				
E022	✓		✓				
Eo23							
Eo24		✓					
Eo25	✓		✓				
E026							
E027	✓			✓			
Eo28							
E029	✓				✓		
Eo3o							
E031							
Eo32		✓					
Eo33		✓					
Eo35		✓					
Eo36	✓		✓				
Eo37		✓					
Eo38	✓		✓				
Eo39		✓					
Eo4o							

RepNo	(a) Yes	(a) No		If yes - whe		Additional Comments	Officer Response	
			(a) city centre	(b) Brampton Longtown Dalston	(c) other related location			
E041								
E042								
	40	16	28	4	12			

ISSUES AND OPTIONS CNSULTATION RESPONSES TO TOURISM HERITAGE CULTURE and LEISURE Q₃ "In order to support/encourage the development of Carlisle's cultural/leisure offer should the Core Strategy:"

RepNo	(a) Identify an area of the City for the development of a cultural/ leisure	(b) Identify a strategic site for a single large scale leisure	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001			Still very parochial - sounds like Carlisle Renaissance all over again - who is paying for this? A theatre is much more important than pool.	The funding of such proposals is not a planning related matter. What this report is concerned with is ensuring that the correct mechanisms are in place to support future developments. Whether these be public or privately funded is not an issue relevant to this process.
				Proposals for all tourist/leisure proposals will be supported and encouraged provided relevant criteria are satisfied. Development of a pool would be supported, particularly if well related to existing facilities or as part of a larger redevelopment scheme i.e. the Sands Centre.
				There has been support for a theatre throughout the consultation process. Proposals for such a development would be supported however a potential strategic site has not yet been identified.
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RepNo	(a) Identify an area of the City for the development of a cultural/ leisure	(b) Identify a strategic site for a single large scale leisure	Additional Comments	Officer Response
010				
011				
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015			We do not think it is practicable to identify a particular site as a cultural/leisure quarter as it would inevitably exclude some relevant	Noted. The re-use of existing buildings will be supported through the Core Strategy as means of

facilities that are located elsewhere. Item b) would be a better option which would provide a new modern performance space if the Lonsdale is lost.

However, with regards to the Lonsdale, the Institute of Historic Building Conservation recommends that 'Improving the environment and securing the re-use of buildings, especially those with historic value, can make an important contribution to the regeneration of urban areas. The regeneration of a single building or group of buildings and public spaces can initiate improvement of a wider urban area. There is evidence that commercial schemes which re-use have a higher value than new-build developments and can form the basis for regenerating a local economy.' encouraging development of brownfield sites and to promote the regeneration of rural and urban areas whilst preserving green spaces. That said, however, with regards to specific developments such as performance spaces it may not be possible to accommodate such facilities within an existing building/grounds and conversion may prove financially unviable. Given the scale and potential financial implications of such a development, it is crucial that the best possible solution is found, whether it be a new development or the upgrade of an existing facility. Whilst the re-use of existing facilities will be encouraged through the Core Strategy a number of other criteria will guide development to allow the most suitable sites to be developed.

016			
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018			
019	✓		
020			
021		Just stick to one building theatre proper lower viaduct estate or back of West Walls.	Should proposals for a theatre proceed then a site will be identified that meets a number of specific criteria. A site has not currently been identified.
022			

RepNo	(a) Identify an area of the City for the development of a cultural/ leisure	(b) Identify a strategic site for a single large scale leisure	Additional Comments	Officer Response
023				
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030			Sites and/or areas should not compromise or jeopardise existing communities. Rickergate would be a suitable strategic area through reuse of the old police and fire station buildings. The use of Rickergate as a strategic site implies the destruction of the community of residents and small businesses and demolition of properties. Rickergate would therefore not be an appropriate site.	Proposals for sites put forward for the development of a leisure/cultural development would be assessed upon a number of criteria including the potential impacts upon local character and residential amenity. This will protect against inappropriate development.
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042				
043				

RepNo	(a) Identify an area of the City for the development of a cultural/ leisure	(b) Identify a strategic site for a single large scale leisure	Additional Comments	Officer Response
044			The council allows suitable buildings in favour of the Sands Centre. A theatre was overdue years ago. The Bucceleugh Centre at Langholm sets a high standard at sensible prices. The Zeppelin shed has horrible acoustics.	Should proposals for a theatre proceed then a suitable strategic site will be identified that meets a number of specific criteria. A site has not currently been identified.
045				
046			Has there been a survey of the number of theatre/concert goers who regularly spend money elsewhere (out of Carlisle)?	There has been support for a theatre throughout the consultation period as providing a high quality theatre is considered important in improving Carlisle's cultural offer and attracting investment. There is no reliable data about theatre/concert spend out of the district. However, even with a venue in Carlisle, people will still choose to travel to an alternative venue to see particular productions.
047				
048				
049		\checkmark		
050				
051				

RepNo	(a) Identify an area of the City for the development of a cultural/ leisure	(b) Identify a strategic site for a single large scale leisure	Additional Comments	Officer Response
052			Suggest the top of Warwick Rd on iconic site of Lonsdale/Post Office. There are 17 restaurants nearby and close proximity to car parks, rail and bus station. Another possibility is Rickergate area. University involvement with performing arts a possibility as a joint venture?	Should proposals for a theatre proceed then a suitable strategic site will be identified that meets a number of specific criteria. A site has not currently been identified. The Core Strategy will support the re- use of existing buildings/sites however with regards to specific developments such as performance spaces it may not be possible to accommodate such facilities within an existing building and conversion may prove financially unviable. Given the scale and potential financial implications of such a development, it is crucial that the best possible solution is found, whether it be a new development or the upgrade of an existing facility. Whilst the re-use of existing facilities will be encouraged through the Core Strategy a number of other criteria will guide development to allow the most suitable site to be developed.
053				
054			Suggest the top of Warwick Rd on iconic site of Lonsdale/Post Office. There are 17 restaurants nearby and close proximity to car parks, rail and bus station. Another possibility is Rickergate area. University involvement with performing arts a possibility as a joint venture?	Should proposals for a theatre proceed then a suitable strategic site will be identified that meets a number of specific criteria. A site has not currently been identified. The Core Strategy will support the re- use of existing buildings/sites however with regards to specific developments such as performance spaces it may not be possible to accommodate such facilities within an existing building and conversion may prove financially unviable. Given the scale and potential financial implications of such a development, it is crucial that the best possible solution is found, whether it be a new development or the upgrade of an existing facility. Whilst the re-use of existing facilities will be encouraged through the Core Strategy a number of other criteria will guide development to allow the most suitable site to be developed.

RepNo	(a) Identify an area of the City for the development of a cultural/ leisure	(b) Identify a strategic site for a single large scale leisure	Additional Comments	Officer Response
055			It is considered that there would be benefit in using planning policy to bolster Carlisle's heritage and tourism offer. It is considered that both options would improve the tourism and visitor offer of the city. The SRSpS offers encouragement for development that provides inward investment to support diversification of the city's economic base, and it is considered that the expanding the tourism, cultural and leisure offer of the city would help achieve this. It is important however, that any large scale leisure development should be sustainably located in the City Centre to ensure the economic benefits of such development are suitably dispersed and where it can be accessed by sustainable forms of transport. Given this it is considered that both of the options mooted are likely to bring benefit and should undergo further examination.	Noted. A city centre location would be preferable for such a development however a site has not currently been identified.
056	✓			
057				
058				
059				
060				
E001				
E002			Theatre needed but expand Green Room or use building already available not a new build eyesore.	Should proposals for a theatre proceed then a suitable strategic site will be identified that meets a number of specific criteria. A site has not currently been identified. The reuse of existing buildings/ brownfield sites is encouraged where appropriate. However, given the strategic importance of such a development, if proposals proceed, then all options must be explored to ensure a building fit for purpose is created including the potential for a new build project. New build development provides the opportunity to design a high quality, iconic building that will become an asset to the area.
Eoo3				

RepNo	(a) Identify an area of the City for the development of a cultural/ leisure	(b) Identify a strategic site for a single large scale leisure	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo4			The provision of cultural facilities needs to be addressed as a matter of urgency with the development of a theatre the Lonsdale should be used for this purpose.	Should proposals for a theatre proceed then a suitable strategic site will be identified that meets a number of specific criteria. A site has not currently been identified. The reuse of existing buildings/ brownfield sites is encouraged where appropriate. However, given the strategic importance of such a development, if proposals proceed, then all options must be explored to ensure a building fit for purpose is created including the potential for a new build project. New build development provides the opportunity to design a high quality, iconic building that will become an asset to the area.
Eoo5				
Eoo6		\checkmark		
Eoo7		\checkmark		
Eoo8				
Εοο9			MORE BETTER PUBLIC ART -	The vision states that Carlisle will be a vibrant city with a wide cultural offer. Public art can make a positive contribution to the public realm and enhance the character of an area. Proposals for public art will be supported and encouraged given the role it can play in regeneration and creating a unique sense of place.
E010				
Eo11				
E012				
E013				
Eo14				

RepNo	(a) Identify an area of the City for the development of a cultural/ leisure	(b) Identify a strategic site for a single large scale leisure	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E015			The development of a dedicated theatre is crucial to ensure that the city becomes vibrant and an attractive venue.	There has been strong support for a theatre throughout the consultation period and providing a high quality theatre is considered important in improving Carlisle's cultural offer and attracting investment. Proposals for a theatre would be supported however a location has not yet been identified.
E016				
E017				
E018				
E019	\checkmark			
E020				
E021	\checkmark			
E022			Carlisle does lack any real cultural venues, which considering its location should be able to draw patrons from a large surrounding area. This was proved recently by the BBC Radio 1 Summer event at the Race Course. Carlisle has a need for a proper concert hall (not a convertible sports hall with bad acoustics, The Sands). I applaud the mention of a professional theatre but this must surely be one of the more distant aspirational suggestions!	There has been strong support for a theatre throughout the consultation period and providing a high quality theatre is considered important in improving Carlisle's cultural offer and attracting investment. Proposals for a theatre would be supported however a location has not yet been identified.
Eo23				
Eo24				
E025				
Eo26				
Eo27				
Eo28				
Eo29		\checkmark		
Eo3o				
Eo31				

RepNo E032	(a) Identify an area of the City for the development of a cultural/ leisure	(b) Identify a strategic site for a single large scale leisure	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E032			The document as it stands pays too little attention to leisure and sport needs. The growth in the university and the number of student coming to the city will have tremendous impact and create opportunities in many areas including sport, leisure and culture. Council	 Sports and recreational activities are considered under Health and Wellbeing in the Issues and Options paper rather than Tourism, Heritage, Culture and Leisure. The City Council is committed to creating healthy communities for all. The Core Strategy will make provision for existing neighbourhoods and new developments to have access to a wide range of health and leisure facilities as outlined in PPS1 Delivering Sustainable Development. There are already plans to upgrade the Sands Centre to provide improved sporting facilities or provide new developments will be encouraged. Continued protection will be given to existing playfields and recreational open space and provision for such facilities will be made available within new developments in line with PPG 17: Planning for Open space, Sport and Recreation. The recently completed Green Infrastructure Strategy provides the evidence base required to identify issues and opportunities, and inform policy in relation to open space, sports and recreation facilities in the district.
E035		✓ ✓		

E035		
Eo36		
E037		
Eo38	\checkmark	
Eo39		
E040		

RepNo	(a) Identify an area of the City for the development of a cultural/ leisure	(b) Identify a strategic site for a single large scale leisure	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E041				
E042			There was a question about a cultural / leisure quarter for Carlisle. I do not think there is a need for a quarter as such, but the development of a cultural / arts centre in the City Centre is really important. The Brewery Arts centre in Kendal is a great place and it is a shame we do not have something similar in Carlisle.	Noted. The vision states that Carlisle will be a vibrant city with a wide cultural offer and the Core Strategy will reflect this. The development of a cultural art centre would be supported in principle. If possible links should be formed with the university and other local galleries/exhibitions throughout the district.
	46	13		

		TOURIS	D OPTIONS CNSULTATION RESPON M HERITAGE CULTURE and LEISURE g our heritage assets should the Core S	E Q 4
RepNo	 (a) Adapt a proactive approach whereby heritage has the opportunity to be key to regeneration? 	(b) Give no additional special status to heritage over and above that required by legislation and government guidance	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001				
002			Bridge by Castle is a disgrace. Has never been popular with the residents. Take down and rebuild with a version voted for by residents.	The Core Strategy should aim to create attractive links throughout the city, including between heritage assets and the City Centre. This will enhance not only the heritage assets themselves but also the public realm more generally. Both will enhance tourism and the regeneration of areas around the city. Whilst the Core Strategy will not propose the demolition of this bridge it will promote considered and well designed links throughout the city, in particular ensuring heritage assets are well linked to the city to create a unique sense of place and enhanced public realm to be enjoyed by all those who live and work in or visit the area. Furthermore, The Localism Act will instil greater power in local people and through Neighbourhood Planning local residents will have more influence in the design of such developments in the future.
003				
004			Part walk, part ride the roman Wall. Tourists will be able to hire and leave cycles at certain 'docking points' to make it less strenuous and more interesting.	The Core Strategy will encourage the development of heritage attractions. Furthermore, the Green Infrastructure Strategy will promote sustainable modes of travel such as walking and cycling. Incorporating the principles of green infrastructure to the promotion of tourism and heritage assets will be supported in the Core Strategy.
005				

RepNo	(a) Adapt a proactive approach whereby heritage has the opportunity to be key to regeneration?	(b) Give no additional special status to heritage over and above that required by legislation and government guidance	Additional Comments	Officer Response
006			Do the up-most to take care and good repair of our heritage buildings, cycle paths and river walks.	The Core Strategy will support the promotion and management of heritage assets and will promote green corridors for walk ways and cycle paths to promote health and well being in line with PPG17: Planning for open space, recreation and sport. Enhancing the relationship between heritage assets and green infrastructure will be encouraged.
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010			The objective refers to "conserving, enhancing and promoting Carlisle's heritage and opportunities provided by the natural landscape to generate maximum social and economic benefit" There is no obvious means of protection or management of these natural environmental assets laid out in this section, everything here is about the benefit that they provide to the economy. Without the recognition that these special sites need appropriate, proactive management and protection from the wear-and-tear impact that tourism has on them, they will not survive in their current form and will become degraded, therefore offering less benefit for tourism. There needs to be some means of supporting appropriate management of these sites to ensure that they can be resilient in the face of the increasing tourism demands that will be placed on them if "tourist opportunities" are exploited.	The Core Strategy will seek to pro-actively promote and manage heritage assets. Potential development will be assessed upon a number of criteria and as a result development which would be deemed to have an unacceptable impact upon a specific asset, or the wider area, will not be supported. The preservation of heritage assets will be paramount; however, in order to increase tourism and encourage economic growth the potential of the district's heritage assets must be explored.
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014				
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016				
017	✓			

RepNo	(a) Adapt a proactive approach whereby heritage has the opportunity to be key to regeneration?	(b) Give no additional special status to heritage over and above that required by legislation and government guidance	Additional Comments	Officer Response
018	✓			
019				
020				
021			Good building fabric in places e.g. Co-op, others OK. Interest preserve and enhance image is important to visitors and locals alike	The Core Strategy will seek to pro-actively promote and manage heritage assets and will support development that is sympathetic and enhancing to its setting.
				The Core Strategy will seek to ensure that the relationship between tourism and green infrastructure is fully realised through the Green Infrastructure Strategy which will cover the whole district.
022			Carlisle is at the centre of 3 main long distance cycle routes - they have the potential for large amounts of revenue - but little has been done to cater for them.	Noted. This is a good point and a proposal that would be supported and encouraged under the Core Strategy which will seek to ensure that the relationship between tourism and green infrastructure is fully realised. The Green Infrastructure Strategy which will cover the whole district and will promote sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling.
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RepNo	(a) Adapt a proactive approach whereby heritage has the opportunity to be key to regeneration?	(b) Give no additional special status to heritage over and above that required by legislation and government guidance	Additional Comments	Officer Response
030			If conservation area status and heritage can be the key to regeneration in Botchergate then the principle must be applied to Rickergate as well. The buildings in Rickergate are of significantly greater significance nationally and locally than those in Botchergate.	An exercise was carried out in 2008 to review a series of extensions to the City Centre Conservation Area. As a result of this exercise, Rickergate was awarded Conservation Area status in 2009.
031				
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037			As the Paper identifies at a number of points Carlisle's heritage assets are a key component of its offer, offering opportunities for economic growth and providing a unique sense of place. It is important for the CS to fulfil the dual functions of both conserving these heritage assets themselves and exploiting their potential in delivering a better quality environment and enhancing economic growth.	The Core Strategy will seek to ensure that support is given to the promotion and management of heritage assets in line with PPS 5: Planning for the Historic Environment which states that local authorities should take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation. This guidance outlines that whilst the preservation of heritage assets is paramount it is also important to recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Protecting and enhancing heritage assets is intrinsically linked with delivering a better quality environment and promoting economic growth. A comprehensive approach to these issues will be adopted in the Core Strategy.
038				
039				
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041				

RepNo	(a) Adapt a proactive approach whereby heritage has the opportunity to be key to regeneration?	(b) Give no additional special status to heritage over and above that required by legislation and government guidance	Additional Comments	Officer Response
042				
043				
044				
045			A need to become visitor friendly - better signing from bus and train stations and guides and concise 'town trails' to lead visitors around the city (and beyond).	The Core Strategy will seek to ensure that support is given to the promotion and management of heritage assets. Such developments would be supported under throughout this strategy in particular where sustainable modes of transport can be utilised in line with the Green Infrastructure Strategy. The particular issue of the need to be more visitor friendly will not be addressed through the Core Strategy, but through public realm and tourism initiatives.
046				
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RepNo	(a) Adapt a proactive approach whereby heritage has the opportunity to be key to regeneration?	(b) Give no additional special status to heritage over and above that required by legislation and government guidance	Additional Comments	Officer Response
055			It is essential that in an important historic city like Carlisle set in a countryside rich in history, the historic environment and built heritage are not only protected in accordance with national regulations and guidance but utilised locally as a cornerstone of the economy. This means that every opportunity should be taken to improve interpretation of and access to this resource. Additionally, wherever possible enhancement should be sought that will enable a better economic return from this resource.	Agreed. The Core Strategy will ensure that support is given to the promotion and management of heritage assets. This will protect and enhance the district's heritage, enhance the public realm and create a unique sense of place. These issues are intrinsically linked with delivering a better quality environment and promoting tourism and economic growth. PPS5: Planning for the Historic Environment states that local authorities should take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation. This guidance outlines that whilst the preservation of heritage assets is paramount it is also important to recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term.
056				
057				
058				
059				
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Eooi				
E002				
Eoo3				

RepNo	(a) Adapt a proactive approach whereby heritage has the opportunity to be key to regeneration?	(b) Give no additional special status to heritage over and above that required by legislation and government guidance	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo4			More needs to be made of our history as York and Chester have done to encourage more visitors to the City.	Agreed. The Core Strategy will ensure that support is given to the promotion and management of heritage assets. This will protect and enhance the district's heritage, enhance the public realm and create a unique sense of place. These issues are intrinsically linked with delivering a better quality environment and promoting tourism and economic growth. PPG5: Planning for the Historic Environment states that local authorities should take account of the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits of heritage conservation. This guidance outlines that whilst the preservation of heritage assets is paramount it is also important to recognise that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term.
Eoo5				
Eoo6				
Eoo7				
Eoo8				
Eoog				
E010				
E011				
E012				
E013		✓		
E014				
E015				
E016				
E017				

	(a) Adapt a proactive approach whereby heritage has the opportunity to be key to regeneration?	(b) Give no additional special status to heritage over and above that required by legislation and government guidance	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E018				
E019				
E020				
E021			develop the Waverley viaduct. Connect the castle back to Carlisle.	Noted. The Core Strategy will support proposals which will promote green infrastructure proposals and those which will promote health and well being such as walking and cycling routes. A number of local authorities have utilised disused railways to provide cycle/walking routes and this is an area worthy of further exploration to assess the feasibility of this proposal. The castle is linked to the city via the existing bridge to Abbey Street or Castle Street and the underpass to Tullie House. However, the dual carriageway at Castle Way physically separates the Castle from the rest of the City, in particular the historic core. The cost of remedying this, through for example a road tunnel for Castle Way, is prohibitive. Suggestions for improved signage and city heritage walks which would enhance accessibility and connectivity have been noted.
E022				
Eo23				
E024				
Eo25	\checkmark			

E026

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E028

E029

✓

✓

RepNo	(a) Adapt a proactive approach whereby heritage has the opportunity to be key to regeneration?	(b) Give no additional special status to heritage over and above that required by legislation and government guidance	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eo3o				
E031	✓			
E032				
Eo33	✓			
Eo35	\checkmark			
Eo36	✓			
Eo37				
Eo38	\checkmark			
Eo39				
Eo4o	✓			
E041				
E042	√ 55	6		

			ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION "Do you agree with the vision set out for	
RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
001		✓	The vision is not realistic and does not recognise the economic downturn, lack of funding for affordable housing and major demographic changes predicted with many more older residents in Carlisle. Unrealistic in capitalist economy to achieve. Spatial Vision is totally unobtainable in rural areas, this will need major changes to the rural way of life - uneconomic.	The vision is an aspirational statement of how we believe the city should develop and grow. In times of economic difficulties, more than ever, it is imperative that a pro-active approach is adopted and to ensure that the correct mechanisms are in place to drive development forward and create opportunities for the district to thrive.
			Page 7 of the report mentions brownfield sites in District - very few of these located within rural communities. In order to thrive, villages need provision for the elderly. Where can this take place?	This vision will underpin the LDF for the next twenty years, therefore, it is essential to look beyond the current situation. The adopted vision must instil confidence and inspire positive change and investment in the district. The City Council believe that this vision can be achieved.
				With regards to rural areas, both the Draft NPPF and PPS7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas state that in order to deliver sustainable economic growth it is essential to raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas by promoting thriving, inclusive and locally distinctive rural economies. Given that there are a number of rural communities within the district of varying sizes and socio economic demographics, support and encouragement of development must be comprehensive. Understanding the changing demographics within urban and rural communities alike will aid in the delivery of appropriate development which will meet local need and sustain and promote rural areas.
002			The vision is to be achieved by 2030, but in 19 years time everyone involved, governments, financial environment etc will have changed. You need to set targets that will be reviewed or it is all lip service.	Over the next twenty years there will likely be a number of changes in the political and economic circumstances that will impact upon the district. However, in spite of any such changes, the principles that underpin the vision are unlikely to change. Whilst delivery of the vision may be affected the principles will remain and ensuring the correct mechanisms are in place to deliver the vision will be paramount. Continuous monitoring will take place throughout the life time of the LDF tracking the quantum and location of all development against the targets set out.
003	✓			
004	✓ ✓			
005	⊻			

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
006			More care should be shown to the rural areas and protecting historical boundaries. To have areas of natural beauty for everyone. Green belts for better health of our people. Old fashion values.	The vision makes specific reference to high quality rural landscapes and vibrant villages. The vision encourages investment in rural areas to promote prosperous market towns and thriving villages. However, the vision also seeks to protect the countryside from inappropriate development, thus the vision aims to both protect and enhance rural areas. The vision seeks to promote Carlisle's cultural offer and states that the importance of Carlisle's heritage will be fully recognised, protected and enhanced. Under this vision development of heritage assets will be encouraged, however, protection of historic assets will remain paramount thus protecting such assets against inappropriate development.
007	✓			
008				
009				
010			Cumbria Wildlife Trust disagrees with this vision on the basis that it does not overtly mention biodiversity, ecology or wildlife. The reference to Green Infrastructure does not include anything about the wildlife value of networks of habitats and species found in the district, and whether these will be protected, enhanced and connected as laid out in PPS9 and wildlife legislation. There is nothing in this vision about the suite of ecologically important sites in the District, both statutorily protected sites and the surrounding matrix of species- rich habitats including County Wildlife Sites and ancient woodland which are important in their own right for supporting species and providing ecosystem services. PPS9 Key Principle iii indicates that "Plan policies on the form and location of development should take a strategic approach to the conservation, enhancement and restoration of biodiversity and geology, and recognise the contributions that sites, areas and features, both individually and in combination, make to conserving these resources." The Spatial Vision does not appear to engage with these Key Principles on the basis that biodiversity is not specifically recognised in this section.	This has been noted. Carlisle has a number of sites of ecological significance. A number of protected species and habitats are present in the district and it is vital that these are protected. This is recognised under current policy and it is essential that the adopted LDF continues to safeguard biodiversity, ecology and wildlife in line with PPS 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation. The vision should be amended to make specific reference to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.
011			No comment	
012				
013				
014				
015				

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
016			More focus to be given to rural areas and historical boundaries.	The vision makes specific reference to high quality rural landscapes and vibrant villages. The vision encourages investment in rural areas to promote prosperous market towns and thriving villages. However, the vision also seeks to protect the countryside from inappropriate development, thus the vision aims to both protect and enhance our rural area. The vision seeks to promote Carlisle's cultural offer and states that the importance of Carlisle's heritage will be fully recognised, protected and enhanced. Under this vision development of heritage assets will be encouraged however protection of assets will remain paramount thus
				protecting such assets against inappropriate development.
017			Subjective!	
018				
019			A plan needs to be put in place with some flexibility - repeating this exercise every 3/4 years is a waste of public money - Local District Plan 2001 - 2016?	The vision is flexible in that it is not prescriptive with regards to specific developments or supporting specific types of industries. This allows flexibility to play to the districts strengths over the next 20 years to deliver the vision. It is fundamental that this process is monitored and reviewed continually to
				ensure that growth is both sustainable and managed to ensure that the key principles of the vision are not being undermined.
				This work is being undertaken as a result of the national requirement to adopt a Local Development Framework system to replace the existing Local Plan system in a bid to make the planning process more efficient, flexible and responsive to change, improve stakeholder involvement and to increase transparency in the decision making process. This is a resource intensive task however it is on that every local authority in England is required to undertake.
020			Lack of individual geographical sector plans.	The vision will guide future development but specific land use plans/site allocations will be considered at a later stage in the process and presented in the site allocations DPD.
021		✓	I have a few ideas of my own in places	

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
022		✓	There needs to be more emphatics on a modal shift away from the motor car.	The vision commits to delivering a more sustainable district, a principle which will be supported through the implementation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy which will promote sustainable modes of transport such as cycling and walking.
				Local Transport Policy 3 published by Cumbria County Council also displays a strong commitment to encouraging sustainable modes of transport: We will prioritise schemes which reduce the need to travel or encourage and bring about the greater use of buses, trains and journeys on foot and on bike by residents and visitors'. LTP3 also states that behaviour change will be ebcouraged by making walking, cycling and public transport more attractive. A close working Partnership between the City Council and Cumbria County Council and key transport operators will be key to achieving this vision.
023	✓			coonen und key transport operators win be key to demeving this vision.
023				
025				
026				

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
027		✓	The Vision is generally on the right track. The Trust particularly supports reference to:	A number of important points have been raised.
			 Use of derelict land and buildings Green Infrastructure Importance of heritage Developing tourism linked to heritage and landscape Protection for the countryside with greater protection for AONBs. However, the Trust considers that it could be improved by: A commitment to addressing climate change and its impacts, particularly by promoting sustainable transport, energy sources, design and construction and by reducing flood risk. A commitment to directing the majority of development to Carlisle City, thus 	It has been noted that the vision does not specifically mention climate change. Rather, the vision refers to the delivery of a more sustainable Carlisle, a theme which will be inherent throughout the LDF. The principle underpinning the vision is sustainable managed growth. This will be dependent upon 'sustainable development' a term is defined in PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Development as the idea of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations. This sentiment has also been reflected in the draft NPPF: Sustainable means ensuring that better lives for ourselves don't mean worse lives for future generations.
			 A commitment to directing the majority of development to Carlisle City, thus avoiding over development of rural areas and loss of their special character Reference to the importance of protecting and enhancing the District's biodiversity and natural heritage, which includes sites of national and international importance. In the final paragraph, committing to enhancing as well as protecting the special character of the Countryside and AONBs 	The adopted policies relating to climate change and flood risk together with the Green Infrastructure will aid sustainable development. In line with PPS1 Planning and Climate Change, the LDF will include policies which reduce energy use, reduce emissions, promote the development of renewable energy sources and take climate change impacts into account in the location and design of developments. The Code for Sustainable Homes will also ensure that new homes meet a higher standard of sustainable design. Permitted Development Rights will also ensure that the appropriate mechanisms are in place to allow people to make their existing homes more energy efficient removing fees and bureaucracy from the process (in the appropriate circumstances provided relevant conditions are met).

Flood risk continues to be a concern and this will be addressed through the provision of in- depth flood risk assessments for developments in flood plains outlining proposed flood mitigation measures. Developments will not be permitted where there will be an unacceptable risk of flooding.

The vision does not commit to directing the majority of development to the city centre however it does refer to encouraging development on brownfield sites and protecting the countryside from inappropriate development. This will attract development to urban locations and ensure that the special character and appearance of rural areas is not compromised.

However, villages need to be able to sustain their current level of services and facilities, (e.g. the local school/shop or public transport links), and also meet affordable housing needs. To do this they need to be able to have the capacity for new development, of a scale that is right for the particular location.

Carlisle has a number of sites of ecological significance, both with national and international status. A number of protected species and habitats are present in

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional	Comments
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Officer Response

the district and it is vital that these are protected. This is recognised under current policy and it is essential that the adopted LDF continues to safeguard biodiversity, ecology and wildlife. The vision should be amended to make specific reference to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity in line with PPS 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation.

The vision supports the promotion of the University and the delivery of a vibrant University City.

Allerdale BC supports the notion of increasing the role of the University of Cumbria within Carlisle and the county as a whole. It is felt that strengthening the position of further education within the county will be of benefit to the aspirations of other further and higher education institutions in the county such as West Lakes College at Lillyhall.

> At the moment the vision states that 'the surrounding countryside will be protected from inappropriate development to ensure that its special character and appearance is not compromised'. We advise that the vision should highlight the need to protect and enhance the character and quality of landscapes, not only Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) but all landscapes.

We further advise that there should be a stronger reference to the protection and enhancement of the natural environment. We welcome the reference to the provision of good quality Green Infrastructure (GI) but advise that a stronger link could be made between good quality GI and enhanced habitats, that increase biodiversity as well as benefitting people.

The vision also needs to make reference to the role of climate change in the district's spatial plan so that it is clear how the impacts from climate change will be accommodated and mitigated over the life of the plan.

The vision states that the 'surrounding countryside' will be protected from inappropriate development to ensure that its special character and appearance is not compromised, thus covering all landscapes not only designated areas.

Carlisle has a number of sites of ecological significance, both with national and international status. A number of protected species and habitats are present in the district and it is vital that these are protected. This is recognised under current policy and it is essential that the adopted LDF continues to safeguard biodiversity, ecology and wildlife. The vision should be amended to make a specific reference to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity in line with PPS 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation.

It has been noted that the vision does not specifically mention climate change. Rather, the vision refers to the delivery of a more sustainable Carlisle, a theme which will be inherent throughout the LDF.

The vision refers to the delivery of a more sustainable Carlisle, a theme which will be inherent throughout the LDF. In line with both PPS1 Planning and Climate Change and the draft NPPF, the LDF will include policies which reduce energy use, reduce emissions, promote the development of renewable energy sources and take climate change impacts into account in the location and design of developments.

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
032			We welcome the vision and its focus on a strong sense of community with a good variety of decent homes, businesses, accessible services and a wide cultural offer throughout the whole of the District, not just the Principal settlement of Carlisle. While it is important to support existing residents and employers the Council will need to ensure that they can attract and support future growth throughout the district. Smaller settlements also need development to take place to help support local services and facilities and to enable these services to remain viable.	These principles are supported in the vision.
033			We welcome the vision and its focus on a strong sense of community with a good variety of decent homes, businesses, accessible services and a wide cultural offer throughout the whole of the District, not just the Principal settlement of Carlisle. While it is important to support existing residents and employers the Council will need to ensure that they can attract and support future growth throughout the district. Smaller settlements also need development to take place to help support local services and facilities and to enable these services to remain viable.	These principles are supported in the vision.
034			We welcome the vision and its focus on a strong sense of community with a good variety of decent homes, businesses, accessible services and a wide cultural offer throughout the whole of the District, not just the Principal settlement of Carlisle. While it is important to support existing residents and employers the Council will need to ensure that they can attract and support future growth throughout the district. Smaller settlements also need development to take place to help support local services and facilities and to enable these services to remain viable.	These principles are supported in the vision.
035			University supports the references to them in paras 1 and 5 page 7	
036				
037		✓	The Vision describes Carlisle as a city "surrounded by a high quality urban and rural landscape". The City centre itself is rich in heritage assets and it is suggested that the vision for a well maintained and high quality environment is extended to explicitly cover the city centre. The importance of Carlisle's heritage is acknowledged in the Spatial Vision and it is suggested that this could be made more specific by referring to named heritage assets, such as the	The Vision is an outline of the principles that will influence development. It should not be overly prescriptive i.e. naming specific sites, assets. Specific assets will continue to be protected under site/area designations e.g. Listed Buildings, Heritage Sites, Conservations Areas etc. It is recognised that the vision statement does not refer specifically to Carlisle's
			could be made more specific by referring to named heritage assets, such as the castle, cathedral and Hadrian's Wall.	heritage assets. Such assets play a significant role the region's economy through the promotion of tourism and also create a strong and unique sense of place and contribute positively to the public realm. The vision statement should be amended to refer to Carlisle's heritage assets though not naming these specifically.
				(Could remove 'surrounded by')??

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
038				
039				
040			The focus should be strengthened to provide for both the protection of the district's key economic assets, as well as the strengthening of the economy, and to make specific reference to the Racecourse as an important economic asset for the City and the surrounding area. It should also seek to support and help facilitate the ongoing improvements of the Racecourse to ensure that it remains a premier venue for race goers and, by doing so, assist in strengthening its contribution to tourism and the economy.	The Vision is an outline of the principles that will influence development. It should not be overly prescriptive i.e. naming specific sites, assets. However, the racecourse is recognised as a key asset to Carlisle and will continue be supported under the principles of economic growth and increasing tourism potential.
041			I believe the vision for Carlisle needs to be outward looking, seeking new investment, securing the good management of the city's own assets, and putting in place plans for a southern bypass and the upgrade of the A69 to Dual Carriage way from Carlisle to Newcastle. Support the focus on growth however concerned regarding "will experience sustainable managed growth". It is very difficult to predict where growth will come from. I believe it is local government's role to create a sustainable environment in which business & enterprise can prosper, which in turn will allow Carlisle to grow - we do not know which enterprises will succeed or will wish to develop in 15-20 years & therefore we must be careful not to be over prescriptive. Important to be flexible to allow businesses to gravitate to areas where they think they are most likely to succeed; no point in forcing them into parts of the city where they are not interested. Clearly the goal must be to attain, where possible, a balanced city and priority must be to allow and indeed encourage the city to grow and develop.	 The vision is an aspirational statement of how the district should develop and grow. The vision is 'outward looking' in that it seeks to encourage economic growth by establishing Carlisle as an attractive location for investment. The vision specifically references the importance of transport links in delivering economic growth and the Issues and Options paper considers upgrades of infrastructure to the south of the city. Other agencies are vital in the delivery of infrastructure such as the County Council and major bus and rail operators and the City Council will work in partnership with these key agencies to deliver the most effective solutions. Sustainable managed growth should not be regarded as a negative statement aimed at stifling development, rather a mechanism to encourage appropriate development. The vision is deliberately unprescriptive to enable the key principles to be achieved by being able to respond flexibly to change.
042				
043	✓		Build high quality homes and retain green spaces.	These principles are supported in the vision.
044			Much less use of motor vehicles, more use of SUSTAINABLE vehicles e.g. Cycles.	The vision commits to delivering a more sustainable district, a principle which will be supported through the implementation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy which will promote sustainable modes of transport such as cycling and walking. Local Transport Policy 3 published by Cumbria County Council also displays a strong commitment to encouraging sustainable modes of transport: We will prioritise schemes which reduce the need to travel or encourage and bring about the greater use of buses, trains and journeys on foot and on bike by residents and visitors'. LTP3 also states that behaviour change will be ebcouraged by making walking, cycling and public transport more attractive. A close working partnership between the City Council and Cumbria County Council and key transport operators will be key to achieving this vision.

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
045	V		How?	The Issues and Options paper outlines how the council plan to deliver the vision. A number of options have been presented and the next stage of this process will be to identify the preferred options and take these forward to deliver the vision under the headings of: Spatial Distribution of Growth; Infrastructure; Housing Aspirations; Economy; Tourism, Heritage, Culture and Leisure; Local Character; Health and Wellbeing; Climate Change and Flood Risk; and, Green Infrastructure.
046	✓			
047				
048			PCTL supports the Council's vision that growth is needed to strengthen the economy through the use of derelict provision of more employment opportunities and improved skill sets. They also support the acknowledgement that wholesale/retail trade provides the largest proportion of the workforce, which should be protected and encouraged to ensure the economy remains strong.	These principles are supported in the vision.
049			KPPL support the objective to promote a sustainable pattern of development to support the vision for managed growth. Support is given to section 2.1 which identifies the need for the District to absorb growth whilst also helping to improve areas of degraded urban and rural fabric which in turn will serve to reduce the level of greenfield development required. The CS highlights that growth should be supported by Carlisle's good inter regionatransport links via the M6 motorway and the CNDR that will vastly improve access across the City, this is supported.	These principles are supported in the vision.
050				
051				
052			I support the concept of a vibrant University City and prosperous market towns and villages but this vision statement does not appear to recognise that Carlisle itself, despite its city status, is essentially a market town. See response to QE13	Carlisle has city status and it is the aim of this vision to promote the city, attract investment and increase the cultural offer within the city.
053				
054	✓		I support the concept of a vibrant University City and prosperous market towns and villages but this vision statement does not appear to recognise that Carlisle itself, despite its city status, is essentially a market town. See response to QE13	Carlisle has city status and it is the aim of this vision to promote the city, attract investment and increase the cultural offer within the city.

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
055			It is felt that the Vision does not accurately reflect the aspirations in the spatial vision for managed growth. For the aspiration for growth to be supported, it should not be achieved at the expense of Carlisle's good quality of life. Growth needs to be managed in a carefully controlled, strategic manner and also reflect the need to accommodate an ageing population. It is noted that the Vision appears to group the natural environment in with landscape - this is somewhat disappointing. It is considered that it would be more appropriate to use the phrase 'high quality urban and rural environment' rather than 'high quality urban and rural environment' rather than 'high quality urban and rural landscape? The text contained Section 2.1 is considered inadequate in respect to biodiversity - it fails to make reference to the valuable contribution of biodiversity to the special character of Carlisle, and the need for its conservation. This section refers only to green infrastructure with respect to its importance to people, to landscape character and its appearance, and to the AONBs. The natural environment should be specifically referred to in this Section . The response provided by the County Council to the 'Issues' paper, sought reference also to County Wildlife Sites and Regionally Important Geological Sites. These have been omitted and should be included in further incarnations of the Core Strategy. In addition, it is suggested adding reference to ancient woodland to the habitats paragraph. The recognition that biodiversity and landscape enhancements have a significant contribution to make to social inclusion and sustainable economic development is welcome. With respect to sections 2.1 and 2.2 it is noted that considerable reference is made to the CNDR, and we have provided comment in respect to the CNDR in our response to Question SDG2.	It has been noted that the vision does not directly reference quality of life or health. However, many of the principles underpinning the vision promote good quality of life, health and wellbeing and the vision states that these will be delivered in line with sustainable managed growth. Sustainable managed growth is key to delivering a good quality of life and allowing the district to thrive. Fair point about landscape/environment. We could probably accommodate this change – but then upset the landscape lobby! It has been noted that the vision fails to address biodiversity. Carlisle has a number of sites of ecological significance, both with national and international status. A number of protected species and habitats are present in the district and it is vital that these are protected. This is recognised under current policy and it is essential that the adopted LDF continues to safeguard biodiversity, ecology and wildlife. The vision should be amended to make a specific reference to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.
056				
057	✓ ✓			
058				
059				

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
060			We feel, that whilst the focus is broadly right, the rural area between the city boundary and the CNDR on the North side of the river Eden must be protected.	The vision makes specific reference to high quality rural landscapes. As the key focus of the vision is sustainable growth additional land take will be required, however, the vision also highlights the need to protect the countryside from inappropriate development. This land is not specifically protected and the draft NPPF states that:
				The general extent of Green Belts across the country is already established. It should not be necessary to designate new Green Belts except in exceptional circumstances. If proposing a new Green Belt, local planning authorities should: demonstrate why normal planning and development management policies would not be adequate; set out whether any major changes in circumstances have made the adoption of this exceptional measure necessary; show what the consequences of the proposal would be for sustainable development; demonstrate the necessity for the Green Belt and its consistency with Local Plans for adjoining areas; and show how the Green Belt would meet the other objectives of the Framework.
				Whilst it is highly unlikely that there will be any new green belt designations it should be noted that the vision is committed to protecting the countryside from inappropriate development and specific policies will be adopted to protect against such inappropriate development, including development within urban fringe landscapes.
				It should also be noted that the River Eden is an identified Special Area of Conservation under the Natura England 2000 network which has been established to protect sites of exceptional importance in respect of rare, endangered or vulnerable natural habitats and species. Proposals relating to land adjacent to or in close proximity to the River Eden must demonstrate that there will be no harm to the protected site. It has been noted that the vision fails to address biodiversity. Carlisle has a number of sites of ecological significance, both with national and international status. The vision should be amended to make a specific reference to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.
Eooi	✓			
E002			A city which is credible mainly for residents who care as well as visitors. Townspeople must come first.	Noted. A number of facilities which are regarded as tourist facilities are often leisure uses which also benefit residents. Similarly, there are strong links with tourism, regeneration and investment which result in wider benefits for all. Tourism development will therefore be encouraged, however, proposals which would adversely affect residential amenity will not be supported.
Eoo3	✓			

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eoo4		✓	More Urgent focus should be on the provision of usable facilities for the general public e.g. the provision of a theatre.	The vision specifically refers to creating a wide cultural offer. PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that the provision of a range of leisure and tourism services can play an important role in creating prosperous economies by creating enhanced consumer choice. Cultural facilities are given significant weight in the vision and will be fully considered in the formation of the Core Strategy.
Eoo5				
Eoo6				
E007			I would like to see a greater emphasis on Carlisle developing as a regional hub for Cumbria and Southwest Scotland rather than the specific focus on the university. The vision should include the need for Carlisle to expand it's professional, business and financial services sector which is currently below regional and national levels and would increase career opportunities in the area.	The principles adopted in the vision relate to promoting growth and enhancing the city's offer. The university is a key asset for securing investment however it is not the sole focus for Carlisle future and the vision reflects this referring to the need to attract new business and sustain a wide cultural offer. Noted. Carlisle plays a pivotal role serving a number of towns and villages in Cumbria as well as those across the border in Scotland, namely Gretna, Annan and Dumfries. Further establishing this role as a regional 'hub' should be encouraged. The vision should be amended to recognise the wider role Carlisle plays and encourage the development of a regional hub.
Eoo8	✓			
Eoog		V	ADD WITH FLOURISHING CULTURAL LIFE AND BEAUTIFUL PARKS AND GREEN SPACE	The vision promotes a wide cultural offer and high quality urban and rural landscapes. The vision does not mention parks/green spaces specifically however parks and green spaces are regarded as valuable assets both in urban and rural locations due to their association with high quality landscapes, enhanced quality of life, health and well-being, and will remain protected from inappropriate development under the LDF in line with PPG17 Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation. PPG 17 states that open space and sports and recreational facilities that are of high quality, or of particular value to a local community, should be recognised and protected. A sentiment which has been carried forward in the draft NPPF.

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E010			This 'vision' is just more of the same - there is almost no ambition in it beyond continuing to pander to current publicity as a small city surrounded by peaceful farming communities. It is astounding that there is no mention of the airport in the section covering transport links and there is no sense at all that you wish to attract new, large scale business into the area to provide the skills uplift that is	The City Council believe that this vision is both aspirational and obtainable within the lifetime of the plan. It does not set out to achieve goals that can not be met and instead offers a platform for the district to expand and grow by promoting significant investment in the district.
			so desperately required. Presuming that you do not wish Carlisle to be an 'industrial' city - do you wish it to be 'high-tech'? Or a financial centre? Or a media centre or (and surely this is the most obvious direction of travel) - a distribution centre for the North of England and Scotland. One could imagine a	The vision highlights the desire to attract new businesses to the area and to continue to support the university which is a key asset in securing continued investment in Carlisle.
			strategic partnership with the Port of Workington, rail freight companies and Stobbart (including the airport) leading to Carlisle being the key gateway for goods distribution south of Glasgow and North of Manchester. But the point is that this is a vision up to 2030 - the text in this section couldn't be claiming to look into 2012	The vision is deliberately unprescriptive in terms of specific types of investment/business growth. This allows greater flexibility within the vision to allow the council to respond to change, given that the vision will be in place for 20 years this is crucial.
				Whilst growth is both supported and encouraged, continuing to support and protect rural areas and the heritage of the area will remain a priority.
				The vision highlights the importance of enhancing infrastructure and securing improved links with other destinations to encourage investment. It has been noted that the airport is not mentioned in the vision and this shall be considered further in the preparation of the Core Strategy.
E011			I agree that the vision is right for future development but the vision should also look to improving what we have already and building on that. Social inclusion and availability to all areas of Carlisle, where there is a barrier make it easier for inclusion. Improve the quality of life for Carlisle's citizens and they will embrace and believe in the efforts being made.	The vision strives for a strong sense of community and accessible services, thus promoting inclusion. The vision strives to improve quality of life for all by creating a more sustainable district with high quality landscapes, decent homes, accessible services and a wide cultural offer.
E012	✓			

RepNo Yes No Additional Comments

E013

Officer Response

✓ Insufficient weight given to the Arts, recreation and entertainment. Believe that there should be a premium given to the Arts especially, as Carlisle as a City has tended to fall short in this regard by comparison with other cities. This has impacted on its tourism and recreational offer to the detriment of its tourism and capacity to realistically bid for 'City of Culture' status. The emphasis on the redevelopment of 'derelict buildings' I would consider too doctrinal and dogmatic in the case of the plight of the Lonsdale cinema building (there may be other examples). The Lonsdale was put in jeopardy due to property speculation backed by the RBS bank during the last bubble and a policy to remove derelict buildings might be used only to remove previous embarrassments rather than to come up with solutions to long standing problems (which are more properly the subject area for planning policies). Likewise I believe that there is probably a need for a permanent review of the Cities vulnerability to environmental impacts (especially flooding, but also for example - arson) and of the Cities capacity to respond and to call upon outside help as soon as it becomes necessary. Some problems with national policy might be encountered as in the past, however (and without calling on extra expenditure etc) a Strategic Risk Management capability would be advisable.

The vision specifically refers to creating a wide cultural offer. PPS4: Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth states that the provision of a range of leisure and tourism services can play an important role in creating prosperous economies by creating enhanced consumer choice. This issue is further explored in the Issues and Options Paper under Tourism, Heritage, Culture and Leisure and explores the possibility of a significant new cultural/leisure development. This displays a commitment to enhancing the cultural offer and supporting tourism development.

Concerns regarding the redevelopment of existing buildings are noted however it is important to note that whilst the development of brownfield sites will be encouraged, developments will be assessed upon a number of criteria. In particular significant developments such as potential cultural facilities will have very specific requirements which may not be possible to achieve within an existing structure. Where appropriate, the redevelopment of brownfield sites will be supported and encouraged to promote urban regeneration.

Proposals within flood plains are required to be submitted alongside a Flood Risk Assessment and to include appropriate flood mitigation measures. Developments which will have an unacceptable level of flood risk, which can not be mitigated, will not be supported.

The response to such vulnerabilities is not a planning matter however minimising potential risks of such events will be addressed through the LDF in terms of the location and design of new developments.

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E014		✓	More renewable energy investment. More Wind Turbines in the Irish sea and smaller less impact Wind Chargers in Industrial estates and Residential areas. More Solar Panels in Residential areas.	The vision promotes a sustainable district. Under this principle the City Council will support renewable energy developments provided the relevant criteria are satisfied.
				PPS: Planning and Climate Change (Supplement to PPS1) states that planning authorities should provide a framework that promotes and encourages renewable and low carbon energy generation. Policies should be designed to promote and not restrict renewable and low-carbon energy and supporting infrastructure. In line with this guidance renewable energy development will continue to be supported under the adopted LDF provided there is not an unacceptable impact upon the landscape/biodiversity of the area or upon residential amenity.
				Permitted Development Rights also ensure that the appropriate mechanisms are in place to allow people to make their existing homes more energy efficient by removing fees and bureaucracy from the process. Under such rights solar panels and heat pumps can be added to the majority of existing homes without the need for planning permission (provided relevant conditions are satisfied).
E015			The vision should also consider access route from m6 J 42 through to the West of the City to link to the new the road. It should also consider west/ East rail in view of the importance of access to the Energy Coast The final para on Page 7 refers to " inappropriate" development, but it does not define to whom the development will be inappropriate to, suggest an example be given here.	Noted. The term inappropriate development is difficult to define in isolation. In general terms proposals will be regarded as inappropriate if they are not in keeping with the character and setting of the area, in terms of the proposed use as well as scale and design, and which would have a detrimental impact upon the area and/or neighbouring residents.
E016 E017				
E018		✓	This vision should include sustainable transport, it is a high priority, particularly if you are planning to positively develop villages and market towns	The vision commits to delivering a more sustainable district, a principle which will be supported through the implementation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy which will promote sustainable modes of transport such as cycling, walking and public transport.

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E019			hand on heart you all know these changes are impossible to accomplish you are trying to accomplish several tasks at once when you should be focusing your attention to doing one at a time and doing them well	The vision is an aspirational statement of how we believe the city should develop and grow. In times of economic difficulties, more than ever, it is imperative that a pro-active approach is adopted and to ensure that the correct mechanisms are in place to drive development forward and create opportunities for the district to thrive. The principles that underpin the vision are intrinsically linked i.e. if new business are attracted to the region more homes will be required and similarly businesses will not be attracted to the area if there is not sufficient housing capacity. Separating such issues is not practical and will hinder the district; a comprehensive approach must be taken to ensure success. The city Council
				believes that this vision is obtainable over the lifetime of the plan.
E020	✓			
E021	✓		ОК	

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
Eo22			The focus should be given to protecting the rural areas and their historical boundaries. The vision for Carlisle must keep the historic centre un-blemished but up to date with all modern facilities. It must also keep the historic boundaries between settlements not allowing these to become blurred by fringe developments to subsume outlying villages. It must aspire to enforce a "Green Belt" around Carlisle to make rural and green spaces easily available to City dwellers.	The vision makes specific reference to high quality rural landscapes and vibrant villages. The vision encourages investment in rural areas to promote prosperous market towns and thriving villages. However, the vision also seeks to protect the countryside from inappropriate development, thus the vision aims to both protect and enhance our rural area. The vision seeks to promote Carlisle's cultural offer and states that the importance of Carlisle's heritage will be fully recognised, protected and enhanced. Under this vision development of heritage assets will be encouraged however protection of assets will remain paramount thus protecting such assets against inappropriate development. This will be reflected through the policies adopted in the LDF Sustainable economic growth lies at the heart of the vision and in order for Carlisle to grow additional land take will be required. With regards to green belts the draft NPPF states that: The general extent of Green Belts across the country is already established. It should not be necessary to designate new Green Belts except in exceptional circumstances. If proposing a new Green Belt, local planning authorities should: demonstrate why normal planning and development management policies would not be adequate; set out whether any major changes in circumstances have made the adoption of this exceptional measure necessary; show what the consequences of the proposal would be for sustainable development; demonstrate the necessity for the Green Belt and its consistency with Local Plans for adjoining areas; and show how the Green Belt would meet the other objectives of the Framework. Whilst it is highly unlikely that there will be any new green belt designations it should be noted that the vision is committed to protecting the countryiside from inappropriate development and specific policies will be adopted to protect against such inappropriate development, including development within urban fringe landscapes.
Eo23	 ✓ 			
E024 E025	✓ ✓			
E025 E026				

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E027			By 2030 Carlisle will be a more sustainable District providing those who wish to live, learn, visit, work or do business in the area with a vibrant , healthy and learning City surrounded by a high quality urban and rural landscape with prosperous Market Towns and thriving villages. There will be a strong sense of community with a good variety of decent homes, businesses, accessible services and a wide cultural offer.	The university is a key asset to the city with the potential to attract significant investment and should form an important component of the vision.
E028			The focus should be more firmly on sustainability measures and how Carlisle's community can develop its economy in a more sustainable fashion, i.e. acknowledging that resources are finite and that continued economic growth is not sustainable in the long term. The vision refers to the delivery of a more sustainable Carlisle, a theme will be inherent throughout the LDF. This will be delivered through the Infrastructure Strategy and policies regarding climate change and floor line with the draft NPPF and PPS1 Planning and Climate Change, DPDs included as part of the LDF will include policies which reduce energy us reduce emissions, promote the development of renewable energy sour take climate change impacts into account in the location and design of developments. The Code for Sustainable Homes will also ensure that n homes meet a higher standard of sustainable design. Furthermore, the NPPF is based around the principles of sustainable development which guide the local plan making process	
E029	✓			
Eo3o	✓			
E031	E031 🗌 🛛		I don't find anything wrong with the initial paragraph however I disagree with your belief that this depends on growth. How much growth is required before Carlisle will be dynamic and successful? When will we have grown enough? How is growth ultimately sustainable? Answer me that and perhaps you have a case that growth is the way to deliver the above vision.	Turning this vision into tangible changes for the district will depend upon on increased investment through out the region and investment is synonymous with growth. The principle underpinning the vision is sustainable managed growth. This will be dependent upon 'sustainable development' a term is defined in PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Development as the idea of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations. This sentiment has also been reflected in the draft NPPF:
				Sustainable means ensuring that better lives for ourselves don't mean worse lives for future generations. Development means growth. We must accommodate the new ways by which we will earn our living in a competitive world. We must house a rising population, which is living longer and wants to make new choices. We must respond to the changes that new technologies offer us. Our lives, and the places in which we live them, can be better, but they will certainly be worse if things stagnate.
				Sustainable development is about change for the better and covers not only new development but also the protection and enhancement of our natural environment and the historic environment. Over the next 20 years this vision strives to support and encourage sustainable development throughout the district.

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments	Officer Response
E032		✓	There is no reference to the City's wider regional role and this should be recognised	Noted. Carlisle plays a pivotal role serving a number of near by town and villages in Cumbria as well as those across the border in Scotland, namely Gretna, Annan and Dumfries.
				The vision should be amended to recognise the wider role Carlisle plays and encourage the development of a regional hub.
E033	✓			
E035		✓	Suggest as an alternative: By 2030, Carlisle will be a sustainable district for those who live, work in or visit and will be made up of a vibrant university city surrounded by a high quality rural landscape with thriving market towns and villages. There will be a strong sense of community with a good variety of decent homes, businesses, public transport, accessible services and a wide cultural offer.	Noted. Whilst public transport is not referenced specifically the vision commits to delivering a more sustainable district, a principle which will be supported through the implementation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy which will promote sustainable modes of transport such as walking and cycling together with public transport. This is further supported in both LTP3, PPG 13 and the draft NPPF.
E036			Vision should include the promotion of cycling as a transport mode, rather than simply for recreational purposes. This feeds into priorities such as resources, wellbeing, and even growth, as a reduction in car use should reduce congestion, improving productivity for those who need to use the road. There is also no mention of improvement to other transport modes, such as rail (which is only listed here as an existent resource)	The vision commits to delivering a more sustainable district, a principle which will be supported through the implementation of the Green Infrastructure Strategy which will promote sustainable modes of transport such as cycling, walking and public transport. Local Transport Policy 3 published by Cumbria County Council also displays a strong commitment to encouraging sustainable modes of transport: We will prioritise schemes which reduce the need to travel or encourage and bring about the greater use of buses, trains and journeys on foot and on bike by residents and visitors'. LTP3 also states that behaviour change will be encouraged by making walking, cycling and public transport more attractive. A close working Partnership between the City Council and Cumbria County Council and key transport operators will be key to achieving this vision.
E037	✓			
E038			include wellbeing / healthy city	It has been noted that there is no mention of health or well-being in the vision. Whilst such terms are implied under other principles it is a very important aspect of the vision and the vision should be amended to reflect this.
Eo39	✓			
Eo4o	✓			

RepNo	Yes	No	Additional Comments
E041			As worded, it can mean many things. The Spatial Vision appears to suggest that it can be achieved by indiscriminate, opportunistic "growth". This will not and should not happen. The Economic Strategy on which this is based is flawed and outdated. There needs to a be a new and radical re-assessment of the potential of this areas natural resources and sustainability needs in the context of the risk of extreme economic and environmental challenges over

the next 10 years.

See previous comments, for this and other themes below. An additional point: the drive for growth is also misled by the idea that Carlisle's population is going to grow significantly. This appears to be based on miss-reading national population "projections", which simply project 5-year trends. These are not forecasts. The next five years is going to be nothing like the last 5 years.

Officer Response

The principle underpinning the vision is sustainable managed growth. This will be dependent upon 'sustainable development' a term that is defined in PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Development as the idea of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations. This sentiment is also reflected in the draft NPPF:

Sustainable means ensuring that better lives for ourselves don't mean worse lives for future generations. Development means growth. We must accommodate the new ways by which we will earn our living in a competitive world. We must house a rising population, which is living longer and wants to make new choices. We must respond to the changes that new technologies offer us. Our lives, and the places in which we live them, can be better, but they will certainly be worse if things stagnate.

Sustainable development is about change for the better and covers not only new development but also the protection and enhancement of our natural environment and the historic environment. Over the next 20 years this vision strives to support and encourage sustainable development throughout the district.

Over the next twenty years there will likely be a number of changes in the political and economic circumstances that will impact upon the district. However, in spite of any such changes, the principles that underpin the vision are unlikely to change and ensuring the correct mechanisms are in place to deliver the vision will be paramount.

Understanding the changing demographics is essential. Continuous monitoring of the socio and economic demographics is essential to ensure the delivery of appropriate development. In terms of supporting the aspirations of the vision, however, it is also important to look at attracting an increased working population through the creation of jobs and the delivery of suitable housing.

Additional Comments RepNo Yes No

✓

E042

Sustainable economic growth is an oxymoron. A culture of continued economic growth is not sustainable. If we carry on as has been going we will be using up all the worlds resources and there will be nothing left for future generations. Therefore the vision for Carlisle should be much more about developing sustainably, whereby we look at how Carlisle can become more self sustaining, with a real focus on community engagement and involvement in this. We need to be creating an environment where precious resources, such as oil and minerals, for creating fuel, plastics, fertilizers and a whole host of other valuable materials are saved and use minimised, rather than burning all the fuel and triggering what will be run away climate change. If action is taken now we can potentially prevent this natural disaster, but this requires drastic action and a complete turn around from the vision of continued economic growth. As long as economic growth remains the top priority all attempts to be sustainable are fairly futile and all we do is pay lip service to sustainability. The vision for Carlisle should be about developing a resilient self sufficient community, producing as many of the resources we need locally as possible and encouraging a way of life which values the natural environment and planet we live on and enjoying and improving our well being by positively engaging in it.

Officer Response

The principle underpinning the vision is sustainable managed growth. This will be dependent upon 'sustainable development' a term that is defined in PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Development as the idea of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations. This sentiment is also reflected in the draft NPPF:

Sustainable means ensuring that better lives for ourselves don't mean worse lives for future generations. Development means growth. We must accommodate the new ways by which we will earn our living in a competitive world. We must house a rising population, which is living longer and wants to make new choices. We must respond to the changes that new technologies offer us. Our lives, and the places in which we live them, can be better, but they will certainly be worse if things stagnate.

Renewable energy development will be supported and encouraged under this vision. Sustainably designed homes will also be encouraged and the Code for Sustainable Homes will ensure that new homes meet a higher standard of sustainable design. Innovative designs which include renewable energy sources will also be encouraged. Permitted Development Rights also ensure that the appropriate mechanisms are in place to allow people to make their existing homes more energy efficient removing fees and bureaucracy from the process (in the appropriate circumstances provided relevant conditions are met).

Sustainable development is about change for the better and covers not only new development but also the protection and enhancement of our natural environment and the historic environment. Over the next 20 years this vision strives to support and encourage sustainable development throughout the district.

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