

The Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030

Proposed Submission Draft

Consultation Statement

**Regulation 22 (1) (c) of The Town and
Country Planning (Local Planning)
(England) Regulations 2012**



**CARLISLE
CITY COUNCIL**



www.carlisle.gov.uk



Images courtesy of Andrew Paterson, D&H Photographers and Jason Friend

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Introduction

This Consultation Statement describes how Carlisle City Council has undertaken community participation and stakeholder involvement in the production of the Local Plan, setting out how such efforts have shaped the Plan and the main issues raised by consultation / representations. It is produced to respond to and therefore fulfil requirements set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, and specifically Regulation 22(1) part (c).

This requires the submission to the Secretary of State of a statement setting out:

- (i) which bodies and persons the local planning authority invited to make representations under Regulation 18;
- (ii) how those bodies and persons were invited to make representations under Regulation 18;
- (iii) a summary of the main issues raised by the representations made pursuant to Regulation 18;
- (iv) how any representations made pursuant to Regulation 18 have been taken into account ;
- (v) if representations were made pursuant to Regulation 20, the number of representations made and a summary of the main issues raised in those representations; and
- (vi) if no representations were made in Regulation 20, that no such representations were made.

During the course of preparing the Local Plan the relevant Regulations, originally published in 2004 were updated in 2008 and 2009. In April 2012 however a set of Regulations were issued which replaced all previous versions in their entirety. Whilst the requirement to produce this statement is not new, the specific Regulations which refer to it have changed. The Regulations refer to the entire process of preparing Development Plan Documents (DPDs) such as the Carlisle District Local Plan (2015 – 2030). Work undertaken under previous Regulations is still valid albeit that the specific Regulation (including number) may have changed. Under previous Regulations most of the work in preparing the Local Plan (or Core Strategy as it was then) was referred to as Regulation 25. In the 2012 Regulations the equivalent stage is referred to as Regulation 18.

At the outset it is also considered pertinent to note that consultation has been taken within the context of Paragraph 155 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which states:

“Early and meaningful engagement and collaboration with neighbourhoods, local organisations and businesses is essential. A wide section of the community should be proactively engaged, so that Local Plans, as far as possible, reflect a

collective vision and a set of agreed priorities for the sustainable development of the area, including those contained in any neighbourhood plans that have been made.”

Aside from demonstrating compliance with the aforementioned Regulations this statement also highlights how the City Council has met the requirements of paragraph 155 of the NPPF and their own Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) (July 2013).

Context

The Carlisle District Local Plan (2015 – 2030) (the Local Plan) sets out a planning framework for guiding the location and level of development in the District up to 2030, as well as a number of principles that will shape the way that Carlisle will develop between now and then. With a drive for the District to strengthen and grow its economy, in a sustainable manner which does not prejudice those things that are important to Carlisle, such as its rich heritage and high quality natural environment, the Plan identifies a number of sites to accommodate new homes, new employment premises, new community facilities and the infrastructure required to support this growth. In these regards the Local Plan will be a key catalyst for growth within Carlisle, and amongst the most influential strategies at play across the next fifteen years.

Work on the preparation of the emerging Local Plan in its current form, as a comprehensive suite of strategic policies, development management policies and site allocations within a single document, commenced as a result of the introduction of the NPPF in March 2012. This work built on the ‘Key Issues’ and ‘Issues and Options’ prepared and consulted on prior to its introduction at which point a Core Strategy was being progressed in accordance with previous national direction. Since this time a comprehensive evidence base has been developed upon which policies and proposals within the emerging Local Plan have been founded and there has also been extensive engagement with local communities and stakeholders at various key stages.

Throughout the preparation of the Plan the City Council consider that they have succeeded in ‘front-loading’ consultation as far as has been possible. This statement details how the Council has engaged and encouraged involvement with local communities, businesses and stakeholders throughout the entirety of the process (both pre and post NPPF) and ultimately how these interests have helped shaped the draft of the Plan now submitted.

Compatibility with the Statement of Community Involvement

The most important document that has guided the approach to consultation throughout the various consultation stages is the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The SCI was originally adopted by the Council in December 2006. It was subsequently updated to take into account new Regulations and policy guidance with the most up to date version being approved for publication by the Council in July 2013.

The SCI provides details of how the Council will communicate with the local community and ultimately how they can get involved in the preparation of planning policy. It identifies the key groups that the City Council seeks to consult with; the underlying intention being to engage with anyone who has an interest in the future of the District, as a place to live, work or visit.

The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 prescribe a series of “Specific and General Consultation Bodies” that the Council should consult with during each consultation stage. The list below outlines the specific organisations and other bodies that the Council consider to have an interest in the preparation of planning documents within Carlisle:

- Neighbouring local planning authorities
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Coal Authority
- Cumbria Constabulary
- Cumbria County Council
- Electricity North West Limited
- Environment Agency
- Health Service Providers
- Historic England (formerly English Heritage)
- Highways Agency
- Highways Authority (Cumbria County Council)
- Homes and Communities Agency
- Lake District National Park Authority
- Natural England
- Network Rail Infrastructure Ltd
- Parish Councils within the District
- Primary Care Trust(s)
- United Utilities

(or updated equivalents of the above) plus other relevant gas, electric and electronic communications network providers.

The general consultation bodies are also identified in the Regulations and relate to voluntary organisations representing certain groups within the community. The general consultation bodies are:

- voluntary bodies some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the Council's area; and
- bodies which represent the interests of:
 - different ethnic or national groups in the local authority's area;
 - different religious groups in the local authority's area;
 - disabled people in the local authority's area; and
 - people carrying out business in the local authority's area.

The Council maintains a database of these Specific and General Consultation Bodies together with local organisations that have expressed an interest in being consulted on or kept informed of the development of planning policy. This database is live and continuously updated. The database includes all those listed as specific and general consultation bodies and others including:

- local and national house builders
- charitable organisations
- local education institutions
- local community groups
- interested residents
- interested local businesses
- local and national land and property agents; and
- local legal firms.

The methods of communication used to notify interested parties are varied to be as inclusive as possible with the SCI making clear these will include:

Press releases/adverts - to ensure that we communicate as widely as possible.

Website: www.carlisle.gov.uk – where information can be accessed and documents downloaded. The dedicated planning pages are kept up to date and have information about previous and forthcoming consultations.

Emails and Letters – sent to all statutory and non-statutory consultees including all those that have requested to be involved in the process on our database. The City Council also notify those that have made representations to the previous consultation and any associated consultation i.e. Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment [SHLAA].

Local Libraries - printed copies of consultation documents were available to view at the Central Library in the Lanes Shopping Centre Carlisle and all its satellite branches. See www.cumbria.gov.uk/libraries for further details and opening times of all the libraries. The availability of the documents at these locations is well publicised with briefing packs provided for library staff.

Posters and Flyers – to promote the consultations and sent to strategic locations within the District.

Carlisle Focus – when timing permitted, an article about forthcoming consultations was published in Carlisle Focus which is the Council's half yearly

publication and is distributed to most households and businesses within the District. The publication is also available on-line.

Public Displays – as appropriate

Stakeholder Workshops - have been arranged as appropriate.

Discussion Groups and Meetings - have been arranged as appropriate.

Duty to Cooperate

The ‘Duty to Cooperate’ is set out in Section 110 of the Localism Act 2011 which states that it applies to all Local Planning Authorities (LPAs), National Park Authorities and County Councils in England.

A separate statement has been prepared detailing how the Council has fulfilled this obligation with regards to the preparation of the Local Plan, (library document SD 008).

Consultation

Schedule of Key Consultation Stages:

Consultation Stage	Regulation	Consultation Dates
Core Strategy Key Issues Paper	Regulation 18	31 January – 31 March 2011
Core Strategy Issues and Options		19 September – 31 October 2011
Draft Carlisle District Local Plan 2015 – 2030 Preferred Options		29 July – 16 September 2013
Draft Carlisle District Local Plan 2015 – 2030 Preferred Options Stage 2		10 March – 04 April 2014
Publication ‘Carlisle District Local Plan 2015 – 2030 Proposed Submission Draft	Regulation 19	4 March – 20 April 2015

Each of the above stages was subject to public consultation in accordance with the SCI and statutory requirements by way of reference to the Regulations as pertaining at the time of consultation. Such consultations were also duly notified and the documents made available in accordance with the Regulations. With respect to what are regarded as the Regulation 18 consultations, at each such stage responses to the consultation / representations were acknowledged, recorded, considered, taken into account, responded to and reported. Resulting changes were incorporated into the content of the following stage of consultation. If the Council did not agree with a view that was expressed, reasons were given to explain why no change would be made as

preparation continued. The comments along with the officer comments and resulting changes can be viewed on the City Council's web site via the following link:¹ [Local Plan](#)

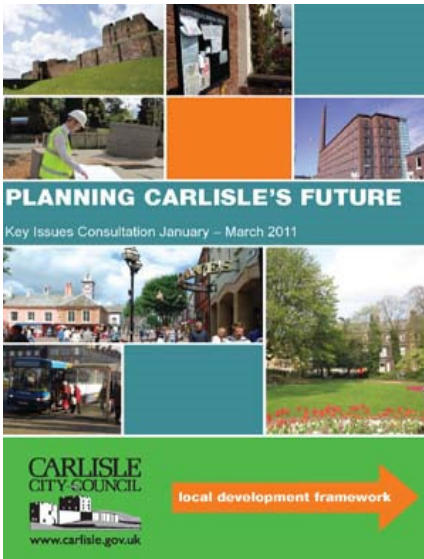
With respect to the Regulation 19 consultation, all representations received have been acknowledged and the representations submitted alongside the Local Plan.

Alongside consultation on the Plan throughout its evolution, consultation has also taken place on supporting documentation such as the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Habitats Regulation Appraisal (HRA).

Each stage of the consultation is detailed below in the context of how it was promoted and to whom within each consultation period. Throughout the process there has been cross party member input through the Local Plan Members' Working Group plus involvement and consultation with external partners/stakeholders. A summary of the main issues raised by representations at each stage is given and consequently how they have been taken into account in informing the next stage of the Plan if appropriate.

¹ http://www.carlisle.gov.uk/planning_and_buildings/local_development_framework.aspx

Core Strategy Key Issues Paper: 31 January – 31 March 2011



The Key Issues Paper was the first stage in the process of developing an updated planning framework for the District. It made people aware of the Council's intention to prepare a Core Strategy [now Local Plan] and set out the Council's initial thinking on the key issues that should be addressed: **Social** [housing, support services in rural areas, health and services for older and younger people]; **Economic** [creating jobs, education, new technology, leisure, retail and tourism] and **Environmental** [transport, pollution, green spaces, conservation and flood risk].

It provided an opportunity for interested parties to share views on the issues and challenges facing the District and the priorities to be tackled.

How we consulted:

- Formal notification in accordance with Regulation 18 (previously Reg 25)
- All documents made available in accordance with Regulation 35

As well as...

- Personal and generic letters and emails
- A leaflet outlining the purpose of the consultation with a pre-paid return section
- Web Site: - Advertise consultation
 - View/download information
- Posters promoting consultation
- Display – Civic Centre foyer
- Literature available to view: - Civic Centre, contact centre
 - All libraries within the District
- Local media coverage
- Invitation to all Secondary Schools to get involved
- Presentations at Neighbourhood forums:
 - St Aidans 2 February 2011
 - Belle Vue, 7 February 2011
 - Currock, 8 February 2011
 - Denton Holme & Longsowerby, 15 February 2011
 - Stanwix Urban, 16 February 2011
 - Morton, 22 February 2011
 - Castle, 23 February 2011
 - Dalston & Cummersdale, 28 February 2011
 - Wetheral & Stanwix Rural, 3 March 2011
 - Harraby, 4 March 2011

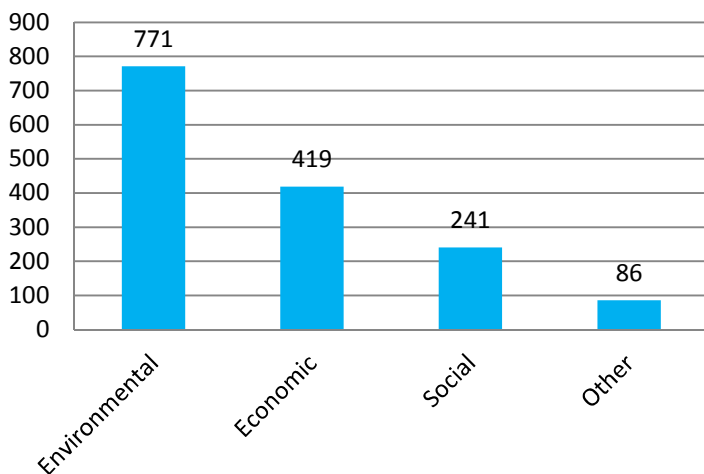
- Brampton & District, 7 March 2011
- Belah & Lowry Hill, 9 March 2011
- Yewdale, 15 March 2011
- Longtown & Bewcastle, 16 March 2011
- Public ‘Drop in Session’ – Market Hall Carlisle, 7 March 2011
- Stakeholder Workshop, 22 March 2011
- North Cumbria Strategic Employers Forum, 9 March 2011

Who we consulted:

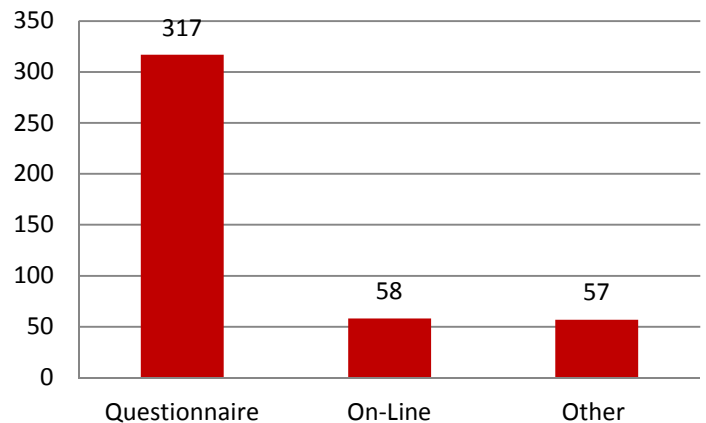
- All households and businesses within the district [delivery of leaflet from w/c 14 February 2011]
- Specific and general consultation bodies and others that have expressed an interest in being notified
- Those visiting the City Council’s web site or the Civic Centre
- People using facilities within the District that displayed posters i.e. visitors to the Tourist Information Centre or locals using a village hall/community centre.
- Residents and visitors using library facilities
- Residents, businesses, visitors and those working in the District accessing local media forums
- Young people in the District
- Local residents with an interest in their immediate locality
- Residents and visitors using the city centre
- Major employers within the District

Consultation Responses:

No of Issues Raised by Theme



No of Returns



There were 432 responses, 317 returned via the questionnaire, 58 on-line and 57 by letter, e-mail etc. These returns raised 1,517 separate issues.

Summary of Main Issues Raised:

Environmental issues raised the most comments within this section. Whilst a

number of the responses were not relevant to the content of the Core Strategy, most that did were in respect of transport issues. Other issues included the degraded urban fabric, empty buildings and dereliction especially in the Botchergate area of the City.

Under the Economic heading, Employment and Education was the main feature. Issues highlighted included lack of employment opportunities and choice, with a low skill base, levels of education and graduate retention. Retail also featured highlighting vacant shops, fast food outlets and the need to facilitate development of rural shops and post offices

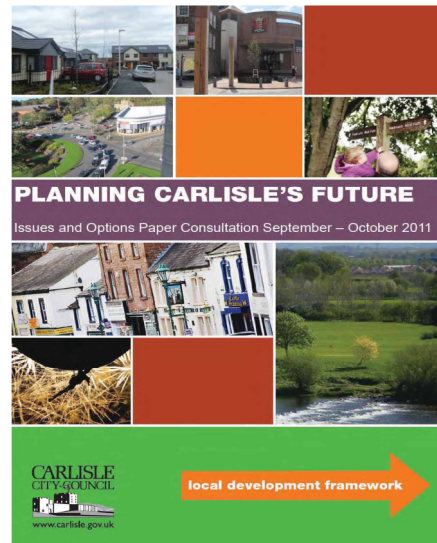
Further information regarding the responses can be found on our web site via the following link:² **Key Issues Consultation**. Ultimately the representations received at this stage helped to crystallise the issues that the Local Plan needed to address moving forward.

²

http://www.carlisle.gov.uk/planning_and_buildings/planning_policy/local_development_framework/core_strategy/key_issues_consultation.aspx

Core Strategy Issues and Options Paper: **19 September – 31 October 2011**

This consultation built on the responses made to the Key Issues. It allowed comments to be made on key spatial planning issues that had been identified by the community and the Council and for 'Options' on how Planning Policy can encourage desired outcomes to address these. The emphasis was to ensure that all the main issues that needed to be addressed by the Core Strategy (now Local Plan) had been identified as well as the realistic and reasonable options for addressing those issues. The Issues and Options Paper set out an early draft Spatial Vision for the District and was structured around the topic areas of: Sustainability Objectives; Vision; Spatial Distribution of Growth; Infrastructure; Housing Aspirations; Economy; Retail; Tourism, Heritage, Culture and Leisure; Local Character; Health and Wellbeing; Climate Change and Flood Risk; and Green Infrastructure.



How we consulted:

- Formal notification in accordance with Regulation 18 (previously Reg 25)
- All documents made available in accordance with Regulation 35

As well as...

- Personal and generic letters and emails
- Publication in 'Carlisle Focus' (Summer/Autumn 2011 Edition)
- Publication in 'Localism in Action' Newsletter
- Web Site: - Advertise consultation
- View/download information
- Posters promoting consultation
- Display – Civic Centre foyer
- Literature available to view: - Civic Centre, contact centre
- All libraries within the District
- Local media coverage
- Neighbourhood forums: Briefing note sent to chairs
- Parish Council 'Drop in Session' 28 September 2011
- Stakeholder Workshop, 26 September 2011
- North Cumbria Strategic Employers Forum, 14 September 2011
- Youth Council, 20 October 2011
- Carlisle Partnership Forum Event – 'The Future of Housing Development in Carlisle', 22 November 2011

- Questionnaire made widely available to aid response to consultation

Who we consulted:

- Specific and general consultation bodies and others that have expressed an interest in being notified including those that responded to the Key Issues.
- All households within the District
- Those with an interest in issues affecting the local area
- Those visiting the City Council's web site or the civic centre
- People using facilities within the district that displayed poster i.e. visitors to the Tourist Information Centre or locals using a village hall/community centre.
- Residents and visitors using library facilities
- Residents, businesses, visitors and those working in the District accessing local media forums
- Local residents with an interest in their immediate locality
- Residents and visitors using the city centre
- Major employers within the District
- Young people within the District
- Developers, Registered Providers, private sector, mortgage lenders, parish councils

Consultation Responses:

As a result of the consultation 101 questionnaires were returned. Some were completed in full and others just covered specific points of interest to the person completing the questionnaire.

Summary of Main Issues Raised:

Vision: as defined within the Issues and Options Paper was on balance agreed with.

Spatial Distribution of Growth: responses equally considered that the long term direction of growth should or should not exceed the lifetime of the Plan with being primarily in the urban area of the District and should take advantage of the then proposed Carlisle Northern Development Route.

Infrastructure: the question asked where new development should be focused. There was strong support for it to be in locations which would help deliver the provision of new highways infrastructure, but consideration should be taken to restrict development where there were existing pressures. Consequently it was suggested that development should therefore be spread around the city to minimise any impact.

Housing: was one of the main issues raised, but there was an even spread with regard to the proposed housing target of 450, 600 or lower. Overall there was support to increase the target in respect of dwellings built in the rural area and to continue with the

existing policy of development in the larger settlements with the existing hierarchy of settlements. Equally however there was support to include allocations in smaller villages. There was also support to increase the range and supply of affordable housing and to provide housing that meets local housing needs. The location of development in the urban area should be evenly spread across the District rather than concentrated in one area and there was overall agreement at this stage in the process that settlement boundaries should be removed.

Economy: there was strong support to retain and improve existing employment areas whilst seeking to redress the imbalance within the city by focusing new sites to the south but with consideration to the M6 corridor in the longer term. There was support for the development of the University of Cumbria and it was argued guidance should be in place to encourage investment in the City Centre and Botchergate. Within the rural area there was support for allocating new sites once existing ones had been developed in order to help support rural businesses and ultimately give rise to employment opportunities. Support in this regard extended to making alternative use of redundant agricultural buildings. There was also support for development at Carlisle Airport.

Retail: Broad agreement that the City Centre should remain the focus for comparison retail shopping whilst giving regard to the character of the historic quarter and support needed to retain rural facilities. There was support for no more large retail superstores but not to restrict smaller foodstores in smaller neighbourhoods.

Tourism, Heritage, Culture and Leisure: its importance to the District was recognised as too was the need to support/encourage development of cultural/leisure facilities whilst managing our heritage assets.

Local Character: Development should take regard of existing character.

Health and Wellbeing: there was support to encourage healthy communities through planned provision and enhancement of open space, sports and recreation facilities.

Climate Change and Flood Risk: the risk of climate change and flooding was recognised and the need to adopt stricter standards in terms of location, design etc on new developments. Consideration should also be given to renewable energy.

Green Infrastructure: there was support for all developments to make contributions towards green infrastructure including car free routes for cycling and walking and that important landscapes should be protected.

The responses can be viewed in full on the Council's web site using the following link:³
Issues and Options.

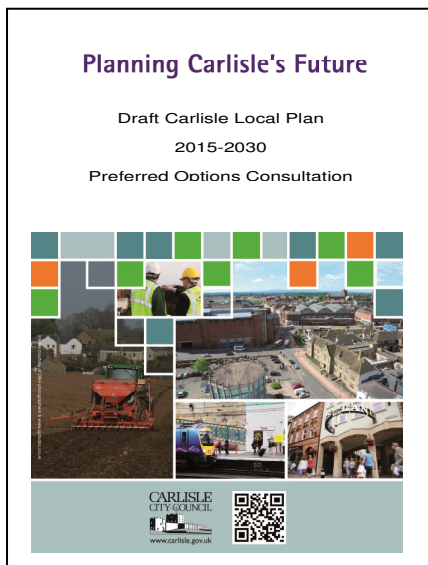
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http://www.carlisle.gov.uk/planning_and_buildings/planning_policy/local_development_framework/core_strategy/issues_options.aspx

Generally responses at this stage helped to inform the required and details of policy coverage within the Plan. It should be noted that as a result of the introduction of the NPPF however, some of the policy proposals were not developed further in order to ensure the Plan was in conformity with the NPPF i.e. settlement boundaries which are not referenced in the NPPF; or only allowing housing in villages with existing services, as this would be contrary to paragraph 55 of the NPPF, (development in one village may support services in a village nearby). Therefore some of the questions/responses were not taken forward into the next stage of the Plan.

Carlisle District Local Plan Preferred Options [Stage One]

29 July to 16 September 2013



Since the Issues & Options consultation there were significant changes to National Planning Policy. The Localism Act 2011 and the NPPF 2012 were introduced and the North West Regional Strategy (RSS) was revoked [20 May 2013].

Following careful consideration of the implications of these changes the City Council opted at this stage to instead broaden the scope of the Plan to also include development management policies and preferred locations for new development across the District. This revised approach was to ensure that the Plan could be finalised at the earliest opportunity and that deliverable sites would be available to deliver the Plan from

adoption. Ultimately this saw production move from a Core Strategy to a comprehensive Local Plan, (paragraph 153 of the NPPF, "Each local planning authority should produce a Local Plan for its area").

The document sets out a new vision for how Carlisle will grow and develop, and a review of the City Council's planning policies. It aimed to:

- Plan for future quality homes and businesses;
- Support the delivery of infrastructure;
- Help attract investment; and
- Promote environmental and heritage assets.

As introduced through the Localism Act the Plan embraced the concepts of Localism through neighbourhood development plans and the Duty to Co-operate through working with neighbouring authorities and a wide variety of public bodies on cross boundary planning issues and issues of common concern.

How we consulted:

- Formal notification in accordance with Regulation 18
- All documents made available in accordance with Regulation 35

As well as...

- Personal and generic letters and emails
- Publication in 'Carlisle Focus' (Summer/Autumn 2013 Edition)



Civic Foyer Display

- Publication in 'Localism in Action' Newsletter
- Web Site: - Advertise consultation
 - View/download information
- Posters/Flyers/Pop Up Banner - promoting consultation
- Display – Civic Centre foyer
- Banner on exterior of Civic Centre (facing Hardwicke Circus, a main roundabout where traffic routes converge, therefore highly visible)
- Literature available to view: - Civic Centre, contact centre
 - All libraries within the District
- Local media coverage
- Social Media
- Adverts: 'Carlisle Guide'; Sands Centre 'What's On' and Cumberland News
- Public 'Drop in Sessions':
 - 06 August – Central Library
 - 07 August – Longtown Library
 - 10 August – Brampton Library
 - 12 August - Central Library
 - 18 August – Carlisle Pageant
 - 21 August – Carlisle Pageant
 - 31 August – Carlisle Pageant
- Meetings and Workshops:
 - City Centre Business Group, 16 July 2013
 - Healthy Communities Priorities Working Group, 23 July 2013
 - Healthy City Steering Group, 26 July 2013
 - Carlisle Economic Partnership, 25 July 2013
 - Rural Support Meeting 11 September 2013

Who we consulted:

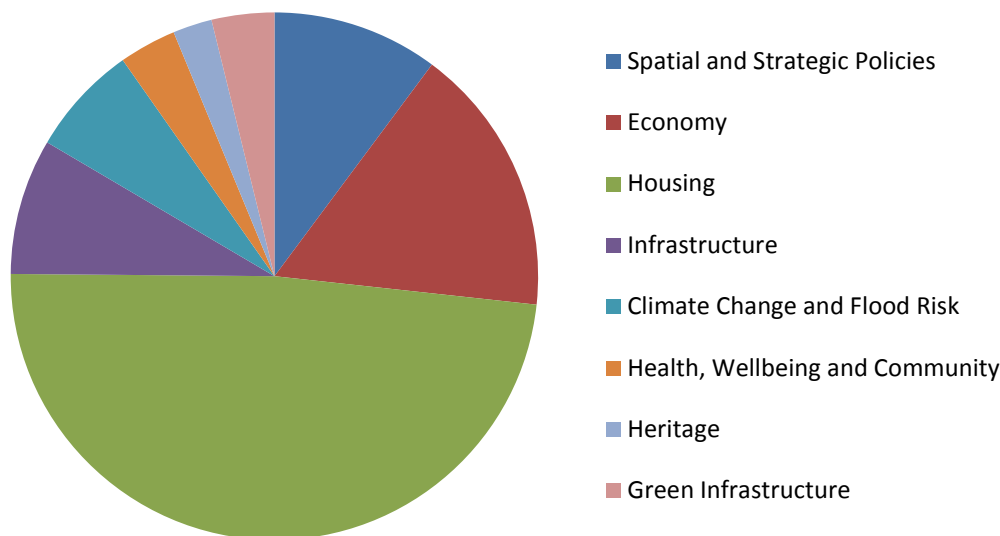
- Specific and general consultation bodies and others that have expressed an interest in being notified including those that responded to previous consultations.
- All households within the District and over 2,000 businesses
- Those with an interest in issues affecting the local area
- Those visiting the City Council's web site or the Civic Centre
- People travelling into the City via the A7
- People using facilities within the District that displayed posters i.e. visitors to the Tourist Information Centre or locals using a village hall/community centre.
- Residents and visitors using library facilities
- Residents, businesses, visitors and those working in the District accessing local media forums and other social networks
- Residents and visitors using the City Centre
- Major employers within the District
- Clinical Commissioning Group and other health providers i.e. Mental Health
- Social Enterprise, Leisure, Youth Zone, Voluntary Sector, University of Cumbria

Consultation Responses:

196 Consultees raised 1,138 representations, around 200 of which were in connection with the NPPF, SA, HRA and the supporting evidence underpinning the Plan. The remaining representations were directly related to the Plan itself of which 18% were in support, 40% objections and 42% general comments/observations.

Summary of Main Issues Raised:

The Chart below breaks down the representations by chapter which highlights that Housing, including the site allocations, raised the most representations.



Housing: the housing target received mixed responses from no more housing needed to the target should be more ambitious. There were several objections to the allocations due to purported deficiencies in existing infrastructure [education, highways, and drainage], loss of views/green fields and scale of development. In general there was support for the remaining policies with comments being made as to how they could be improved/strengthened.

Economy: whilst raising some concerns the comments were largely supportive of the aims of the economic policies with comments being made as to how they could be improved/strengthened. There was however some areas that still needed refinement i.e. Retail.

Infrastructure: in general there was support for this section but with issues being raised regarding the width of roads on new developments and the lack of space for cars. Constructive comments were received from the Environment Agency and United Utilities in respect of the policies on drainage.

Spatial and Strategic Policies: in general there were few objections to the policies with the exception of S6 as consultation on the City Centre Masterplan was outstanding.

Climate Change and Flood Risk: support in general for the principles of renewable and wind energy but wanted community engagement for large scale developments and the impact on the landscape

Health Wellbeing and Community: Overall this chapter was well received. There were some general concerns however linked with the housing targets regarding consequential future pressures on education provision. Concerns were also raised regarding the accessibility of health facilities and specifically the designation of land for a new medical practice in Brampton.

Green Infrastructure: there was overall support for the policies within this chapter with some suggestions to wording to strengthen and improve the policies.

Heritage: there was a strong recognition of the importance of the policies within the chapter and these were supported overall. There were some suggestions to improve and strengthen the wording of the policies.

The responses can be viewed in full on the Council's web site using the following link:⁴
Preferred Options Stage One

Actions Taken/Key Changes

Having considered the responses to the consultation it was felt that it would be advantageous to undertake a further consultation (Issues and Options Stage 2). Some of the main issues leading to this decision were:

- New demographic information had been published as a result of the 2011 Census. As such evidence informing the housing needs of the District needed to be updated.
- The Plan needed to take into account the findings of a recently published Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (Nov 2013)
- A City Centre Development Framework needed to be completed to provide up to date evidence for any retail and city centre policies
- 43 new sites were submitted for consideration as housing allocations. These were assessed added to our Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment which was consulted on.
- To enable further consultation on the development management policies.

4

http://www.carlisle.gov.uk/planning_and_buildings/planning_policy/the_new_local_plan/preferred_options_stage_1.aspx

Carlisle District Local Plan Preferred Options - Stage Two 10 March - 4 April 2014

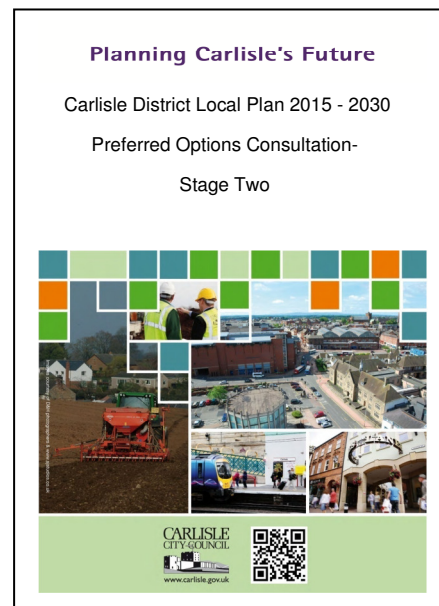
The Preferred Options Stage Two consultation allowed for the opportunity for comments to be made on the changes made to the Plan from the comments made and alternative development sites that had been considered and included since the Preferred Options – Stage One Consultation.

How we consulted:

- Formal notification in accordance with Regulation 18
- All documents made available in accordance with Regulation 35

As well as...

- Personal and generic letters and emails
- Publication in 'Carlisle Focus' (Summer/Autumn 2014 Edition)
- Web Site:
 - Advertise consultation
 - View/download information
- Posters/Flyers/Pop Up Banner - promoting consultation
- Display – Civic Centre foyer
- Banner on exterior of Civic Centre (facing Hardwicke Circus)
- Literature available to view: - Civic Centre, Contact Centre, All libraries within the District
- Local media coverage
- Social Media
- Publication in 'Localism in Action' Newsletter
- Adverts: 'Carlisle Guide' and Cumberland News
- Public 'Drop in Sessions':
 - 15 March - TIC City Centre
 - 22 March - Brampton Library
 - 26 March - TIC City Centre
- Meetings: Local Residents on request



Banner on Civic Centre

Who we consulted:

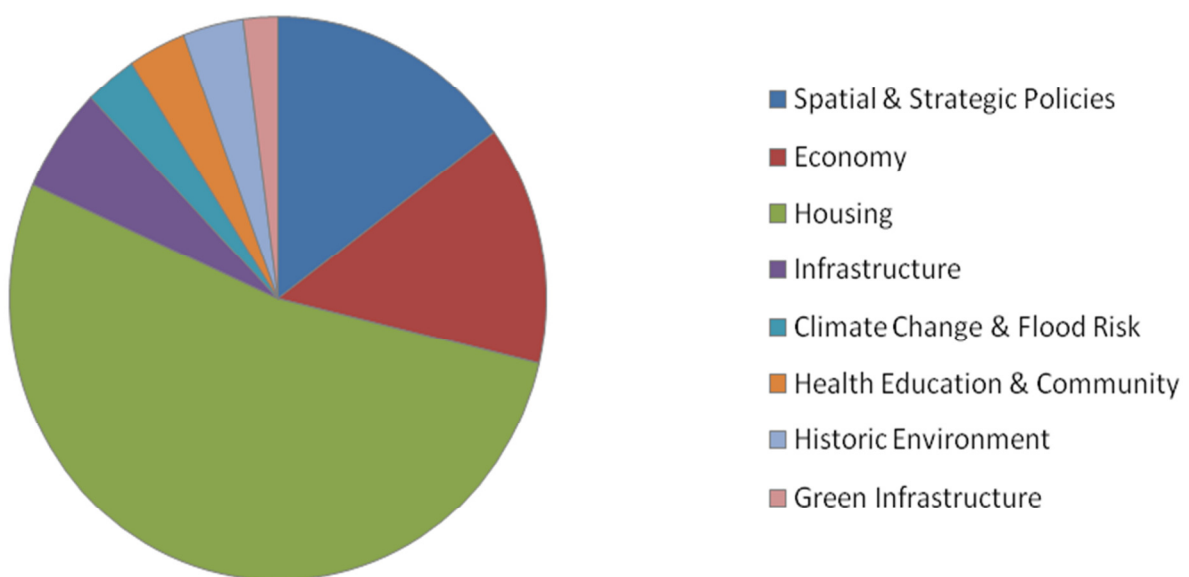
- Specific and general consultation bodies and others that have expressed an interest in being notified including those that responded to previous consultations.
- All households within the District and over 2,000 businesses
- Those with an interest in issues affecting the local area
- Those visiting the City Council's web site or the civic centre
- People travelling into the City via the A7
- People using facilities within the District that displayed posters i.e. visitors to the Tourist Information Centre or locals using a village hall/community centre.
- Residents and visitors using library facilities
- Residents, businesses, visitors and those working in the District accessing local media forums and other social networks
- Residents and visitors using the City Centre
- Informal local resident groups

Consultation Responses:

173 Consultees gave rise to 800 representations, around 300 of which were in connection with the NPPF, SA, HRA and the supporting evidence underpinning the Plan. The remaining representations were directly related to the Local Plan with 19% supportive in nature, 44% objections and 37% general comments/observations.

Summary of Main Issues Raised:

The Chart below breaks down the representations by chapter which highlights that Housing, including the site allocations, raised the most representations, but as a percentage of the overall comments, increased from the previous consultation.



The responses can be viewed in full on the Council's web site using the following link.⁵

Preferred Options Stage Two

How issues raised have been taken into account:

The issues and representations received helped meaningfully refine options, proposals and detailed policy wording within the Plan. The submission of these representations often give rise to further discussions with interested parties with the engagement of Historic England in proactively working together to jointly address their concerns testament to this.

The representations at this stage were not considered to have raised any fundamental concerns with the key thrust of the Plan and as such were generally confined to detailed site options and policy and supporting text wording.

In response to representations received elements of the evidence base were updated as appropriate. Concerns in relation to the evidence underpinning the housing target lead for example to an update of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment and analysis of more up to date PopGROUP modelling, ensuring that the housing target taken forward was robust by way of reference to the most up to date information on this matter.

Main amendments to the Plan attributable to the representations amongst other reasons included the following:

Vision and Objectives:

- Vision expanded – more comprehensive and importantly locally distinctive
- Strengthened suite of Strategic Objectives
 - added reference to stimulating inward investment, affordable housing, significantly boosting land supply, focus on City Centre

Strategic Policies:

- Refocused and expanded suite of strategic policies
- Policy SP2 re-focussed on key growth and distribution principles
- Policy SP3 'Carlisle South' refined and more focussed
- Policy SP4 updated to reflect City Centre Development Framework
- Scope of former 'University Development' policy expanded
- New Strategic policies covering
 - Strategic Connectivity
 - Valuing our Heritage and Cultural Identity
 - Healthy and Thriving Communities

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http://www.carlisle.gov.uk/planning_and_buildings/planning_policy/the_new_local_plan/preferred_options_stage_2.aspx

Economy:

- Policy EC 1 re-focussed exclusively on employment land allocations
 - Reference to employment opportunity on Land at Harker north of J44 of the M6 removed from the Plan
- ‘Mixed Use Areas’ policy removed from the Plan
- Retail / Service Centre hierarchy updated:
 - Brampton, Dalston and Longtown identified as District Centres
 - Neighbourhood shopping parades now referred to as local centres
- Morton District Centre policy updated to cover other uses and to include safeguards

Housing:

- Reduction in the housing target; from 665/yr to 565/yr;
- Changes to the portfolio of sites – sites deleted and new sites added;
- Introduction of new national planning guidance resulting in changes to affordable housing policy;
- Circumstances where housing will be allowed in the open countryside brought into one policy.

Infrastructure:

- Delivering Infrastructure and Planning Obligations policies have been updated to remove prescriptive lists of infrastructure types
- Reference to Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) has been strengthened within plan
- Planning Obligations policy updated to reflect new national thresholds
- Foul Water Drainage policy updated as per United Utilities recommendations
- New policy created relating to Carlisle Airport (Policy IP7)

Climate Change and Flood Risk:

- Additional criteria added to Policy CC 2 – Energy from Wind
 - 800m separation distance between wind turbines over 25m and residential properties
 - in the interests of residential amenity and safety
 - Consistent approach with neighbouring authorities
- Removal of requirement for development to improve CO₂ emissions above Building Regulations from Policy CC 3 – Energy Conservation, Efficiency and Resilience
- Flood Risk and Development Policy & Surface Water Management and Sustainable Drainage Systems Policy strengthened & rationalised

Health Education & Community:

- Policy CM2 Educational Needs has been strengthened to ensure ability to secure developer contributions;
- Access, Mobility and Inclusion Policy has been amalgamated into Policy SP 6 Securing Good Design;
- Safeguarding Zones policy has been removed as this is picked up at validation of planning applications and appropriate consultees notified;
- Amalgamation of separate policies to form Policy CM 5 – Environmental and Amenity Protection

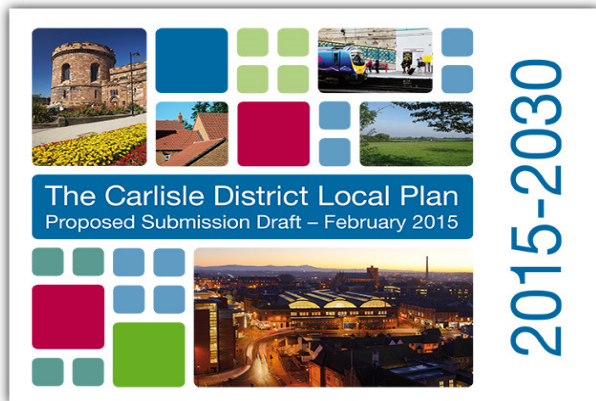
Historic Environment:

- There have been a number of minor changes to the Policies within this chapter as a result of consultation with English Heritage, ensuring policies are in line with their strategies and that of the National Planning Policy Framework

Green Infrastructure:

- AONB policy has been updated to be in greater conformity with Allerdale's AONB policy (partnership approach to managing the Solway Coast AONB))
- Open Space policy has been renamed 'Public Open Space' to make it clear that it applies to public spaces only

Carlisle District Local Plan Proposed Submission Draft Regulation 19 Consultation: 4 March – 20 April 2015



This version of the Plan took into consideration the key actions and changes highlighted at the Preferred Options Stage Two consultation and now reflects the Local Plan that the Council intends to submit to the Secretary of State for an independent examination in public by an Inspector. This consultation allowed for representations to be made on the 'soundness' of the Plan and policies and proposals within in accordance with Regulations 19 and 20 of the Town and

Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.

How we consulted:

- Formal notification in accordance with Regulation 19
- All documents made available in accordance with Regulation 35

As well as...

- Personal and generic letters and emails
- Publication in 'Carlisle Focus' (Winter/Spring 2014/15 Edition)
- Web Site: - Advertise consultation
- View/download information
- Posters/Flyers/Pop Up Banner - promoting consultation
- Display – Civic Centre foyer
- Literature available to view:
 - Civic Centre, contact centre
 - All libraries within the District
- Local media coverage
- Social Media
- Publication in 'Localism in Action' Newsletter
- Adverts: 'Carlisle Guide' and Cumberland News
- Public 'Drop in Sessions':
 - 21 March – Carlisle Market Hall (Scotch Street Entrance)
 - 11 April - Carlisle Market Hall



Drop in Session - Market Hall

(Scotch Street Entrance)

- Meetings: Local Residents on request

Who we consulted:

- Specific and general consultation bodies and others that have expressed an interest in being notified including those that responded to previous consultations.
- All households within the District and over 2,000 businesses
- Those with an interest in issues affecting the local area
- Those visiting the City Council's web site or the civic centre
- People using facilities within the District that displayed posters i.e. visitors to the Tourist Information Centre or locals using a village hall/community centre.
- Residents and visitors using library facilities
- Residents, businesses, visitors and those working in the District accessing local media forums and other social networks
- Residents and visitors using the City Centre
- Informal local resident groups

Consultation Responses:

At this stage representations were sought as to whether the Plan is legally compliant (how the Plan was prepared in relation to the Duty to Cooperate, or other legal and procedural requirements), and whether the Plan is sound (is the Plan positively prepared, justified, effective, and consistent with national policy).

Statement in accordance with: Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 Regulation 22 (1)(c) (v).

A total of 481 representations were received from 114 bodies and individuals. A summary of the main issues raised in the representations is set out below, and a spreadsheet is attached at Appendix 1 which shows their numerical distribution against policies within the Plan and supporting documentation.

Legal Compliance

Twelve representations have been received stating that it is not considered that the Plan is legally sound (nine of the representations are from the HBF, although they have not elaborated on the reasons for their judgement, other than one comment on the duty to cooperate, relating to the housing target collectively across the county not complying with the housing target set out in the Local Enterprise Partnership's Strategic Economic Plan.

The remaining three representations have evidently misunderstood the test of legal compliance, and relate to:

- the Policy EC 6 threshold of 200sq m in respect of the sequential and impact test being too low;
- two adjacent housing sites in different ownership being identified on the Policies Map as one housing allocation;
- no new retail development should be allowed until vacant shops have been occupied.

Duty to Cooperate

Six representations have been received, including one from Cumbria County Council and one from the neighbouring Northumberland County Council, considering that the Council has complied with the Duty to Cooperate. The HBF are the only body that consider the Council has not fully discharged its requirements under the Duty, as set out above.

Chapter 2 – Vision and Objectives

The Plan’s spatial vision and strategic objectives continue to draw firm support from a broad range of interests with no significant concerns having been raised. Similarly no issues are highlighted with regards to the spatial portrait within the Plan or with regards to the key diagram which seeks to visually articulate the main spatial elements of the vision.

Chapter 3 – Spatial Strategy and Strategic Policies

With regards to the key thrust of the Plan, which is essentially provided through Strategic Policies SP1 – SP10, a small number of issues have been raised. A small number of representors consider that the plan period should be extended given that the adoption of the Plan is not anticipated until 2016 and that such an increase is necessary to ensure a plan with a fifteen year horizon is in place. Consequently all of those calling for such an increase argue that if the plan period is to be extended then there will be a commensurate need to uplift the housing target and to identify additional (and predominately residential) allocations within the Plan.

As with previous consultations the housing elements of the strategic policies have continued to draw the greatest attention. A small number of parties are calling for a “moderate” uplift to the Plan’s overall housing target on the basis that having been reduced from the previous preferred options draft of the Plan, it no longer responds to market signals nor does it align with the employment strategy of the Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership (as set out in their Strategic Economic Plan). Conversely others, including two well established housing developers actively engaged in the District support the housing target, with one highlighting that the target may in fact be too optimistic.

With regards to the spatial distribution of proposed housing, there is one suggestion that an approximate percentage split of 60% of new housing in the urban area versus 40% in the rural area should be pursued, as opposed to the current 70/30 embedded in the Plan.

A number of concerns with regards to the delivery of the housing target have been expressed. Subsequent to these some representors are therefore asking for a range of measures to help alleviate such concerns including; greater flexibility to bring land forward in South Carlisle earlier in the plan period; additional allocations at this stage in order to ensure greater variety across these; and/or the identification of specific “contingency” sites. On a similar matter a small number of respondents have questioned the sustainability of the proposed windfall allowance.

The principle of a broad location at South Carlisle to meet future housing needs continues to draw firm support but an evident key issue from the representations surrounds the timing of when land in this location should be brought forward. Some interests call for greater flexibility to bring land forward in advance of 2025 whilst at least one representor highlights concerns that doing so could prejudice the delivery of allocations elsewhere within the Plan.

The Spatial Strategy’s town centre first approach drew support but one representation questions whether there are alternatives to extending the primary shopping area in the direction proposed, whilst another supports this proposed extension but considers that a firm and specific allocation relating to a site they are promoting (Lowther Street car park) within this area would be beneficial.

No significant issues are considered to have been raised with regards to the other strategic elements of the Plan including its proposed approach to connectivity; design; heritage; and green and blue infrastructure which were broadly supported. These elements drew firm support albeit that a small number of parties have requested minor additions/ amendments to detailed wording. Possibly of note is that mixed views were expressed with regards to the reference to Lifetime Homes Standards within SP 9, with one representor stating that the local planning authority cannot insist on such provision, whilst conversely another considered that the policy could go further than simply encouraging development to this standard, making it an expectation that all new homes respect this principle.

Chapter 4 – Economy

The thrust of the Plan’s economic strategy and the detailed policies which seek to help secure the intended objectives from this perspective were broadly supported. The proposed employment land allocations remain available and are supported although one representor objects to the omission of their site to the east of Junction 42 of the M6 arguing that it would provide greater choice and flexibility within the supply and align with other key strategic aims of the Plan including acting to maximise the economic potential of the M6 corridor.

With regards to existing employment sites and the designation of Primary Employment Areas designated through Policy EC 2, representations have been made by respective landowners to de-designate two such areas and instead for these to revert to either white land or, through the re-introduction of a policy relating to mixed-use areas, a Mixed Use Area designation. One representor is looking for an extension of the designation which relates to the site in their control at Sandysike, Longtown.

With reference to the detailed retail policy elements as part of the wider economic strategy, there is broad support for the spirit of policy provisions included within the Plan. Some issues are raised with regards to the need for flexibility within the Primary Shopping Area, however, and whether the existing wording would achieve this. Notably some representors raise soundness concerns with regards to the proposed size threshold within Policy EC 6. The threshold, set at 200 sq m, is used to inform when a sequential and impact test would be required with regards to out-of-centre proposal for main town centre uses, and the representors argue that this is too low and not in accord with the NPPF and the latest Planning Practice Guidance.

With regards to the proposed District Centre at Morton in Carlisle, (Policy EC 4) it is suggested that an element of the policy should seek to control the convenience/comparison split of the floorspace of the proposed foodstore anchor.

The remainder of the detailed economic policy provisions in so far as these relate to tourism, culture, visitor accommodation, agriculture and rural diversification drew support with no significant issues having been raised.

Chapter 5 – Housing

The policies in this chapter aim to enable development to meet the housing needs of the District. There are specific allocations for sites, with the focus of development being on the urban area of Carlisle, and the market towns of Brampton and Longtown, whilst also making provision for the broad range of settlements in the rural area. This approach was broadly supported.

The housing chapter attracted 162 representations in total, of which 32 were in support of the policies, and a further 45 did not specify whether their concerns were with the legal compliance or soundness of the Plan.

Of these, the largest number of representations made are concerned with the allocations set out within the main housing policy, (Policy HO 1) with 21 objections to site R15, land north of Hillhead, Scotby. No other allocated site attracted more than 4 comments.

The second largest number of representations proposed new sites for housing development (36 in total). Some of these sites have been raised previously throughout the evolution of the Plan, whilst others were completely new.

The remaining policies which make provision for housing delivery through windfall, in gardens, in the open countryside, as enabling development, houses in multiple occupation, and provision for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, have continued to be broadly supported. The changes sought were that windfall should only be acceptable after all the allocations are developed; some of the larger villages should be named and therefore identified as appropriate for more than limited housing growth; reservations over how much delivery is expected from windfall; sites coming forward should not prejudice the delivery of allocations; policy should state that discounted

SHLAA sites will be considered; policy should also allow windfall outside settlements but with 'good access' to Carlisle, Brampton and Longtown.

A number of other minor issues were raised, wanting to either widen or restrict slightly the scope of such policies; repeat policy provisions from the NPPF; include reference to permitted development rights in policy; repeat policy provisions made elsewhere in the Plan, for example the protection of greenspaces; or make reference to consultation with local residents.

In relation to affordable housing, 11 representations were received, of which five find the policy sound. The main issues raised in the remaining representations relate to the effect of the changes to the policy following the revised PPG guidance, and viability issues for the % of affordable housing required. The one representation from the HBF which considers the policy unsound, does so on the basis that the targets are considered unjustified.

Two representations were received to Policy HO 7 – Housing as Enabling Development, one finding the policy sound, and one from Historic England (HE) considered the policy not sound. HE consider that the policy doesn't accord with the requirements of the NPPF, and their documents 'Conservation Principles, Policies and Guidance' and 'Guidance on Enabling Development'. HE consider that enabling development should be 'unacceptable' unless it meets a set of criteria. The Policy as worded states that enabling development is 'acceptable' if it meets a set of criteria.

Chapter 6 – Infrastructure

While representations were received for all the policies in this chapter, most considered the policies broadly sound but with a range of minor changes to wording and references suggested. There was strong support from the County Council (as Highways Authority) for all the policies within the chapter, but particularly for the Transport and Parking policies.

Other minor issues raised included: calls for the reinstatement of policies originally included within the 2008 Local Plan, including Park and Ride, and Telecommunications; a number of comments, from various house builders, concerned that policies need to be clearer in ensuring developers are not overburdened by planning obligations; and a request from the HSE to include Hazardous Installations and their consultation zones on the Policy Map.

With regards to Policy IP 8 – Planning Obligations, Cumbria County Council has requested that the policy includes a list of specific infrastructure types on which Section 106 Agreements will be sought. They further recommend reference to their own Planning Obligations policy which sets out their approach to seeking developer contributions towards infrastructure through S 106 agreements.

Chapter 7 – Climate Change and Flood Risk

The majority of representations found the policies in this chapter sound, or suggested minor amendments.

Both renewable energy policies attracted some support, with some minor wording amendments suggested, including that more emphasis should be placed on small-scale/micro renewables in new development. However, there are also a number of mixed views and concerns by consultees, including some who question whether the Council is justified in including a separation distance, between turbines and properties, within the policy, compared to some who consider the identified separation distance to be too short.

One comment has been received, calling for the plan to highlight specifically where turbines will not be allowed, and expresses concerns with the subjective nature of some of the tests of the Policy criteria.

In relation to the policy on energy conservation, efficiency and resilience, two representations do not consider this policy to be sound, highlighting that reference to the Code for Sustainable Homes should be removed given that it was withdrawn on 27th March following the technical housing standards review. Additional comments called for the deletion of this Policy as a whole, stating that planning authorities should not set any additional local technical standards or requirements beyond those required by Building Regulations (HBF & house builders).

One comment would like to see reference to micro renewables form part of the policy wording.

In relation to the two policies which deal with flood risk and surface water management and sustainable drainage systems, The Environment Agency highlight that they have worked closely with the Council on the wording of these policies, and consider them both to be sound.

United Utilities provided a detailed representation which seeks to ensure that there are adequate utilities to a site and that it should be ensured that statutory bodies are consulted to establish the impact of development on infrastructure. United Utilities further called for additional wording to state that clear evidence is required from the applicant in order to show that there is no alternative option but to discharge to the public sewerage system and a number of minor wording amendments were also requested from Cumbria County Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority.

Chapter 8 – Health, Education and Community

This chapter, which seeks to create thriving, successful and healthy communities, received broad support, with the following comments to specific policies.

In relation to Policy CM 1 – Health Care Provision there is support from Cumbria County Council who provide public health services. The North Cumbria University Hospital Trust find the policy not sound, as there is no specific allocation on the Policies Map for the Cumberland Infirmary. A specific new policy is proposed by the Trust, making reference to the Cumberland Infirmary future development plans and an ensuing development brief.

Additionally, NHS Property Services supports an approach which ensures that there are sufficient healthcare facilities to support housing growth and highlights that the policy should acknowledge that the expansion of existing services would be the preferred approach to accommodating growth in the area, rather than developing new facilities.

Regarding policies making provision for educational needs and sustainable rural communities and services, these attracted very low numbers of representations (three). Whilst there is support for a Policy stance that recognises the role that developer contributions will play in addressing any shortfalls in order to make a development more sustainable, there was a concern that any requests for financial contributions from developers in relation to educational capacity must be based on a robust transparent assessment of need.

A further comment of concern is that if healthcare facilities are included as 'community facilities' that this would impede flexibility in the healthcare systems ability to dispose of unsuitable sites and properties for best value.

The remaining policies in this chapter address planning out crime, environmental and amenity protection and cemetery and burial grounds provision. All five representations to these policies find them sound, with one suggesting minor changes.

Chapter 9 – Historic Environment

The historic environment chapter of the Plan and the policies within are generally supported with detailed comments having been submitted the majority of which are attributable to Historic England. Historic England are generally supportive of the proposed policy framework but notwithstanding this have requested a small number of minor amendments to the detailed wording of some policies and their supporting text predominately to aid clarity. The most significant issue to arise within this element of the Plan relates to concerns from Historic England regarding the wording of Policy HE1 'Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site'. Historic England considers that as drafted Policy HE1 is unsound because it does not accord with the requirements of the NPPF, with alternative wording however suggested to remedy its purported shortcomings.

Chapter 10 – Green Infrastructure

Strong support for policies, particularly from Sport England, Friends of the Lake District (CPRE) and Cumbria County Council.

Only one comment considering the chapter to be unsound, focused on how allotments are considered within policy, and requesting that they should have their own separate policy.

Another issue included a request for a separate policy on Local Green Space.

Chapter 11 – Monitoring and Implementation

There is one representation supporting the commitment set out in this chapter to the preparation of an authority monitoring report and an infrastructure delivery plan.

Supporting Documents:

Sustainability Appraisal

The Environment Agency considers that the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) has been undertaken in line with guidance.

The vast majority of comments that were received regarding the SA relate to supporting or objecting to the SA assessment of particular sites that have either been identified for allocation within the Plan or dismissed. Comments related to the conclusions of the assessment of particular sites in comparison to other sites available and questioned the assessment of the effects of sites on residential amenity and the landscape.

One comment questioned the approach taken towards sites identified as being part of Carlisle South and the specific statement that at this time these sites are not considered to be reasonable alternatives and that they will be subject to their own sustainability appraisal during the preparation of the masterplan for Carlisle South.

Another comment disputed the positive cumulative impact overall and questions the consideration of food security as part of the process.

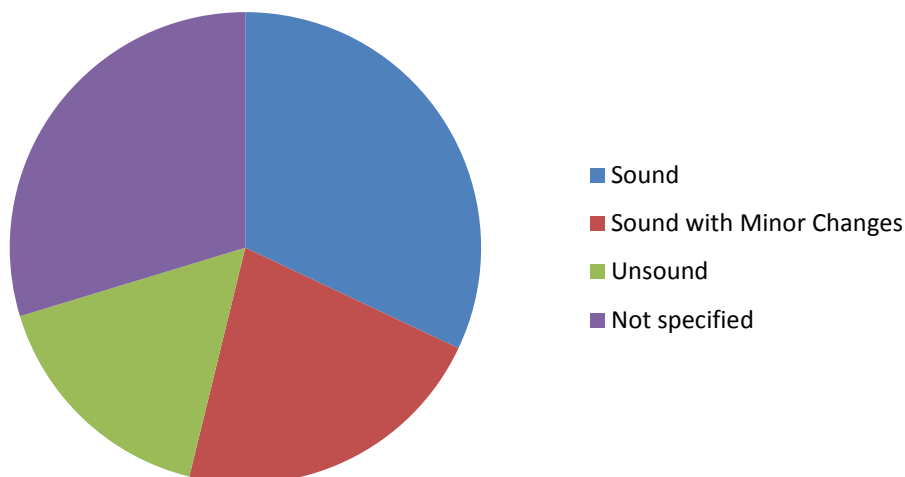
Habitats Regulations Assessment

Natural England has no additional comments to make on the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and agrees with the conclusions. Natural England has worked with Carlisle City Council over the preparation of the HRA throughout the various stages of the Plan making process.

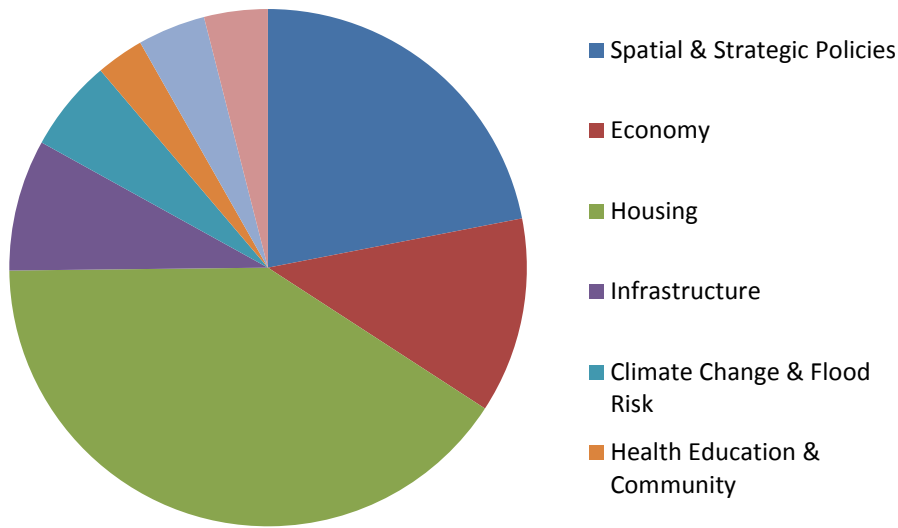
Summary of Representations

Of the 431 representations relating to the Plan, 138 [32%] indicated that the Plan was 'Sound' with a further 94 [21.8%] indicating that the Plan was 'Sound with Minor Changes', 71 [16.5%] indicated that the Plan was 'Unsound' with the remainder having not specified a view on soundness.

Representations indicating 'Soundness' of the Plan



For the purpose of comparison, the chart below breaks down the representations by chapter which again highlights that Housing, including the site allocations, raised the most representations, however the percentage of the overall representations was less than had been seen previous consultations.



All representations have been submitted alongside the Plan and can therefore be viewed on the Council's website or in hard copy in the Council's Civic Centre Office during normal working hours.

Summary of Consultation Processes during Preparation

	Key Issues	Issues & Options	Preferred Options – Stage 1	Preferred Options – Stage 2	Proposed Submission Draft
Council Web Pages including document availability	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Formal notification in accordance with relevant governing Regulation linked to stage of preparation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Personal and generic email/letter	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Leaflet Drop to all residents within District	✓				
Neighbourhood Forums/Informal resident groups	✓	✓		✓	✓
Media Publicity inc Social media	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Publicity Flyers/Posters/Pop up Banners	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Youth involvement	✓	✓	✓		
Stakeholder Workshops/Meetings	✓	✓	✓		
Parish Council Drop in Session		✓			
Civic Centre Foyer Display	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
External Banner on Civic Centre			✓	✓	
Public Drop in Sessions	✓		✓	✓	✓
Documents/Information at all District Libraries and Civic Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carlisle Focus		✓	✓	✓	✓
Localism in Action – Newsletter			✓	✓	✓
Adverts	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

GLOSSARY

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) - are relatively large areas of land designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 by the Countryside Commission. The primary objective of designation is conservation of the natural beauty of the landscape. AONBs differ from National Parks in that the promotion of recreation is not an objective of their designation, though these areas should be used to meet the demand for recreation so far as that is consistent with the conservation of natural beauty, and the needs of agriculture, forestry and other uses.

City Centre Development Framework (CCDF) - a development framework for Carlisle City Centre which sets out principles to guide the consideration of future development opportunities and interventions in the City Centre to 2030.

Core Strategy - Development Plan Document as part of the Local Development Framework System to set out the vision, aims and strategy for spatial development within an area. This was replaced by the 'Local Plan' requirement in the NPPF.

Development Plan Documents (DPDs) - includes adopted Local Plans, neighbourhood plans and is defined in section 38 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Duty to Cooperate - The Localism Act 2011 introduced a Duty to Cooperate, which is designed to ensure that all of the bodies involved in planning work together on issues that are of bigger than local significance.

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) - assesses the likely impacts of the possible effects of a plan's policies on the integrity of the Natura 2000 sites (including possible effects 'in combination' with other plans projects and programmes).

Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) - contains a list of all infrastructure needed to support sustainable growth, as set out in the emerging Local Plan. Infrastructure projects will be identified by location, cost and delivery timescale and funding. 'Infrastructure' has a broad definition and can apply to many projects including new roads, schools, community services, sports and leisure facilities and green infrastructure.

Local Development Framework (LDF) - Contains a portfolio of Local Development Documents, which will provide the local Planning authority's policies for meeting the community's economic, environmental and social aims for the future of their area where this affects the development of land

Local Development Scheme (LDS) - provides information on how Carlisle City Council intends to produce its Local Plan. It sets out the planning policy documents that form the

development plan for the Carlisle District area and their programme of preparation over a three year period.

Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) - locally owned partnerships between local authorities and businesses and play a central role in determining local economic priorities and undertaking activities to drive economic growth and the creation of local jobs. Carlisle is part of the Cumbria LEP.

Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) - is the local authority or council that is empowered by law to exercise statutory town planning functions for a particular area of the United Kingdom.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) – sets out the government’s planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It provides a framework within which local people and their accountable councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities.

Rural Masterplanning - Joint working with Parish Councils to establish the capacity for development within the rural area informed by community opinion.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) - explains to the public how they will be involved in the preparation of local planning. It sets out the standards to be met by the authority in terms of community involvement.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA) - A statutory assessment undertaken on Local Plan’s to identify and evaluate the impacts of a plan on the community, economy and environment.

Deposit Locations and Opening Hours

Civic Centre (local planning authority principal office and public service one stop shop) Rickergate Carlisle CA3 8QG	Monday to Thursday 09:00 – 17:00 Friday 09:00 – 16:00
Carlisle Central Library 11 Globe Lane Carlisle CA3 8NX	Monday 09:00-17:30 Tuesday 09:00-19:00 Wednesday 09:00-17:30 Thursday 09:00-19:00 Friday 09:00-17:30 Saturday 09:00-17:00 Sunday 12:00-16:00
Brampton Library 4 Front Street Brampton CA8 1NG	Monday 14:00-17:00 Tuesday Closed Wednesday 10:00-12:00 14:00-17:00 Thursday 14:00-17:00 Friday 14:00-17:00 Saturday 10:00-13:00 Sunday Closed
Longtown Library Lochinvar Centre Longtown CA6 5UG	Monday 13:00-19:00 Tuesday 13:00-17:00 Wednesday 10:00-12:00 Thursday 13:00-17:00 Friday 10:00-12:00 13:00-17:00 Saturday 10:00-13:00 Sunday Closed
Denton Holme Library Denton Home Community Centre Morley Street Carlisle CA2 8NX	Monday 14:00-16:00 Tuesday 14:00-16:00 Wednesday 11:00-15:00 Thursday 15:00-17:00 Friday; Saturday; Sunday Closed
Harraby Library Edgehill Road Harraby Carlisle CA1 3SL	Monday 10:00-17:00 Tuesday 10:00-17:00 Wednesday 10:00-17:00 Thursday 10:00-17:00 Friday 10:00-15:00 Saturday; Sunday Closed
Morton Library Morton Community Centre Wigton Road Carlisle	Monday - Thursday 09:00 -22:00 Friday – 09:00-19:30 Saturday – 09:00 – 15:00 Sunday Closed
Mobile Library	Contact Carlisle Central Library

Appendix 1 - Numerical distribution against policies within the Plan and supporting documentation

Chapter	Policy	Not specified	yes	yes minor	No		Not Legally Compliant	Chapter	Policy	Not specified	yes	yes minor	No		Not Legally Compliant
1. Introduction		1	1	0	0		2	Chapter 6		2	0	0	0		
Chapter 2		1	1	0	0				IP 01	3	0	1	0		
	SV	1	3	0	0				IP 02	3	1	2	1		
	SO	1	4	0	0				IP 03	1	1	1	0		
	SP	2	2	0	0				IP 04	0	1	0	0		
	KD	1	0	0	0				IP 05	1	1	1	0		
									IP 06	1	0	1	0		
		6	10	0	0		16		IP 07	2	1	0	0		
Chapter 3									IP 08	6	0	2	0		
	SP 01	2	5	0	1					19	5	8	1		33
	SP 02	12	6	6	9		3	Chapter 7		1	1	0	0		
	SP 03	5	0	2	3		1		CC 01	0	1	2	0		
	SP 04	2	4	3	1				CC 02	1	0	4	1		
	SP 05	4	3	1	0				CC 03	1	0	1	2		1
	SP 06	0	6	2	0				CC 04	2	1	1	0		
	SP 07	0	3	0	0				CC 05	2	1	1	0		
	SP 08	0	2	2	0					7	4	9	3		23
	SP 09	2	0	1	0			Chapter 8							
	SP 10	0	1	0	0				CM 01	1	2	0	1		1
		27	30	17	14		88		CM 02	2	0	0	0		
Chapter 4									CM 03	0	1	0	0		
	EC 01	2	2	0	1				CM 04	0	1	1	0		
	EC 02	2	2	2	2				CM 05	0	2	0	0		
	EC 03	2	2	0	0				CM 06	0	1	0	0		
	EC 04	1	2	0	0					3	7	1	1		12
	EC 05	1	0	2	0			Chapter 9							
	EC 06	2	1	0	1		1		HE 01	1	0	5	1		
	EC 07	0	3	0	0				HE 02	0	1	1	0		
	EC 08	0	2	0	0				HE 03	0	0	1	0		
	EC 09	2	3	0	0				HE 04	0	1	0	0		

Chapter	Policy	Not specified	yes	yes minor	No		Not Legally Compliant	Chapter	Policy	Not specified	yes	yes minor	No		Not Legally Compliant
	EC 10	0	5	0	0				HE 05	0	1	0	0		
	EC 11	0	4	0	0				HE 06	0	1	0	0		
	EC 12	0	1	0	0				HE 07	1	2	1	0		
	EC 13	0	1	1	0					2	6	8	1	17	
		12	28	5	4	49									
								Chapter 10		0	1	1	1		
Chapter 5		1	1	0	0				GI 01	0	2	0	0		
	HO 01	31	15	31	41	22 = R15	1		GI 02	0	2	0	0		
	HO 02	2	5	2	1				GI 03	0	2	1	0		
	HO 03	1	0	0	0				GI 04	0	3	0	0		
	HO 04	4	5	1	1		1		GI 05	0	1	0	0		
	HO 05	5	1	2	0				GI 06	0	2	0	0		
	HO 06	0	1	3	0					0	13	2	1	16	
	HO 07	0	1	0	1			Chapter 11		0	1	0	0	1	
	HO 08	0	0	0	0										
	HO 09	0	0	1	0			Appendix 1		0	0	1	0	1	1
	HO 10	1	2	0	0										
	HO 11	0	1	1	0			Policy Map		1	0	0	0	1	
	HO 12	0	0	0	0										
		45	32	41	44	162		General		5	1	2	2	10	2
						Total		431							
Transport	1	1	0	0	0										
Duty to Cooperate	7	5	2	0	0		1								
HRA	2	1	0	1	0										
Housing Site	4	3	0	0	1										
IDP	2	1	0	1	0										
	51														

