

Greater Norwich Local Plan

Schedule of Additional Modifications – Strategy

(October 2023)

Additional Modifications – Strategy

This schedule contains Additional Modifications being proposed by the Partnership but which the Inspectors consider do not need to be made for soundness reasons. They are not proposed by the Inspectors and do not form part of the consultation. They are published for information.

The modifications below are expressed either in the conventional form of ~~strikethrough~~ for deletions and underlining for additions of text.

The page numbers and paragraph numbering below refer to the submission local plan, and do not take account of the deletion or addition of text.

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM1	-	Front Cover	Amend text in orange box to read: The Strategy 2018-2038	To update plan for adoption
AM2	-	Front Cover	Insert text in white box to read: Adopted (month/year)	To update plan for adoption
AM3	-	Front Cover	Insert text below the white box to read: Growing stronger communities together	To include the plan's strapline on the cover
AM4	1	Contents Page Page 1	Amend title to: Greater Norwich Local Plan Publication Draft Plan	To update plan for adoption

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM5	1-2	Contents Page Pages 1 and 2	Delete the following from the Contents Page and renumber appendices as appropriate: Regulation 19 Publication Information (not part of the plan) Policy 7.6 New Settlements Appendix 3 Monitoring Framework Appendix 5 Village Clusters Appendix 7 Implementation of policy 7.5	To update plan for adoption and to reflect Modifications
AM6	1-2	Content Page Pages 1 and 2	Amend the Site Allocations section of the Contents Page to read: The Sites document is organised according to the settlement hierarchy by: <u>Strategic Sites</u> , Norwich and the fringe parishes, Main towns, Key service centres and Village clusters in Broadland (see policies 1 and 7 for further details). <u>Gypsy and Traveller Sites are grouped together at the end of the document.</u> # <u>The document</u> includes maps and site allocation policies.	To update plan for adoption and to reflect Modifications
AM7	1-2	Contents Table Pages 1 and 2 and throughout document	Amend page numbers in table and in the document as a whole as appropriate	To update plan for adoption
AM8	-	Throughout document	Paragraph renumbering document as a whole and general formatting	To update plan for adoption

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM9	3	Regulation 19 Publication Information	Whole section deleted including footnotes 1 and 2.	This section is from Regulation 19 and is not part of the plan for examination
AM10	5	Foreword	<p>Amend final sentence of first paragraph to read:</p> <p>That is why, more than ever, we need to make sure that our unique area is well-planned, <u>so</u> that growth brings with it benefits for all and provides for a sustainable future.</p> <p>Change first clause of the fifth paragraph to read:</p> <p>The Government is consulting on <u>has consulted on</u> changes to the planning system</p> <p>Amend the seventh paragraph to read:</p> <p>This plan identifies where growth is needed from 2018 to 2038, with Government targets leading to around 49,500 <u>45,000</u> new homes being required <u>provided for in the plan period</u>. The good news is we already have plans in place that identify locations for 74% <u>68%</u> of the new homes and over 5,000 <u>8,700</u> of the homes were built between 2018 and 2020 <u>2022</u>. We have also already planned for new jobs, green spaces and the additional infrastructure.</p> <p>Amend the nineth paragraph to read:</p> <p>In developing this plan, the district councils, county council and the Broads Authority have been working together to make best use of the current infrastructure and identify the new infrastructure we will need.</p>	To update plan for adoption and correct errors

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>Amend eleventh paragraph to read:</p> <p>We believe the Greater Norwich Local Plan contains a blueprint which will help our area realise its potential. It will deliver the homes, jobs, infrastructure, environmental benefits and low carbon growth which we need. We look forward to submitting it to the Planning Inspector.</p> <p>Amend signatory of Foreword:</p> <p>Councillor Shaun Vincent, Chair of the Greater Norwich Development Partnership <u>Councillor Susan Holland, Leader of Broadland District Council</u> <u>Councillor Mike Stonard, Leader of Norwich City Council</u> <u>Councillor John Fuller, Leader of South Norfolk Council</u></p> <p>Make a consequential change to the Contents page:</p> <p>Foreword from the Chair of the Greater Norwich Development Partnership Council Leaders.</p>	
AM11	6	Introduction Paragraph 4	<p>Amend paragraph 4 to read:</p> <p>4. This plan has been prepared under transitional arrangements ahead of the <u>likely</u> implementation of the new system for plan-making Government has committed to introducing. It is highly likely that through the GNLP will be superseded by a subsequent local plan produced under Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill (LURB) and changes to the new planning system within a very few years of its adoption³. <u>National Planning Policy Framework.</u></p>	To provide an update.

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM12	6	Introduction Footnote 3	<p>Delete Footnote 3:</p> <p>³ The commitment to a new system of local plan making was made through the “Planning for the Future” white paper in August 2020. As drafted in late 2020, the transitional arrangements for the next round of local plans require such new plans to be adopted either 30 months from the legislation being brought into force, or 42 months for those who have adopted a local plan within the previous three years or where a local plan has been submitted to the Secretary of State for examination. Whatever the content of the final transitional arrangements for new local plans and the timing of the adoption of the GNLP, it is thus very likely to be superseded within a few years of adoption.</p>	To improve accessibility of document.
AM13	6	Introduction Paragraph 8	<p>Amend the first sentence of paragraph 8 to read:</p> <p>In 2020 Covid-19 is having <u>has had</u> a major economic impact and there may be further short term impacts from Brexit.</p>	To provide an update
AM14	7	Introduction Paragraph 9	<p>Amend paragraph 9 to read:</p> <p>9. The GNLP both continues and adds to the long-term and successful approach set from the second decade of the century in the Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk (JCS), and provides an excellent basis for the new approach to strategic planning that the Government intends to introduce <u>is introducing</u>.</p>	To provide an update.
AM15	8	Introduction Paragraph 17	Amend paragraph 17 to read:	In response to representations

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>17. At the regional level important strategies and initiatives include the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership's existing Norfolk and Suffolk Economic Strategy (NSES), the emerging Norfolk and Suffolk Local Industrial Strategy, which builds on the NSES, and the Cambridge Norwich Tech Corridor initiative. These set the context for economic growth. <u>In addition, regard has to be had to the East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plans, produced by the Marine Management Organisation, as the area of these plans extends along the tidal rivers to New Mills in Norwich on the River Wensum, and to Trowse on the River Yare; though most of this area is within the Broads Authority Executive Area and so outside the area of the GNLP. The East Inshore and Offshore Marine Plans should be considered as a whole in decision-making processes.</u></p>	made by the Marine Management Organisation and the subsequent signing of a Statement of Common Ground
AM16	8	Introduction Paragraph 19	<p>Amend paragraph 19 to read:</p> <p>19. Transport priorities which influence the GNLP are set out in several other strategies including: the Norfolk Local Transport Plan; the Norwich Area Transportation Strategy; the emerging-adopted Transport for Norwich strategy and Transforming Cities, <u>a national fund for sustainable transport improvements</u>. These are in addition to national and regional rail and road investment strategies and programmes.</p>	To provide an update
AM17	8	Introduction Paragraph 20	<p>Amend paragraph 20 to read:</p> <p>20. Norfolk County Council is the Minerals and Waste local authority. It is preparing a local plan review to consolidate its three current adopted plans into one and to extend its plan period to 2036 <u>2038</u>. The GNLP therefore does not cover minerals and waste issues.</p>	Factual update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM18	8	Introduction Footnote 4	Delete footnote 4: 4. Transforming Cities is a national fund for sustainable travel improvements which Transport for Norwich secured £6.1 million from in early 2019 and is bidding for further funding.	To improve accessibility of document.
AM19	9	Introduction Paragraph 23	Amend the first clause of the first sentence of paragraph 23 to read: When adopted, the GNLP will supersede the current <u>The GNLP supersedes the JCS and the Site Allocations Plans</u> in each of the three districts,	To provide an update
AM20	9	Introduction Paragraph 24	Amend the first sentence of paragraph 24 to read: The GNLP will <u>does</u> not replace existing adopted Area Action Plans (AAPs) for Long Stratton, Wymondham and the Growth Triangle (NEGT), though in some cases additional allocations are <u>have been</u> made through the GNLP in these areas.	To provide an update
AM21	9	Introduction Paragraph 25	Amend paragraph 25 to read: 25. Further detail on superseded and retained plans, including new allocations affecting the AAPs, is in appendix 4 <u>3</u> .	Factual update
AM22	9	Introduction Paragraph 26	Amend paragraph 26 to read: 26. While the GNLP sets out plans for the additional growth needed to 2038 and identifies the best ways for establishing long-term growth, we also need to take account of the Government's commitment to simplified rules based local plans and increasing housing supply, particularly in areas	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			with high affordability pressures, which will assist in increasing home ownership and providing for affordable rents. The GNLP does this by setting a strategy that can be sustainably added to, providing locations that can be zoned for growth, renewal and protection in the longer term, and by providing for sufficient growth to both meet currently established needs and to set us on the path to meeting the higher long-term housing needs Government aims to provide for .	
AM23	9	Introduction Footnote 5	Delete footnote 5: ⁵Subject to evidence of delivery by 2038.	To improve accessibility of document.
AM24	10	Introduction Paragraph 32	Amend the second sentence of paragraph 32 to read: The Regulation 18 preferred options consultation is <u>19 plan was published in early 2023, with adoption anticipated in Spring 2024 mid 2024.</u>	To provide an update
AM25	10	Introduction Paragraph 34	Amend the second sentence of paragraph 34 to read: The GNLP Strategy and Sites documents identify and allocate strategic mixed-use/housing locations and sites, as well as locations and sites for employment, and provide for environmental protection and enhancement.	Punctuation correction
AM26	10	Introduction Paragraph 35	Amend paragraph 35 to read: 35. This means that the GNLP policies provide the strategic background for: a. existing <u>Existing</u> local plan policies; b. future <u>Future</u> revisions to local plan documents and c. policies <u>Policies</u> and proposals in Neighbourhood Plans, which should be in conformity with the GNLP.	Punctuation correction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons								
AM27	10	Introduction Footnote 6	Delete footnote 6: ⁶This is in line with <u>National Planning Policy Framework</u> paragraph 23. Neighbourhood Plans can allocate sites.	To improve accessibility of document								
AM28	11	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 37	Amend paragraph 37 to read: 37. The <u>Office for National Statistics (ONS)</u> estimated total population ⁷ of the three districts in 2018 was 409,000. Of this <u>The 2021 population was 418,000 in the Census.</u> In 2018, 55% of the population live <u>lived</u> in the Norwich urban area ⁸ , with <u>(see the glossary for the definition),</u> around 10% living <u>lived</u> in the market towns of Aylsham, Diss, Long Stratton, Harleston and Wymondham. Around , and around 35% of the population <u>live lived</u> in smaller towns and villages.	To provide an update								
AM29	11	Greater Norwich Profile Table 1	Update Table 1 to read: Table 1 - Population of the largest settlements in Greater Norwich, 2011-2021⁹ <u>(ONS census 2021 using data which most closely relates to built up areas, rounded to the nearest 100 people).</u> <table border="1" data-bbox="734 1189 1697 1394"> <thead> <tr> <th>Settlement</th> <th>Population 2011 census</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Norwich urban area</td> <td>213,166</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wymondham</td> <td>14,405</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diss</td> <td>7,572</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Settlement	Population 2011 census	Norwich urban area	213,166	Wymondham	14,405	Diss	7,572	To provide an update
Settlement	Population 2011 census											
Norwich urban area	213,166											
Wymondham	14,405											
Diss	7,572											

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification		Reasons																
			Aylsham	6,016																	
			Hethersett	5,691																	
			Poringland (including Framingham Earl)	4,826																	
			Harleston	4,641																	
			Long Stratton	4,425																	
			Horsford	4,163																	
			Brundall	4,019																	
			Blofield	3,316																	
			Acle	2,824																	
			Reepham	2,709																	
			Hingham	2,367																	
			Lodden and Chedgrave	2,284																	
			Wroxham	1,502																	
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Settlement</u></th> <th><u>Population 2021 census</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><u>Norwich urban area</u></td> <td><u>235,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Wymondham</u></td> <td><u>17,500</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Diss</u></td> <td><u>9,600</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Aylsham</u></td> <td><u>7,200</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Hethersett</u></td> <td><u>7,200</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Poringland area</u></td> <td><u>7,100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Long Stratton</u></td> <td><u>5,200</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		<u>Settlement</u>	<u>Population 2021 census</u>	<u>Norwich urban area</u>	<u>235,000</u>	<u>Wymondham</u>	<u>17,500</u>	<u>Diss</u>	<u>9,600</u>	<u>Aylsham</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>Hethersett</u>	<u>7,200</u>	<u>Poringland area</u>	<u>7,100</u>	<u>Long Stratton</u>	<u>5,200</u>	
<u>Settlement</u>	<u>Population 2021 census</u>																				
<u>Norwich urban area</u>	<u>235,000</u>																				
<u>Wymondham</u>	<u>17,500</u>																				
<u>Diss</u>	<u>9,600</u>																				
<u>Aylsham</u>	<u>7,200</u>																				
<u>Hethersett</u>	<u>7,200</u>																				
<u>Poringland area</u>	<u>7,100</u>																				
<u>Long Stratton</u>	<u>5,200</u>																				

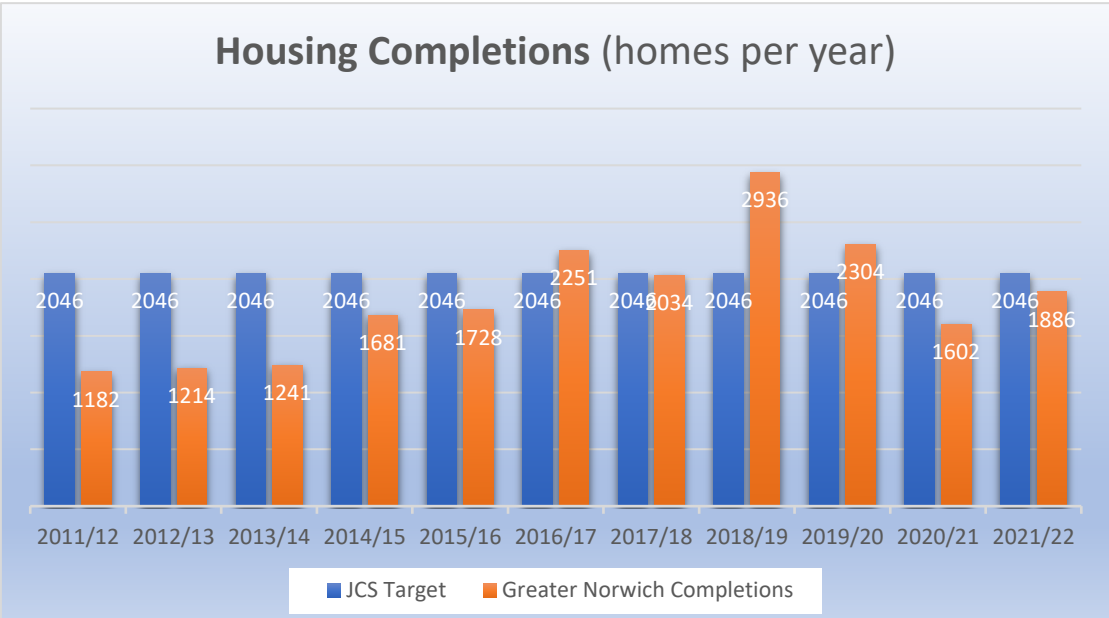
Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons																				
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td><u>Harleston</u></td> <td><u>5,100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Horsford</u></td> <td><u>4,400</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Brundall</u></td> <td><u>4,400</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Mulbarton</u></td> <td><u>4,000</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Loddon and Chedgrave</u></td> <td><u>3,300</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Acle</u></td> <td><u>2,600</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Blofield</u></td> <td><u>2,700</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Reepham</u></td> <td><u>2,300</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Hingham</u></td> <td><u>2,300</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Wroxham</u></td> <td><u>1,700</u></td> </tr> </table>	<u>Harleston</u>	<u>5,100</u>	<u>Horsford</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>Brundall</u>	<u>4,400</u>	<u>Mulbarton</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>Loddon and Chedgrave</u>	<u>3,300</u>	<u>Acle</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>Blofield</u>	<u>2,700</u>	<u>Reepham</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>Hingham</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>Wroxham</u>	<u>1,700</u>	
<u>Harleston</u>	<u>5,100</u>																							
<u>Horsford</u>	<u>4,400</u>																							
<u>Brundall</u>	<u>4,400</u>																							
<u>Mulbarton</u>	<u>4,000</u>																							
<u>Loddon and Chedgrave</u>	<u>3,300</u>																							
<u>Acle</u>	<u>2,600</u>																							
<u>Blofield</u>	<u>2,700</u>																							
<u>Reepham</u>	<u>2,300</u>																							
<u>Hingham</u>	<u>2,300</u>																							
<u>Wroxham</u>	<u>1,700</u>																							
AM30	11	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 39	<p>Amend paragraph 39 to read:</p> <p>39 Long term trends underpin the need for the GNLP to plan for continued population growth. The <u>Census data shows that the numbers of people living in Greater Norwich rose steadily from 351,000 in 2001 to 381,000 in 2011⁴⁰ and 418,000 in 2021.</u> This was due to both natural increase, such as people living longer, and people moving into the area, largely from elsewhere in the United Kingdom.</p>	To provide an update																				
AM31	11	Greater Norwich Profile Footnotes 7, 8 and 9	<p>Delete footnotes 7, 8 and 9:</p> <p>⁷ ONS 2018 based sub-national population projections</p> <p>⁸ The Norwich urban area is Norwich and the built-up parts of the fringe parishes of Colney, Costessey, Cringleford, Drayton, Easton, Hellesdon, Old Catton, Sprowston, Taverham, Thorpe St. Andrew, Trowse and the remainder of the Growth Triangle.</p> <p>⁹ ONS census 2011 from https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/localarea</p>	To improve accessibility of document																				

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM32	12	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 40	Amend paragraph 40 to read: 40 Estimates shown in the graph below are based on the <u>ONS</u> 2014 and 2018-based population projections. These suggest that increases will continue in the years up to 2038, with the population rising to between 463,000 and 470,000 by 2038 ⁴⁴ . Our housing need calculation is derived from the standard methodology and its requirement to base it on 2014 based projections, and our targets reflect this, but we recognise the 2018-based projections are different and we have a plan with the flexibility to provide for this additional growth.	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote
AM33	12	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 41	Amend paragraph 41 and its preceding sub title to read: The population mix <u>Population Mix</u> 41 The population of Greater Norwich has relatively high proportions of older people compared to national figures and this pattern is set <u>projected</u> to increase to 2038 as shown in the charts below ⁴² (source: ONS). Broadland and South Norfolk have proportions of older people significantly above the national average. Further growth of the older population will add to already significant pressure on residential and home care services, so it is important that the GNLP plans for changing housing needs.	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote
AM34	12	Greater Norwich Profile Footnotes 10, 11 and 12	Delete footnotes 10, 11 and 12: ⁴⁰ Census data as above ⁴⁴ ONS 2014 based and ONS 2018 based sub-national population projections ¹² Source ONS 2018 projections	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM35	13	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 44	Amend paragraph 44 to read: 44 While the overall proportion of minority ethnic residents is relatively low, <u>census data shows</u> there was a significant increase from 1.8% in the Greater Norwich area in 2001 to 4.8% <u>7.3%</u> in 2011. This increase is particularly relevant to 2021. <u>The number and proportion of minority ethnic residents are highest in</u> Norwich, which saw an increase from 3.2% in 2001 to 9.3% <u>12.9%</u> in 2011 <u>2021</u> .	To provide an update
AM36	13	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 45	Amend paragraph 45 and its preceding sub title to read: Health and wellbeing <u>Wellbeing</u> 45 The health of people in Broadland and South Norfolk is generally better than the national average, but in Norwich it is markedly worse. There <u>(source: ONS). The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) shows that there</u> is also marked variation within the city itself with life expectancy at birth being 10.9 years lower for men in the most deprived areas than in the least deprived ¹⁴ .	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote
AM37	13	Greater Norwich Profile Footnotes 13 and 14	Delete footnotes 13 and 14: ¹³ Source ONS – the birth rate is the number of live births per year per thousand people ¹⁴ Index of Multiple Deprivation	To improve accessibility of document
AM38	14	Greater Norwich Profile	Amend paragraph 48 to read:	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
		Paragraph 48	48 There are higher crime levels in inner urban wards, particularly in areas with a concentration of late-night drinking establishments. Overall, according to ONS data for 2019 ⁴⁵ , crime rates in the Norfolk police force area remain relatively low (10th out of 43 for crime rate ⁴⁶). Statistics relating to knife crime show Norfolk to be amongst the lowest in the country (9th lowest out of 43). However, Norwich experienced an increase in knife crime between 2016-18 to a rate of 10 per 10,000 people, compared to 1.1 per 10,000 in both Broadland and South Norfolk ⁴⁷ (source: UK Crime Statistics).	
AM39	14	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 49	Amend paragraph 49 to read: 49 Statistics <u>ONS statistics</u> relating to drug related crime show Norfolk to be 25th out of police 43 areas in England and Wales in 2019. Research ⁴⁸ <u>2019 research from the Mayor of London</u> found that Norfolk is the top county affected by London individuals linked (or suspected to be linked) to County Lines, with Norwich listed as the most prominent city.	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote
AM40	14	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 52	Amend paragraph 52 to read: 52 Between adoption of the Joint Core Strategy (JCS) in 2011 and 2020, 90% of the housing target has been <u>was</u> delivered. Whilst housing completions were well below target in the early years of the JCS plan period, there was a generally a steady annual increase in completions, and, <u>except for 2020/21</u> , delivery was around and above the JCS annual target in the most recent years (see the housing completions graph below).	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM41	14	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 53	Amend paragraph 53 to read: 53 In both 2018/19 and 2019/20 Greater Norwich had a five-year housing supply, including the 5% buffer required by the NPPF. <u>From January 2019 to March 2022, the Greater Norwich authorities were able to demonstrate a five-year housing supply in accordance with the requirements of the NPPF. From March 2022, large parts of the Greater Norwich area were identified as being constrained by the requirement for Nutrient Neutrality. These constraints created uncertainty about the delivery of sites whilst the necessary nutrient neutrality mitigation schemes were developed. Consequently, for the purposes of decision making the Greater Norwich authorities did not seek to demonstrate a five-year housing supply from March 2022. Taking account of the progress that is being made in respect of the individual mitigation schemes and the development of the Norfolk Environmental Credits nutrient neutrality mitigation scheme, there is clear evidence that there will be a demonstrable five-year housing land supply, including the 10% buffer required by the NPPF, at adoption of the plan for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2028.</u>	To provide an update
AM42	14	Profile Footnotes 15 - 18	Delete footnotes 15 - 18: ⁴⁵https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/crimeandjustice/datasets/policeforceareadatatables ⁴⁶ Official UK Crime Rate (CR) statistic, CR is best understood in totality as “Crimes per 1,000 resident people as per the latest official Census over a selected time period” ⁴⁷ Norwich: https://ukcrimestats.com/Subdivisions/DIS/6759/ Broadland: https://ukcrimestats.com/Subdivisions/DIS/6553/	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons																																							
			¹⁸ The research was carried out by the Mayor of London and published in the document: “Rescue and Response County Lines Project – Supporting young Londoners affected by county lines exploitation – Strategic Assessment (August) 2019.”																																								
AM43		Greater Norwich Profile Graph of housing completions	Delete current graph of housing completions and replace with updated graph to show 2020/21 and 2021/22 completions:  <table border="1" data-bbox="734 564 1839 1184"> <caption>Housing Completions (homes per year)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>JCS Target</th> <th>Greater Norwich Completions</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2011/12</td><td>2046</td><td>1182</td></tr> <tr><td>2012/13</td><td>2046</td><td>1214</td></tr> <tr><td>2013/14</td><td>2046</td><td>1241</td></tr> <tr><td>2014/15</td><td>2046</td><td>1681</td></tr> <tr><td>2015/16</td><td>2046</td><td>1728</td></tr> <tr><td>2016/17</td><td>2046</td><td>2251</td></tr> <tr><td>2017/18</td><td>2046</td><td>2034</td></tr> <tr><td>2018/19</td><td>2046</td><td>2034</td></tr> <tr><td>2019/20</td><td>2046</td><td>2936</td></tr> <tr><td>2020/21</td><td>2046</td><td>2304</td></tr> <tr><td>2021/22</td><td>2046</td><td>1602</td></tr> <tr><td>2022/23</td><td>2046</td><td>1886</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	JCS Target	Greater Norwich Completions	2011/12	2046	1182	2012/13	2046	1214	2013/14	2046	1241	2014/15	2046	1681	2015/16	2046	1728	2016/17	2046	2251	2017/18	2046	2034	2018/19	2046	2034	2019/20	2046	2936	2020/21	2046	2304	2021/22	2046	1602	2022/23	2046	1886	To provide an update
Year	JCS Target	Greater Norwich Completions																																									
2011/12	2046	1182																																									
2012/13	2046	1214																																									
2013/14	2046	1241																																									
2014/15	2046	1681																																									
2015/16	2046	1728																																									
2016/17	2046	2251																																									
2017/18	2046	2034																																									
2018/19	2046	2034																																									
2019/20	2046	2936																																									
2020/21	2046	2304																																									
2021/22	2046	1602																																									
2022/23	2046	1886																																									
AM44	15	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 54	Amend paragraph 54 to read: 54 Part of the reason for the increase in housing delivery in 2018/19 is that changes in Government policy have allowed new purpose-built student accommodation delivery to be included in the housing figures at a rate of	To provide an update																																							

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>1 home per 2.5 student bedrooms. Between 2018 and 2020 <u>over 2022</u>, <u>annual monitoring reports show 1,000 1,340</u> new student bedrooms were delivered, the equivalent of around 400 <u>435</u> new homes¹⁹. This reflects a growing trend in recent years for new student accommodation development, particularly at the University of East Anglia (UEA) and in the city centre. If, as currently planned, the UEA and the Norwich University of the Arts (NUA) expand further and some students continue to seek better quality accommodation, this trend could continue to 2038. While it is too early to judge the long term impacts of Covid-19, there is currently no evidence that ongoing provision of student accommodation will slow over the plan period. Care Home bed spaces can also now be counted against housing need at a suitable discounted rate.</p>	
AM45	15	Greater Norwich Profile Footnote 19	<p>Delete footnote 19: ¹⁹Source: Data from <u>Greater Norwich Annual Monitoring Reports</u></p>	To improve accessibility of document
AM46	16	Greater Norwich Profile Table 2	<p>Amend title of Table 2 to read: Table 2: Tenure mix of housing in Greater Norwich districts in 2018 (source ONS):</p>	To provide clarification of data source
AM47	16	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 57	<p>Amend paragraph 57 to read: 57 In 2018, <u>At the start of the plan period in 2018, ONS data showed the property price to earnings ratio was 9.2 in Broadland, 7 in Norwich and 8.8 in South Norfolk, compared to a national average of 7.8²⁴.</u> Affordability is a major barrier to home ownership locally.</p>	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM48	16	Greater Norwich Profile Footnotes 20, 21 and 22	Delete footnote 20, 21 and 22: ²⁰ Source: <u>Office for National Statistics</u> ²¹ Source: <u>Office for National Statistics</u> ²² ORS Central Norfolk Strategic Housing Market Assessment (<u>SHMA</u>) 2017	To improve accessibility of document
AM49	17	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 61	Amend paragraph 61 to read: 61 The provision of sites for Gypsies and Travellers consisted of 84 <u>129</u> permanent pitches in 2017 <u>2022</u> . These are on large sites at Swanton Road (Norwich), Roundwell (Costessey) and Harford Bridge (Keswick), and on several small sites around the area. There are 55 plots for travelling show people <u>Travelling Show People mainly</u> at Hooper Lane in Norwich. There will be a need for some additional accommodation during the plan period.	To provide an update
AM50	17	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 62	Amend paragraph 62 to read: 62. There <u>The IMD shows there</u> are some wards and more localised areas with high levels of deprivation in Norwich ²³ . Although the suburban and rural parts of Greater Norwich are relatively affluent, there are pockets of deprivation elsewhere too. It is important that inclusive growth and regeneration is supported through the GNLP to help to reduce deprivation.	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote
AM51	17	Greater Norwich Profile Economy	Amend subtitle for Economy section to read: <u>The economy</u> <u>Economy</u>	Punctuation correction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM52	17	Greater Norwich Profile Footnotes 23 - 28	Delete footnotes 23 - 28: ²³ <u>2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)</u> ²⁴ <u>Source as above</u> — On average, business lets are 45% cheaper in Greater Norwich than in London or Cambridge ²⁵ <u>See https://www.techcorridor.co.uk/</u> ²⁶ <u>Source: Invest in Greater Norwich</u> ²⁷ <u>Source: Cambridge Econometrics: 'East of England Forecasting Model: 2016 baseline results'</u> ²⁸ <u>Source: Norfolk and Suffolk Unlimited — Draft Local Industrial Strategy (2020)</u>	To improve accessibility of document
AM53	18	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 67	Amend paragraph 67 to read: 67 Greater Norwich also strongly features most of the sectors identified by <u>New Anglia LEP</u> as having high growth potential regionally ²⁹ These include: advanced manufacturing and engineering at Hethel; agri-tech, health and life sciences at the Norwich Research Park (NRP) and the Food Enterprise Park; and IT and communications and digital creative industries in the city centre. Greater Norwich's other strengths include financial services, tourism, retail, media and the arts. The area also benefits from a strong and growing tertiary education sector provided by UEA, NUA, City College Norwich and Easton College which contribute research expertise and a skilled workforce.	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote
AM54	18	Greater Norwich Profile	Amend the section entitled 'Highlights of the Greater Norwich economy to read:	Punctuation correction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
		Highlights of the Greater Norwich economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The life-science sector has a skilled workforce of 15,000 in the Norwich cluster and the Norwich Research Park is the UK's largest site for research in food, health and life sciences; b. Agri-tech is a sector worth £3.6 billion and Easton College provides 5,000 students with training in the area which feed into the sector; c. IT and communications and digital creative industries account for a sector worth £1.4 billion with over 100 companies in Norwich and a workforce of 7,500, including large numbers of graduates from the local universities; d. The financial sector employs more than 11,500 people and contributes £1 billion to the local economy; e. Greater Norwich boasts an extensive and varied leisure and culture offer. The tourism sector is worth £3 billion and the visitor economy supports 54,000 skilled workers thanks to the growing number of day visitors, currently estimated at 40 million per year, and 12 million overnight visitors. Visitor attractions include a wide variety of historic buildings, parks and museums, cultural festivals and other regular events, along with access to the Broads and the coast. Sports and leisure facilities include numerous attractive open spaces and routes for walking and cycling, a dry ski slope, the only Olympic sized swimming pool in the region, leisure centres, Norwich City Football Club, theatres, cinemas, music venues and restaurants and bars; f. Retail remains the largest provider of employment in the area. Norwich is rated as the 13th best performing retail centre nationally and our market towns also have a strong local retail offer. 	
AM55	18	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 69	Amend paragraph 69 to read:	Grammatical correction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			69 Employment rates in Greater Norwich compares <u>compare</u> favourably to national trends, with rates of claimants for Jobs Seekers Allowance and Universal Credit below regional and national levels. ³⁴	
AM56	18	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 70	Amend paragraph 70 to read: 70 Rural enterprises are important to the local economy and home working is increasing in significance. The proportion of micro-businesses employing up to nine people is above the national average in Broadland and South Norfolk. Signs <u>ONS data shows the signs</u> are that new and small businesses can flourish and the survival rate of newly established enterprises is good ³² .	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote
AM57	18	Greater Norwich Profile Footnotes 29 - 31	Delete footnotes 29 - 31: ²⁹ Sectors identified in the New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership's Economic Strategy for Norfolk and Suffolk. ³⁰ Source: Invest in Greater Norwich ³⁴ Source: https://www.norfolkinsight.org.uk/economy-and-employment/	To improve accessibility of document
AM58	19	Greater Norwich Profile Footnote 32	Delete footnote 32: ³² Source: ONS, Inter Departmental Business Register	To improve accessibility of document
AM59	21	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 72	Amend paragraph 72 and preceding subtitle to read: Education and social mobility <u>Social Mobility</u>	Punctuation correction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			72 Whilst tertiary education plays an important role in supporting a growing economy, in more deprived parts of the area educational attainment is low. Norwich has slightly lower than the national average percentage of people educated to NVQ4 level ³³ (first year of degree level). It also has above the national average level of 16-17- to 17-year olds not in education, employment or training (NEETs) ³⁴ at 9.2%. Norwich performs particularly poorly for social mobility ³⁵ with an overall ranking of 294th out of 324 local authority areas in 2017.	
AM60	21	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 73	Amend paragraph 73 to read: 73 The picture for education and social mobility in Broadland and South Norfolk is generally better. Broadland has the lowest levels of 16-18- to <u>18</u> -year olds who are NEET in the country at 3.3%, above the national average of residents educated to NVQ4 level, and higher levels of social mobility ranked at 93rd. South Norfolk has 3.9% of 16 to 18-year olds who are NEET, is ranked 152nd in the social mobility index, but has lower than national average figures for percentage of the population educated to NVQ4 level.	Punctuation correction
AM61	21	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 77	Amend paragraph 77 and preceding subtitle to read: The road network <u>Road Network</u> 77. The A11 corridor is a major focus of growth, with the route providing key strategic access to London, Cambridge and much of the rest of the UK via the M11 and A14. Dualling was completed in 2014 and the Cambridge Norwich Tech Corridor initiative aims to take <u>takes</u> advantage of this to boost economic development.	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM62	21	Greater Norwich Profile Footnotes 33 - 35	Delete footnotes 33 - 35: ³³ Source: <u>Nomis Norwich has 38.5% of its population educated to NVQ4 level and above, Broadland 39.7% and South Norfolk 36.9%. The Great Britain figure is 39.3%.</u> ³⁴ Source: <u>Government NEET statistics</u> ³⁵ Source: <u>Social Mobility and Child Poverty Commission, Jan 2016</u>	To improve accessibility of document
AM63	23	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 79	Amend paragraph 79 to read: 79. Full dualling of the A47 route is promoted through the A47 Alliance, which brings together the business community, local authorities, MPs and stakeholders along the whole of the trunk road route between Peterborough and Lowestoft. The Government's Roads Investment Strategy is committed to A47 improvements within the Greater Norwich area with Blofield to North Burlingham dualling, Thickthorn A11/A47 junction improvements, and Easton to <u>East North Tuddenham dualling. These will all progress through the NSIP process and are all scheduled to start construction in 2022/23</u> <u>Legal challenge towards these schemes was dismissed by the High Court in July 2023.</u>	To provide an update
AM64	23	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 81	Amend paragraph 81 to read: 81 To the south, the A140 provides access to Ipswich and London and to Bury St. Edmunds and Cambridge from the south of the area. It also provides local links to Diss and Harleston and is almost entirely single carriageway. To ease congestion through Long Stratton <u>and improve journey time reliability between Norwich and Ipswich</u> , a bypass is planned	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			to be delivered alongside 1,800 new homes. Subject to full and 9.5 ha of employment. Working with Transport East, the sub-national transport body, the Long Stratton bypass has been identified as a regional Major Road Network priority and given conditional approval by for Government, construction funding. Construction of the Long Stratton bypass could commence in 2022 <u>spring 2024</u> .	
AM65	23	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 83	Amend paragraph 83 to read: 83 A preferred route for a dual carriageway “ <u>Norwich Western Link</u> ” between the A1270 and the A47 was confirmed in July 2019. The Department for Transport (DfT) approved the Strategic Outline Business Case in May 2020 giving the project conditional entry into its ‘Large Local Majors’ funding programme and awarding more than £1 million of development funding for the project in the 2020/21 financial year. <u>An Outline Business Case (OBC) was submitted to the DfT in July 2021 and following development of the scheme, including refinement of the alignment, an addendum to the OBC was submitted to DfT in September 2022. Work is currently ongoing to develop a planning application for the scheme and a decision from DfT on the OBC is anticipated.</u>	To provide an update
AM66	23	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 84	Amend paragraph 84 and preceding subtitle to read: The rail network <u>Rail Network</u> 84 The main rail services to and from Norwich provide direct access to Wymondham, Ely, Cambridge, the Midlands and the North and to Diss, Ipswich and London. Improvements including faster services to London and direct services to Stansted have been delivered. The east-west rail	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			route linking directly to major growth areas around Milton Keynes and Oxford is a long-term aspiration, <u>as well as Ely Junction capacity improvements to allow half hourly frequencies.</u>	
AM67	23	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 85	Amend paragraph 85 to read: 85 The Bittern and Wherry Lines provide local rail links and options for commuting from areas such as Great Yarmouth, Lowestoft, Brundall, Acle, North Walsham, Cromer and Sheringham. New rolling stock has been delivered and further improvements are planned <u>this has helped deliver consistently high levels of performance, with punctuality regularly averaging more than 95% across the network. Norfolk County Council and Greater Anglia work together on identifying and delivering improvements at rail stations.</u>	To provide an update
AM68	23	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 86	Amend paragraph 86 and preceding subtitle to read: <u>Airports and ports</u> 86 Norwich Airport is a catalyst for economic growth and has seen <u>saw</u> an increase in passenger numbers in recent years <u>up to 2020 when travel was severely restricted. 1.5 million people live within the catchment of Norwich Airport (a 90 minute drive).</u> As well as the key scheduled <u>daily</u> service to Schiphol (Amsterdam) which provides a hub for links to over 1,000 international destinations, there is significant business from offshore industries, <u>a wide range of holiday destinations</u> and domestic flights. Other principal international connections are via Stansted Airport and ports at Felixstowe and Harwich. These ports are the gateway to exports of goods worth £2.9 billion every year.	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM69	24	Greater Norwich Profile New section	<p>Add a new section and subtitle following current paragraph 86 and renumber accordingly:</p> <p><u>The Bus Network</u></p> <p><u>86a Norwich is served by a variety of bus companies and a Park and Ride service. Norfolk County Council has developed a Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) for the whole county. It was just one of 31 local authorities to be awarded funding for the BSIP of £49.55 million over 3 years to deliver bus priority, new and enhanced bus services, travel hubs and interchanges and discounted fares. The plan will rebuild and improve passenger confidence in bus services, provide a green and sustainable transport offer, create a public transport network that customers choose first for most journeys over other modes of transport and will offer simple and affordable fares and ticketing. An enhanced partnership made up of Norfolk County Council and local bus operators will deliver the plan.</u></p> <p><u>86b The Zero Emission Bus Regional Area (ZEBRA) scheme has also been introduced which will see 70 new zero emission buses come to Norwich in 2024 in partnership with First Bus.</u></p>	Addition of new section
AM70	24	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 87	<p>Amend sub title and delete paragraph 87, renumbering as appropriate:</p> <p>The cycle network <u>Cycle Network</u></p>	Delete as part of updates to this section of the document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			87 Norwich is in the top five districts in the country for cycle use and recent monitoring conducted in the Norwich urban area³⁶ showed that there has been a 40% increase in cycling since 2013.	
AM71	24	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 88	Amend paragraph 88 to read: 88 <u>Norwich has the highest level of walking and cycling in Norfolk. There is a relatively good network of cycle routes linking settlements within Greater Norwich, including the Marriott's Way, which links the city to Reepham and Aylsham. Significant grant funding has been secured to improve the cycle network in and around the city, linking the Norwich Research Park and the city centre to the Growth Triangle in Broadland, and to invest in other routes including between Wymondham, Norwich and Sprowston and the Norwich Pedalways providing cycle links across the city. The recently adopted Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan for the Greater Norwich area identifies further improvements that can be made to develop the cycle network and guides investment.</u>	To provide an update
AM72	24	Greater Norwich Profile New paragraphs	Add two new paragraphs following current paragraph 88 and number accordingly: <u>88a Norfolk has secured funding from Government's Active Travel Fund and Capability Fund to develop a countywide Local Walking and Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) to deliver a variety of walking and cycling infrastructure schemes and behavioural change initiatives to enable more people to walk, wheel and cycle.</u> <u>88b The Norwich, Hethersett and Wymondham area is host to the bike, e-bike and e-scooter scheme run by Beryl Bikes which increases access to</u>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<u>active forms of transport and encourages modal shift and multi-modal journeys. The scheme has been hugely successful with 52% of riders using a Beryl vehicle to replace a car, van or taxi journey. 42% of riders used Beryl vehicles to connect to a train journey and 24% connecting with a bus journey in 2022.</u>	
AM73	24	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 89	Amend paragraph 89 to read: 89 Norwich has also been successful in securing a place in the Government's Transforming Cities programme which has the potential to bring <u>brought</u> significant investment to the transport networks in the city and surrounding areas. £6.1 million was secured from the fund in early 2019 and a further £32 million has been secured since (see paragraph 236) <u>subsequently</u> . The programme seeks to promote modal shift away from use of the private car in a time of rapidly changing vehicle technologies. Evidence of such a shift was already seen after First Eastern Counties reported a 375,000 increase in Norwich bus journeys in 2015 following the completion of Transport for Norwich changes to improve accessibility to the city centre for buses <u>Delivery has been good, with a number of key schemes fully delivered and further schemes progressing well in terms of consultation, design and securing the necessary approvals.</u>	To provide an update
AM74	24	Greater Norwich Profile paragraph 90	Amend paragraph 90 to read: 90 The Transport for Norwich review will guide <u>Strategy guides development of future transport policy interventions</u> and investment in and around the city. The network will continue to be developed to promote public transport use in growth areas such as Wymondham, the airport and	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			Broadland Business Park. This will include the Park- and Ride network around Norwich which, with 6 sites, forms one of <u>continues to provide a high-quality public transport link to the most comprehensive networks in the country city centre and is well-connected to other bus routes the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital.</u>	
AM75	24	Greater Norwich Profile New paragraph	Add a new paragraph following current paragraph 90 and renumber accordingly: <u>90a Norwich has also been successful in being one of the three cities shortlisted through the Zero Emission Transport City Fund to work with government on identifying ways in which a city can transition to having zero emissions.</u>	To provide an update
AM76	24	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 91	Amend paragraph 91 to read: 91 Transport improvements outside of the Transport for Norwich area are dealt with on a local basis. For example, Norfolk County Council has commenced <u>developed a programme number of Market Town Network Improvement Strategies (NIS). The Connecting Norfolk initiative also promotes increasing use of demand responsive transport services and car sharing in rural areas. The Travel Norfolk brand has also been developed to unify projects and campaigns for sustainable transport across the county, encouraging and enabling uptake of these modes.</u>	To improve an update
AM77	24	Greater Norwich Profile New section	Add a new section and subtitle following current paragraph 91 and renumber accordingly:	Addition of new section

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>Electric Vehicles</u></p> <p><u>91a Norfolk County Council’s Electric Vehicle (EV) Strategy was commissioned in 2020 to help identify areas of need within the county for EV charging infrastructure. Several projects linked to this are merging in Greater Norwich, including those benefitting from the Community Renewal Fund. In Norwich, a pilot project is underway to install on-street EV charging points within the city. This partnership involves Norwich City Council, Norfolk County Council and UK Power Networks, the regional electricity operator. Norfolk County Council has successfully bid into the government’s Local Electric Vehicle Infrastructure programme to help the rollout of EV charging infrastructure into rural communities.</u></p>	
AM78	24	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 92	<p>Amend paragraph 92 to read:</p> <p>92. There is variable access to high-speed broadband and mobile phone connectivity can be poor, particularly in rural areas. To help address this, the Better Broadband for Norfolk programme is a partnership funded through Norfolk County Council. It aims to make high-speed broadband available to more than 95% of Norfolk’s premises. The next generation of mobile phone networks is 5G, and the rollout commenced from 2020 <u>To date it has helped improve superfast broadband coverage from 42% in 2012 to over 96%. Better Broadband for Norfolk is now focusing on gigabit capable broadband, which along with the Government funded Project Gigabit programme, aims to now install gigabit capable broadband across rural Norfolk. Norfolk is in one of the first waves of Project Gigabit, with the contract awarded in June 2023. Its overall aim is</u></p>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<u>to install gigabit capable broadband to 85% of the UK by 2025 and up to 100% by 2030.</u>	
AM79	24	Greater Norwich Profile New paragraph	Add a new paragraph following current paragraph 92 and renumber accordingly: <u>92a The next generation of mobile phone networks is 5G, with the rollout commenced from 2020. Norfolk County Council actively promotes Norfolk to the four network operators in order to accelerate improvements to the mobile network.</u>	To provide an update
AM80	24	Greater Norwich Profile Footnote 36	Delete footnote 36: ³⁶ Source: Norfolk County Council / Norwich City Council	To improve accessibility of document
AM81	25	Greater Norwich Profile Subtitle	Amend Subtitle to read: Emissions and climate change <u>Climate Change</u>	Punctuation correction
AM82	25	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 95	Amend paragraph 95 to read: Per capita carbon dioxide (CO₂) <u>greenhouse gas</u> emissions <u>in 2020</u> , at 5.1 <u>5.3</u> tonnes CO2 equivalent per year, are below the national average (5.3 <u>5.6</u> tonnes CO2 equivalent), <u>source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy</u>). In recent years, they have declined in line with regional trends and slightly slower than national trends ³⁸ . However, they are above the national average in rural parts of the area, partly due to a greater reliance on car journeys.	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM83	25	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 96	Amend the bullet point list in paragraph 96 to read: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An increase in mean summer temperature of 1.2°C to 1.6°C;² • An increase in mean winter temperature of 1.0°C to 1.3°C;² • A decrease in mean summer precipitation of 1% to 13%;² • An increase in mean winter precipitation of 5% to 8%. 	Punctuation correction
AM84	25	Profile Footnotes 37-40	Delete footnotes 37-40 ³⁷ Source: Norwich City Council Monitoring ³⁸ Source: Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy Between 2005 and 2017, Greater Norwich emissions fell by 35%, East of England emissions by 35% and UK emissions by 39%. ³⁹ Source: Scoping Report for the New Anglia LEP Climate Change and Adaptation and Carbon Reduction Action Plan (July 2019) ⁴⁰ Source: Greater Norwich Area Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	To improve accessibility of document
AM85	27	Greater Norwich Profile Subtitles	Amend subtitles to read: Environmental assets <u>Assets</u> The built and historic environment <u>Built and Historic Environment</u>	Punctuation correction
AM86	28	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 107	Amend paragraph 107 to read: In total, there are around 5,800 listed buildings and 90 conservation areas. Scheduled monuments, significant archaeological potential <u>and historic landscape character</u> , as defined in assessments, add further layers to this	To provide clarification at the request of Historic England

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			historic character. <u>It is important that the plan has policies to protect and enhance heritage, including heritage at risk.</u>	
AM87	28	Greater Norwich Profile Subtitle	Amend subtitle to read: The natural environment <u>Natural Environment</u>	Punctuation correction
AM88	28	Profile, Paragraph 109	Amend paragraph 109 to read: 109 Water quality is a major issue for the sensitive wetland habitats and dealing with pollution brings particular challenges. Increased pressure from housing growth within Greater Norwich combined with an increase in already high visitor numbers may also have potentially negative impacts on some sites. The GNLP must ensure that development does not have a negative impact on internationally designated sites, including minimising visitor impact and protecting water quality. <u>It is also important that locally designated habitats are protected and enhanced.</u>	To provide clarification at the request of Natural England
AM89	29	Greater Norwich Profile Table 4	Amend title of Table 4 to read: Table 4 - Numbers of and internationally, nationally and locally designated nature conservation sites, 2015^{4†}	Amendment
AM90	29	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 112	Amend paragraph 112 to read: Long-term work is ongoing to improve and expand the green infrastructure network throughout Greater Norwich and beyond. Green infrastructure is vital to supporting biodiversity, <u>enhancing natural capital and assisting the natural functioning of ecosystems,</u> combating climate change, reducing pollution,	To provide clarification at the request of the Environment Agency

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			helping to create attractive homes and workplaces, enhancing landscapes, reducing flood risk and aiding active lifestyles and wellbeing.	
AM91	29	Greater Norwich Profile Footnote 41	Delete footnote 41: ⁴⁴ Sources: Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service and Natural England. Some sites have several designations, so are counted more than once in the table.	To improve accessibility of document
AM92	30	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 115	Amend paragraph 115 to read: Overall, the plan should promote the protection, enhancement and delivery of <u>a network of habitats and</u> a strategic green infrastructure network which addresses the scale of development proposed in the plan.	To provide clarification at the request of the Environment Agency
AM93	30	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 116	Amend paragraph 116 to read: 116 The varied landscape character areas ⁴² <u>identified by Natural England</u> in and adjacent to Greater Norwich area consist of: the fens and marshes of the Broads to the east of Greater Norwich (area 80 on map 5 below); a more intimate landscape of small fields and hedgerows adjacent to the Broads, also in the east (area 79); rolling landscapes of varied geology including woodland, heath and former parkland estates in the west and north (areas 84 and 78) and an extensive open clay plateau in the south (area 83).	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote
AM94	30	Greater Norwich Profile paragraph 117	Amend paragraph 117 to read:	Correction of error

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			Locally significant landscapes include strategic gaps between settlements, river valleys (including the Wensum, Waveney, Bure, Tiffey, Tas, <u>and</u> Chet), undeveloped approaches to Norwich and the setting of the Broads.	
AM95	30	Greater Norwich Profile Footnote 42	Delete footnote 42: ⁴² <u>Natural England, Natural Character Area profiles 2014</u>	To improve accessibility of document
AM96	32	Greater Norwich Profile Paragraph 121	Amend paragraph 121 to read: 121 Relatively low rainfall totals and extensive agricultural water use demand mean that the whole area is defined <u>by the Environment Agency</u> as suffering from serious water stress ⁴⁴ . Local planning policy and water company <u>Anglian Water</u> strategy ⁴⁵ place a focus on promoting water efficiency.	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote
AM97	32	Greater Norwich Profile Footnotes 43-45	Delete footnotes 43-45 ⁴³ <u>Note: The map is indicative as it does not break down category 3 into a and b classes</u> ⁴⁴ <u>Water Stressed areas – final classification, Environment Agency 2013</u> ⁴⁵ <u>Anglian Water – Water Resources Management Plan December 2019</u>	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM98	34	Vision and Objectives Paragraphs 124-150	<p>Include all of the plan's Vision in a box and remove paragraph numbers (renumber as appropriate), with minor changes to the text, so that it reads:</p> <p>SECTION 3 - THE VISION AND OBJECTIVES FOR GREATER NORWICH</p> <p>123. The vision and objectives below set out what the GNLP aims to achieve for Greater Norwich to 2038.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">The Vision for Greater Norwich in 2038</p> <p>124. By promoting this Greater Norwich Local Plan our aim is that it will support growth of a diverse low carbon economy which will compete globally through its world class knowledge-intensive jobs in the Cambridge Norwich Tech Corridor.</p> <p>125. As a result, by 2038 Greater Norwich will have vibrant, healthy, inclusive and growing communities supported by the delivery of new homes, infrastructure and an enhanced environment. Growth will make the best of Greater Norwich's distinct built, natural and historic <u>assets environments, whilst protecting and enhancing them.</u></p> <p>126. To achieve this, growth will be clean and resource efficient, with significantly reduced emissions to ensure that Greater Norwich plays a full part in meeting national commitments on tackling climate change and is moving towards a post-carbon economy. The focus on three high growth sectors: clean energy, agri-food and ICT/digital, along with the high environmental standards and significant further improvements to our extensive green infrastructure network promoted</p> </div>	To clarify that this is the plan's vision and to provide updates

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>through this plan, will support Norfolk and Suffolk as the United Kingdom's clean growth region.</p> <p>Economy</p> <p>427. Generating the right levels of growth in the right places will help our local economy by stimulating economic investment, new infrastructure, new technologies and environmental improvements. This will improve access across Greater Norwich to services and jobs, and lead to better environmental quality.</p> <p>428. Our plan will stimulate economic recovery leading to the creation of a strong, enterprising, productive and broad-based economy, and the growth of a wide range of economic sectors, supported by an increasingly skilled workforce. We will see a focus on our local strengths in knowledge intensive sectors. This will include significant growth in digital creative industries in the city centre and in health, life sciences, agri- and bio- technology at the Norwich Research Park and the Food Enterprise Park at Honingham, along with advanced manufacturing and engineering at Hethel. This clean growth will place Greater Norwich at the forefront of tackling the global challenges and opportunities of energy, environment, life sciences, genetics and climate change. Together these will strengthen our leading role nationally and internationally in these sectors which will be critical to moving towards the post-carbon economy.</p> <p>429. Most of the jobs growth we expect to see will be delivered on key strategic sites in and around Norwich with good access to public</p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>transport, the major road network and a comprehensive cycling network. This will contribute to the growing national importance of the Cambridge Norwich Tech Corridor and strengthen Norwich's role as the regional capital.</p> <p>130. The city centre will continue to play a significant role as the economic dynamo of the area by providing excellent retail and leisure facilities along with a broad range of cultural and tourism attractions and new jobs needed to support housing growth across the Greater Norwich area.</p> <p>131. Parallel to this, the role of smaller scale employment sites elsewhere in the urban area, market towns and villages will help to deliver good access to jobs for all. New technologies and improved broadband and mobile phone infrastructure will also facilitate changes to the way we work, including the growth of small-scale businesses, more working from home and remote working.</p> <p>Communities</p> <p>132. The growth of mixed, inclusive, resilient and sustainable communities will mean that our new communities will be well integrated with our existing communities and will be safe and attractive places to live. People of all ages will have good access to services and facilities including schools, health care, shops, leisure and community facilities and libraries – which will in turn reduce the need to travel. This will also help create communities in which people can interact socially, be independent and have the opportunity for</p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>healthy and active lifestyles. New technologies will provide more ways of travelling and accessing services and our new communities will be designed to make active travel and public transport the easiest travel choices.</p> <p>Homes</p> <p>133. High quality new homes will be built to meet the growing and changing needs of Greater Norwich. There will be a variety of type, tenure and sizes of homes in the mixed and inclusive communities, catering for the needs of all as they change over time and providing both market and affordable homes to meet different needs in our urban and rural areas.</p> <p>134. Our plan envisages delivering the right number of homes to meet a variety of housing needs for those living and working in Greater Norwich. These include the rising ageing population, families and younger people, single occupants and those looking to share a home with others. The needs of groups in our community such as Gypsies and Travellers, Travelling Show People and those who live in residential caravans will be provided for in accessible locations.</p> <p>135. We plan to concentrate the building of new homes in and around Norwich and in the Cambridge Norwich Tech Corridor. In Norwich city centre and other highly accessible and sustainable locations, higher density homes including flats will be built, providing particularly for the needs of younger people and including purpose-built student accommodation, whilst also meeting the needs of other members of</p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>our community. This will have helped <u>help</u> to create lively and vibrant city and district centres, enabling people to access services and jobs easily and to travel sustainably.</p> <p>136. Our suburbs, market towns and villages will also be vibrant places to live with good access to services and facilities, supported by new housing and jobs and changing technologies. Homes here will be built at appropriate densities to respect and enhance local character and to meet the needs of all in mixed communities.</p> <p>137. New homes will be large enough to provide a good quality of life, with adaptable homes built to meet the varied and changing needs of our communities. Many homes across Greater Norwich will also be self and custom-built, along with live-work units.</p> <p>Infrastructure</p> <p>138. By 2038 our transport system will be enhanced by a combination of infrastructure improvements and new technologies. Connectivity will improve both within Greater Norwich and to other parts of the country and beyond. This will include better rail services to London, Cambridge, Stansted, Milton Keynes, Oxford and the West, growth at Norwich International Airport and road improvements to the A11, A47, the Norwich Western Link and the A140.</p> <p>139. Together these will provide greater travel choices and allow people to make the best use of evolving sustainable transport networks, particularly in the urban area. They will also continue to</p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>support Norwich's role as the regional capital and improve access to our rural areas.</p> <p>440. The coming decades will see significant changes in how much and how people travel. This plan will help to reduce the impact of travel both by concentrating activities close to centres of population and by assisting an increase in home and remote working. Combined with technological improvements including the addition of new and different transport infrastructure, emissions from transport consequently will be significantly reduced.</p> <p>441. For journeys that are still needed there will be a radical shift away from the use of the private car, with many people walking, cycling or using clean public transport. This will be especially evident in the Norwich urban area and the main towns with safe, attractive and well-designed routes for pedestrians and cyclists and fast, frequent and reliable public transport services. Electric vehicles will predominate throughout Greater Norwich and connected and autonomous vehicles (CAVs) will become more commonplace, initially with taxis and shared demand responsive buses and ultimately for buses, deliveries and private vehicles.</p> <p>442. In addition, the delivery of improved telecommunications, broadband and utilities infrastructure throughout the area will both support businesses development, home working, carbon reductions and access to services while also reducing transport emissions.</p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>143. Existing schools and health facilities will be expanded, and new facilities provided to serve growing communities, with greater use of technology to access some types of health care.</p> <p>Delivery</p> <p>144. We will achieve our vision for sustainable and inclusive growth by a variety of means. These include our proactive approach to co-ordinating development providers, organisations and agencies as well as through interventions in cases where the market cannot deliver infrastructure. The protection and enhancement of a high-quality environment will also have assisted delivery by attracting inward investment. Our GNLP will meet housing need by providing choice and flexibility so that homes will be delivered on allocated and windfall⁴⁶ housing sites.</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>145. Greater efficiency in water and energy usage will minimise the need for new infrastructure, and further reductions in carbon emissions will be delivered through the increased use of sustainable local energy sources. New water efficient buildings will also contribute to the protection of our water resources and water quality, helping to ensure the protection of our rivers, the Broads and our other wetland habitats. <u>Development will be carried out in such locations and ways so that rivers and other protected water sites are protected from pollution to ensure water quality does not deteriorate.</u></p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>146. Air pollution levels will be reduced through a combination of better design and location of development, supported by technological changes. Improved air quality will mean that there will no longer be any Air Quality Management Areas in Greater Norwich.</p> <p>147. This GNLP will protect and enhance the distinctive local characteristics of our city, towns and villages and their separate identities. <u>The distinctive characteristics of our landscapes will also be protected and enhanced.</u> This will be achieved by shaping high quality, well designed and beautiful new development <u>with green infrastructure</u>, with homes large enough to provide for a good quality of life.</p> <p>148. Development will make efficient use of brownfield sites and minimise the loss of greenfield land.</p> <p>149. The development of a multi-functional green infrastructure network will continue across Greater Norwich. This enhanced network will help our communities mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change, by providing for biodiversity gain through improved and linked habitats, reducing flood risk and improving opportunities for active travel and leisure. Improved access to the countryside will be provided and the quality of our environmental assets will be enhanced. Visitor pressure on the Broads and other internationally and nationally protected sites will be reduced by new and improved green infrastructure both on and linked to developments, including delivery of the North West Woodland <u>Broadland</u> Country Park in Horsford.</p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>150. Critically, our plan will have helped to achieve reductions in our greenhouse gas emissions to contribute to the national <u>target to reduce all greenhouse gas emissions by 78% by 2035 compared to 1990 levels and the zero emission target by 2050.</u></p>	
AM99	37	Vision and Objectives Footnote 46	<p>Delete footnote 46:</p> <p>⁴⁶ Windfall sites are those which gain planning permission without having been allocated in a local or neighbourhood plan</p>	To improve accessibility of document
AM100	38	Vision and Objectives Subtitle	<p>Amend subtitle to read:</p> <p>The plan's objectives <u>Plan's Objectives</u></p>	Punctuation correction
AM101	38	Vision and Objectives Homes Objective	<p>Amend the Homes objective to read:</p> <p>Homes</p> <p>To enable delivery of high-quality homes of the right density, size, mix, <u>type</u> and tenure to meet people's needs throughout their lives and to make efficient use of land.</p>	To clarify the scope of the objective.

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM102	38	Vision and Objectives Environment Objective	Change the Environment Objective to Environment: To protect and enhance the built, natural and historic environments, make best use of natural resources, and to significantly reduce emissions to ensure that Greater Norwich is adapted to climate change and plays a full part in meeting national commitments <u>to reduce all greenhouse gas emissions by 78% by 2035 compared to 1990 levels and to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.</u>	To provide updates.
AM103	40	Delivery Statement Housing section	Amend the final paragraph of the housing section to read: This plan also provides choice and flexibility by ensuring there are enough committed sites to accommodate 22% <u>11%</u> more homes than “need”, along with a “contingency” location for growth, should they be required to offset any non-delivery. Additional opportunities will be provided, particularly for small scale growth at villages and on small brownfield sites across Greater Norwich, through additional windfall development.	To provide updates
AM104	40	Delivery Statement infrastructure section	Add a reference to Norfolk Constabulary in the statement as follows: The Greater Norwich partners will continue to work to coordinate delivery with other providers including Highways England, Anglian Water, other transport and utilities companies, town and parish councils, <u>Norfolk Constabulary</u> and local health care providers. Infrastructure will be delivered through:	Clarification in response to rep. from NPS Property Consultants.
AM105	40	Delivery Statement Footnote 47	Delete footnote 47: ⁴⁷ CIL has been in operation in Greater Norwich since 2011. It has helped to deliver a wide range of projects including transport, green infrastructure leisure and community facilities. Examples include CIL funding in 2018 providing improved green spaces, a new pedestrian bridge linking Bowthorpe	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			to the Norwich Research Park, self-access technology improvements in 8 libraries and a new artificial grass pitch in Wymondham.	
AM106	42	Addressing Climate Change Paragraph 156	Amend paragraph 156 to read: The NPPF requires local plans such as this one to “Support appropriate measures to ensure the future resilience of communities and infrastructure to climate change impacts” and to set strategic polices which address climate change mitigation and adaptation. <u>In addition, the NSPF 2021 sets out how local plans in Norfolk should address climate change. The GNLP contains policies which cover all relevant aspects of the NPPF and NSPF including the location of development, access to services and facilities, active travel, electric vehicles, energy and water efficiency, flood risk, sustainable drainage, overheating and green infrastructure.</u>	To provide an update
AM107	42	Climate Change Statement Table 5	Change the ‘location and design of development’ section to read: The policy also requires development to be designed and orientated to minimise energy use, promote low carbon generation and <u>resource</u>, energy and water efficiency, including using sustainable materials, promoting <u>recycling and solar gain</u> and reducing overheating. By setting high standards for resource efficiency the plan contributes to the Local Industrial Strategy⁴⁹ priority to make Norfolk and Suffolk the UK’s clean growth region.	Minor updates for clarification
AM108	43	Climate Change Statement Table 5	Change the ‘support delivery of decentralised, renewable and low-carbon energy...’ section to read:	Minor wording change

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>Policies 2 and 4 promote improvements to the energy grid, the development of local, renewable and low carbon energy networks to serve major new developments and an increase in free standing renewable energy generation, such as solar farms. As required by the NPPF, wind farm development needs to have clear local support so is encouraged through the Neighbourhood Plan process <u>Planning</u>.</p>	
AM109	44	Climate Change Statement Table 5 Footnotes 48-52	<p>Amend the text to remove the embedded link on the word guidance associated with footnote 48 and delete footnotes 48-52</p> <p>⁴⁸ <u>Rising to the Climate Crisis – A Guide for Local Authorities on Planning for Climate Change (2018)</u></p> <p>⁴⁹ <u>Draft Autumn 2019 available here</u></p> <p>⁵⁰ <u>Local planning authorities should have regard to the following in relation to climate change policy:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>S. 19(1A) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004</u> 2. <u>National Planning Policy Framework, including Chapter 14 on climate change</u> 3. <u>Climate Change Act 2008 and footnote 48 of NPPF</u> 4. <u>Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004</u> 5. <u>Planning Practice Guidance</u> 6. <u>Duty to Co-operate section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (link above)</u> 7. <u>The monitoring obligations under s. 35 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (link above) and Regulation 35 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012.</u> <p>⁵⁴ <u>2019 UK Government greenhouse gas emissions target</u></p>	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			⁵² Norfolk County Council has adopted a target of achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2030 for council owned land and buildings and for travel. In addition, they will work towards carbon neutrality for the county, also by 2030. Broadland District Council and South Norfolk Council adopted their joint Environmental Policy Statement and Action Plan in July 2020. Norwich City Council are working on a new Carbon Management Plan and have adopted a vision document which commits to carbon neutrality by 2050. The GNLP will support achievement of any objectives or targets identified in adopted local strategies.	
AM110	45	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 158	Amend paragraph 158 to read: 158 This document meets the NPPF's primary purpose for a local plan by providing the planning strategy for the pattern <u>and</u> scale <u>and nature</u> of <u>sustainable</u> development to meet growth needs in Greater Norwich from 2018 to 2038.	To provide clarification in response to rep from CPRE Norfolk.
AM111	45	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 161	Move paragraph 161 above paragraphs 160 and 159, renumber as appropriate and amend to read: Achieving sustainable development is at the heart of the planning system. This means striving to meet social, economic and environmental needs to provide a good quality of life for existing and future generations. <u>As required by the NPPF, the strategy aligns growth and infrastructure needs with its main focus on the strategic growth area. It makes the best use brownfield sites in the city, provides sustainable urban extensions and supports vibrant towns and villages. It will also improve the environment, including mitigating climate change and adapting to its effects.</u> The aim is to retain and enhance the distinctive qualities of Greater Norwich and create environmentally	To provide clarification in response to rep from CPRE Norfolk.

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			sustainable, resilient and socially inclusive communities. <u>Therefore</u> , as required by the NPPF, policy 1 promotes sustainable development.	
AM112	45	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 166	Delete paragraph 166 166. The GNLP therefore provides the strategic framework to give the clarity on where growth on Greater Norwich is sustainable ahead of the implementation of the new planning system the Government is promoting.⁵³	Amendments in response to deletion of Policy 7.6
AM113	45	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Footnote 53	Delete footnote 53: ⁵³Government consultations in autumn 2020 pointed to significant reforms to the planning system, including to the form and role of local plans, and strongly suggest that additional housing growth will be needed in the next review of the plan. As set out in paragraph 4, this plan is being progressed under transitional arrangements provided by government as part of the reforms.	To improve accessibility of document
AM114	46	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 168	Amend paragraph 168 to read: 168 Building on recent success in terms of the delivery of new jobs, the overall target for jobs growth is for an increase of 33,000 jobs from 2018 to 2038. This figure has been established through local trend-based evidence ⁵⁴ <u>from the East of England Forecast Model</u> .	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote
AM115	46	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 169	Amend paragraph 169 to read:	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>169 Providing the right sites in the right places for sectors with the greatest economic potential will support continued growth and a vibrant economy. Evidence⁵⁵ <u>Economic evidence</u> shows that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. a <u>A</u> range of sectors will drive economic and employment growth, many of which are within high value knowledge-intensive sectors that are increasingly important to the wider UK economy. Greater Norwich is home to several internationally recognised businesses and boasts a diverse property portfolio. Its increasingly entrepreneurial economy is underpinned by a strong foundation of academic and commercial research, making it well positioned nationally and internationally to compete for future business investment as part of the Cambridge Norwich Tech Corridor as well as continuing to grow its own business base; b. growth <u>Growth</u> potential is greatest in five high impact sectors identified in the Norfolk and Suffolk Economic Strategy⁵⁶: advanced manufacturing and engineering; agri-tech; energy; ICT/digital culture and life sciences. Growth of these sectors will help Greater Norwich to play a key role nationally and internationally in assisting the transformation to a post-carbon economy⁵⁷. c. the <u>The</u> total amount of allocated and permitted employment land in 2018 is more than enough to provide for expected and promoted growth, so the policy does not make significant additional allocations of employment land beyond those already identified in existing local plan documents. 	and punctuation corrections

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM116	46	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Footnotes 54-57	Delete footnotes 54-57: ⁵⁴ The East of England Forecast Model (EEFM) ⁵⁵ The 2017 Greater Norwich Employment, Retail and Town Centres Study (the GVA study) and its 2020 addendum ⁵⁶ Available here ⁵⁷ The emerging Local Industrial Strategy supports clean growth	To improve accessibility of document
AM117	47	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 176	Amend paragraph 176 to read: 176 The existing <u>housing commitment⁵⁸ of housing land at April 2020, sites which are allocated or have permission for housing development</u> is large and shapes the GNLP strategy. The existing allocations, including Site Allocation plans, Area Action Plans and Neighbourhood Plans, derive from the Joint Core Strategy (JCS). These allocations have been demonstrated to be sustainable and, except for later phases of some larger sites where delivery is unlikely before 2038, they are included in this strategy. This deliverable commitment, including uplift on existing allocations and homes delivered <u>since from</u> the start of the plan period in April 2018 <u>to April 2022</u> , provides 74% <u>68%</u> of the total housing growth identified in this plan to 2038.	To provide an update
AM118	47	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Footnotes 58 and 59	Delete footnotes 58 and 59: ⁵⁸ Housing Commitment is sites which are allocated or have permission for housing development ⁵⁹ Detail available here. The GNLP is being produced using the 2014 household forecasts as the basis for establishing housing need as required by the guidance. Recognising that the 2018-based projections indicate that	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			growth may be higher, there is a significant delivery buffer, a contingency site and the plan makes use of only a proportion of its projected windfall delivery as a windfall allowance.	
AM119	48	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Footnotes 60 and 61	Delete footnotes 60 and 61: ⁶⁰ See policy 7.5 and appendix 7 for further information. ⁶¹ The projection of delivery from windfall sites is based on the method used in the <u>5 Year Housing Land Supply Statement</u> for Greater Norwich for the period beginning 1 April 2019, published on 5 February 2020.	To improve accessibility of document
AM120	49	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 180	Correct the figure in the final sentence of paragraph 180 so that it now reads: These 1,400 <u>1,450</u> homes are included in the allocations in Row D	Correction of error.
AM121	49	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 181	Delete paragraph 181 and renumber accordingly: 181 To provide additional flexibility to ensure housing need can be met, a contingency site at Costessey for around 800 homes is included in this plan should this prove to be required due to low delivery of allocated housing sites.	To reflect deletion of Costessey Contingency site from the plan
AM122	49	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 182	Amend paragraph 182 to read: 182 Policy 7.5 also allows for limited further development on small sites of <u>3 up to three</u> homes in smaller parishes <u>to provide further opportunities for self and 5 dwellings in larger parish custom build</u> during the plan period.	To provide update in relation to rewrite of Policy 7.5
AM123	49	Policy 1	Amend paragraph 184 to read:	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
		Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 184	184 Based on previous local trends, the likely scale of windfall housing development is in the region of 4,450 <u>3,400</u> dwellings in the remainder of the plan period to 2038. <u>Windfall in the first five years of the plan following adoption is counted as part of the five-year land supply calculation.</u> The table above shows that 30% of the estimated windfall delivery is counted as a windfall allowance <u>for the remainder of the plan period from 2028/29 - 2038.</u> Demand will determine whether windfall development is instead of, or in addition to, allocated growth.	
AM124	49	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 185	Amend paragraph 185 to read: 185. The Government encourages authorities to consider higher levels of growth than that required to meet local housing need, particularly where there is the potential for significant economic growth. Our overall approach, including to windfalls, contingency and having a significant buffer, builds in flexibility to support higher than trend economic growth incorporating the Greater Norwich City Deal.	To reflect deletion of Costessey Contingency site from the plan
AM125	49	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy Paragraph 186	Amend paragraph 186 to read: 186 It also sets us on the path to the higher housing numbers which recent projections and “ Planning for the Future ” indicate will be required locally to address affordability issues. This provides continuity between the current and future direction of travel in Government policy to provide more housing to address needs.	Minor correction
AM126	50	Policy 1 Sustainable Growth Strategy	Amend paragraph 188 to read:	Punctuation correction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
		Paragraph 188	<p>188 To ensure sustainable development, minimise carbon emissions, promote strong, resilient, inclusive and vibrant communities and meet other Government requirements set out in the NPPF, the strategy for the location of growth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maximises brownfield development and regeneration opportunities, which are mainly in Norwich. The brownfield/greenfield split for new homes in the plan is around 22%/78%; b. Broadly follows the settlement hierarchy set out in policy 1 (the Norwich urban area; main towns; key service centres and village clusters) in terms of scales of growth as this reflects access to services and jobs; c. Focusses most of the growth in locations with the best access to jobs, services and existing and planned infrastructure in and around the Norwich urban area and the Cambridge Norwich Tech corridor; d. Focusses reasonable levels of growth in the main towns, key service centres and village clusters to support a vibrant rural economy. The approach to village clusters is innovative. It reflects the way people access services in rural areas and enhances social sustainability by promoting appropriate growth in smaller villages. It will support local services, whilst at the same time protecting the character of the villages. e. Allocates strategic scale housing sites (1,000 dwellings +) in accessible locations; f. Allocates a significant number of medium scale and smaller scale sites in the urban area, towns and villages, providing a balanced range of site 	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>types to allow for choice, assist delivery and allow smaller scale developers and builders into the market. Overall, 12% of the homes allocated through the plan are on sites of no larger than 1 hectare, meeting national NPPF requirements⁶². More small-scale housing developments will be provided by policy 7.5 and through windfall development;</p> <p>g. Sets a minimum allocation size of 12-15 dwellings to ensure that a readily deliverable amount of affordable housing is provided on all allocated sites.</p>	
AM127	50	Policy 1 Footnote 62	<p>Delete footnote 62:</p> <p>⁶² Paragraph 68 a) of the NPPF requires plans to identify land to accommodate at least 10% of the housing requirement on sites of no larger than one hectare. The 12% figure is calculated from sites allocated through this plan. More small sites will be provided, including in the South Norfolk village clusters and as a result of policy 7.5. of this plan.</p>	To improve accessibility of document
AM128	51	Policy 1 Footnote 63	<p>Delete footnote 63:</p> <p>⁶³ Source: Council tax records</p>	To improve accessibility of document
AM129	52	Policy 1 Subtitle and paragraph 193	<p>Amend subtitle to read:</p> <p>The strategic growth area <u>Strategic Growth Area</u></p> <p>Amend paragraph 193 to read:</p>	Punctuation correction and factual update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			193 The strategy distributes around 74% <u>70%</u> of the growth in the “Strategic Growth Area”. This area is broadly defined on the Key Diagram and shown in map 7 to include:	
AM130	55	Policy 1 Footnotes 64-66	<p>Delete footnotes 64-66</p> <p>⁶⁴This includes existing allocated sites carried forward, new allocations made through the GNLP, sites with planning consent and allowances for delivery on small scale (from policy 7.5) and other windfall sites.</p> <p>⁶⁵The Norwich fringe is the built up parts of the fringe parishes of Colney, Costessey, Cringleford, Drayton, Easton, Hellesdon, Old Catton, Sprowston, Taverham, Thorpe St. Andrew, Trowse and the remainder of the Growth Triangle.</p> <p>⁶⁶This will be confirmed through the housing delivery trajectory to be included as an appendix to the plan when it is taken to cabinets. We have written to all of the site owners/agents for the preferred options and reasonable alternative housing sites. This is to require the site owners/agents to evidence when their sites will deliver in the plan period.</p>	To improve accessibility of document
AM131	58	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Paragraph 198	<p>Amend paragraph 198 to read:</p> <p>198. The Sustainable Communities policy is wide ranging. It aims to ensure that the design of development is high quality, contributes to the establishment and maintenance of resilient and inclusive communities, promotes low carbon development and helps to address climate change. It is a key strategic policy, covering many aspects of the vision and objectives of the plan. Together with policy 3, which focuses on the <u>design taking account of development reflecting local character historic and sense of place using local design guidance <u>natural assets</u></u>, the</p>	To provide an update in relation to NPPF

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			policy promotes well-designed places as required by section 12 of the NPPF.	
AM132	58	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Paragraph 199	Amend paragraph 199 to read: 199. The policy covers ten key social, economic and environmental issues which all developments must address through their design. These are set out in table 8 below. The table also references other relevant plan policies and supporting supplementary planning documents.	
AM133	58	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8	Amend the requirement and justification text for issue 1 to read: <u>The design of development and the local availability of services play an important role in determining how much and how people travel. This is particularly the case on larger sites where good design can significantly influence travel habits.</u> Developments are <u>therefore</u> required to provide convenient, safe and sustainable access to new on-site services and facilities or to existing facilities as appropriate. This reduces the need to travel and provides local access to services and facilities, supporting their viability. The provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts <u>Layouts</u> that encourage walking and cycling also helps <u>help</u> to support healthy lifestyles. In this respect, regard should be had to Sport England's Active Design document should be referred to. <u>In addition, the policy requires sites to be designed to promote public transport use and accommodate parking without over dominating the site or providing a hazard.</u> Strategic infrastructure is provided for through policy 4.	To provide clarification

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM134	58	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8	<p>Amend the requirement and justification text for issue 2 to read:</p> <p>The <u>This section of the</u> policy requires development to make provision for the delivery of new technologies <u>technology-based services and electric vehicle charging</u>. Such a strategic approach is important for economic growth and will have environmental and social benefits, such as assisting in home working. The policy encourages developers to work with service providers on the delivery of a broad range of existing, developing and future technologies, with broadband, <u>fibre optic</u> and mobile phone <u>telecommunication</u> networks a current focus.</p> <p>Developers must therefore ensure broadband infrastructure is provided for new developments. To do this, they should register new sites with broadband infrastructure providers. The preference is that all residential developments over 10 dwellings and all employment developments will provide Fibre to the Premises (FTTP) for high connection speeds. For smaller schemes, the expectation is that FTTP will be provided where practical. Where this is not possible, then non-Next Generation Access (NGA) technologies that can provide speeds more than 24Mbps should be delivered. <u>The policy also supports the use of electric vehicles by requiring the provision of charging points.</u></p> <p>The policy also provides the basis for more detailed supplementary planning documents for measures to support new technologies in times of rapid change, including modern construction techniques and the use of electric and possibly hydrogen vehicles.</p>	To provide clarification
AM135	58	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8	<p>Amend the requirement and justification text for issue 3 to read:</p> <p>Developments are required to provide <u>on-site or off-site</u> green infrastructure appropriate to their scale and location. The three main benefits of green infrastructure: biodiversity gain; the promotion of active travel and the</p>	To provide clarification

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			reduction of flood risk, are key NPPF priorities. On-site provision will <u>provide landscaping, street trees and other planting and will link and contribute to the further development of an area-wide green infrastructure network; This network, also promoted through policies 3 and 4, which has now been in development in Greater Norwich for over a decade. Development of the green infrastructure network will be in accordance with existing and amended versions of the Greater Norwich Green Infrastructure Strategy and delivery plans, and other documents such as the River Wensum Strategy.</u>	
AM136	59	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8	<p>Amend the requirement and justification text for issue 4 to read:</p> <p>In line with the NPPF, developments are required through this policy to make effective use of land. To do this, the policy establishes minimum net densities for different parts of the area. It requires higher densities in the most sustainable locations. These are mainly in Norwich and, <u>in particular</u>, in the city centre where, dependent on design issues, high densities have and can be delivered. It also establishes a minimum density elsewhere to ensure the effective use of land. In determining the appropriate density for a development, regard will need to be had to <u>design codes and</u> the type and size of housing; for example, a greater number of 1- bedroom properties can be accommodated compared to 5-bedroom properties. The policy will be used with <u>issue 5 below and with policy 3</u> which focuses on design creating a distinct sense taking account of place historic and reflecting local character <u>natural assets.</u></p>	To provide clarification
AM137	59	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8	<p>Amend issue 5 to read:</p> <p><u>5 Local character (including landscape, townscape, heritage) Design</u></p>	To provide clarification

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>The NPPF requires local plans to recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and respect local character and the historic environment. Accordingly, the policy requires development to respect local character, based on existing and any future landscape, townscape or historic character assessments, and avoids harm to locally valued landscapes and the historic environment from inappropriate development. It continues the well-established approach in Greater Norwich of having strong landscape protection policies. To do this, it provides the continued strategic policy basis for more detailed, location specific development management policies covering the strategic gaps and landscape settings including river valleys, undeveloped approaches to Norwich and the setting of the Broads. This is the most suitable approach to landscape protection locally given that Greater Norwich does not have the exceptional circumstances required by Government to establish a Green Belt.</p> <p><u>Good design is key to sustainable development, place-making and helping to make development acceptable to communities. As a result, the NPPF requires local plans to support the creation of beautiful, well-designed places and buildings which respect and enhance local character. To achieve this, the policy requires development to take account of both existing and new design guidance. This allows for the development of area specific design guides, codes and masterplans which can reflect the wide range of development sites and opportunities in Greater Norwich.</u></p>	
AM138	59	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8	<p>Amend issue 6 to read:</p> <p><u>6 Travel Inclusive and safe communities</u></p> <p>The policy requires appropriate development to be designed to manage travel demand, promote active and sustainable travel and to ensure parking is</p>	To provide clarification

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>addressed effectively. The design of development, as well as its location⁶⁷, and the local availability of services addressed in point 1 of this policy, play an important role in determining how much and how people travel. This is particularly the case on larger sites where good design can significantly influence travel habits. In addition, the policy requires sites to be designed to accommodate parking without impacting on the amenity of residents or over dominating the site.</p> <p><u>In line with the NPPF, this element of the policy covers social aspects of the design of development. It focuses on the promotion of resilient, safe and inclusive communities with good access to facilities, services and jobs which are designed to deter crime.</u></p>	
AM139	59	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8	<p>Amend issue 7 to read:</p> <p><u>7 Inclusive and safe communities</u> <u>Environmental protection</u></p> <p>In line with the NPPF, this element of the policy covers social aspects of the design of development. The requirement focuses firstly on ensuring services are accessible either within or from new developments. Secondly, the policy covers the creation and maintenance of resilient, safe and inclusive communities in which all members of society can interact. Thirdly, the design of development is required to promote healthy and active lifestyles.</p> <p><u>This part of the policy covers a range of the environmental protection issues that new development must focus on. These are soil, air, water or noise pollution and land stability. To help achieve this, development should promote recycling, address ground conditions, protect surface and groundwater and separate un-neighbourly uses. The policy provides the strategic basis for more detailed policies and guidance.</u></p>	To provide clarification

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM140	59	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8	<p>Amend issue 8 to read:</p> <p>8 Resource efficiency and pollution <u>Flood risk</u></p> <p>This part of the policy covers a range of the environmental issues that new development must focus on, most of which have an impact on addressing climate change. In terms of maintaining air quality, particular regard to this will be expected of developments within or near identified Air Quality Management Areas or main roads. Point 8 provides the strategic basis for any more detailed guidance on resource efficiency, pollution, overheating and ground conditions.</p> <p><u>Along with the overall strategy for growth, this element of the policy will ensure that flood risk is properly taken account of in the location of new development and that sustainable drainage is used. As evidenced by the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, the great majority of development promoted through this plan avoids areas at risk of flood. Any mitigation required, mainly in parts of Norwich city centre and East Norwich, will come forward as part of specific developments and will be guided by the level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.</u></p>	To provide clarification
AM141	59	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8	<p>Amend issue 9 to read:</p> <p>9. Water <u>Efficiency</u></p> <p>Point 9 of the policy covers the range of issues related to water affecting new development, including flood risk, water quality, sustainable drainage (SUDS) and water efficiency. As evidenced by the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, the great majority of development promoted through this plan avoids areas at risk of flood. Any mitigation required, mainly in parts of Norwich city centre</p>	To provide clarification

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>and East Norwich, will come forward as part of specific developments and will be guided by the level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.</p> <p>Government policy expects local planning authorities to adopt proactive strategies to adapt to climate change, taking account of water supply and demand considerations. It allows local plans to set a higher standard of water efficiency than the Building Regulations where evidence justifies it. For housing development, only the higher Building Regulations standard for water prescribed by Government (110 litres per person per day) can be applied through local plans and more demanding standards cannot be set. If the potential to set more demanding standards locally is established by the Government in the future, these will be applied in Greater Norwich. For non-housing development, broadly equivalent standards can be required using BREEAM assessments.</p> <p>In Greater Norwich, evidence and justification on the need for water efficiency measures includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Environment Agency (EA) has identified Greater Norwich as water stressed <u>both</u> in its 'Water Stress Area Final Classification (2013), <u>and in the 2021 classification update.</u> These are the primary source of evidence which <u>supports support</u> a tighter water efficiency standard;. • The need for water efficiency is particularly significant in Greater Norwich given its proximity to internationally protected water environments, including the River Wensum and the Broads;. • Anglian Water's strategic approach⁶⁸ to providing water supplies to meet growth needs includes a major focus on water efficiency measures;. • The Norfolk Strategic Planning Framework and the key relevant organisations, the Environment Agency and Natural England, all support retaining this approach which has been in place in Greater Norwich since 2011;. 	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The cost of such a policy, implemented using water efficient fixtures and fittings, is negligible⁶⁹. It can be easily achieved through a flexible variety of measures to suit different types of homes and buildings. The cheapest approach is the use of water efficient fixtures and fittings. Solutions can also include the use of greywater recycling and rainwater capture. It will have no effect on development viability and will lead to financial savings for householders and users of other developments, along with carbon emissions reductions. <p>Implementation of the standards for water efficiency will be supported by an updated advice note.</p>	
AM142	60	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8	<p>Amend the requirement and justification text for issue 10 to read:</p> <p>Point 10 of the policy requires development to be designed and orientated to minimise energy use <u>and reduce the risk of overheating</u>, an easily achievable and cost-effective means of promoting low carbon development. It also supports local decarbonised energy supplies locally by promoting measures such as decentralised, renewable and low carbon energy generation, co-locating potential heat customer and suppliers, and battery storage, as well as energy efficiency in new developments.</p> <p>This approach to energy in new developments is required as:</p> <p><u>Evidence</u>⁷⁰ <u>The Greater Norwich Energy Infrastructure Study (March 2019)</u> shows that a positive approach to promoting energy efficiency and locally generated sustainable sources of energy, as well as promotion of the use of battery storage, is required to address local energy network capacity constraints and to ensure the timely delivery of growth;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NPPF requires a positive approach to be taken to promoting energy efficiency. In doing so, policy 2 anticipates the Government's "Future Homes Standard" currently scheduled to be introduced by 	To provide clarification

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>2025, which will require all new build homes to have low carbon heating and high levels of energy efficiency. When the Government implements the Future Homes Standard it will strengthen (or replace) the GNLPP policy approach by providing further measures. The NPPF also requires a positive approach to large scale renewable energy generation except for onshore wind energy development. No suitable sites for onshore wind energy development have been submitted to the GNLPP. The best ways to display local support, as required by the NPPF, for onshore wind energy are through a neighbourhood plan which requires a local referendum or through any other future local plan documents which may consider suitable sites⁷⁴;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LEP strategy⁷² identifies energy as one of five high impact sectors with the potential for growth; • Policy 2 makes necessary updates to existing development management policies to address the above. <p>Evidence shows the policy is viable⁷³. Investment in energy efficiency in new development will have the significant additional benefits of reducing energy costs for the users of new development, as well as carbon savings.</p> <p>The policy also requires larger developments (100 dwellings plus or 10,000 square metres plus for non-residential development) to maximise opportunities for the use of sustainable local energy networks. This requirement is also set in line with the recommendations of the Greater Norwich Energy Infrastructure Study.</p> <p>The study sets out that there are likely to be constraints on the electricity grid and recommends ways to avoid or reduce the costs of improved network connection which are relevant to all larger sites, and to those sites affected by grid constraints named in appendix 1. Measures to implement point 6 of the</p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>policy, to be evidenced on a site-by-site basis through the Sustainability Statement, could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semi-islanded approaches including high levels of on-site, renewable or low carbon generation and batteries; • Demand side responses, where on-site generation could be turned up or load reduced in response to network signals; • Investment in infrastructure delivered through an Energy Services Company, which can then provide a steady revenue stream for those involved. <p><u>The NPPF requires a positive approach to large-scale renewable energy generation and the LEP strategy identifies energy as one of five high impact sectors with the potential for growth. Consequently, the policy positively supports such development, subject to the acceptability of wider impacts. In line with national policy, the exception is onshore wind energy development. No suitable sites for onshore wind energy have been submitted to the GNLP. The best way to display local support, as required by the NPPF, for onshore wind energy is through either a neighbourhood plan which requires a local referendum or through any other future local plan documents which may consider suitable sites.</u></p>	
AM143	61	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Table 8 Footnotes 67-73	<p>Delete footnotes 67-73:</p> <p>⁶⁷ Addressed through policy 1 of this plan.</p> <p>⁶⁸ Anglian Water – Water Resources Management Plan December 2019</p> <p>⁶⁹ Estimated by the Government at £6-9 per dwelling (The Housing Standards Review, 2014)</p> <p>⁷⁰ The Greater Norwich Energy Infrastructure Study (March 2019)</p>	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			⁷⁴ Neighbourhood Plans proposing wind turbine development in South Norfolk should take account of its <u>Wind Turbine Landscape Sensitivity Study</u> ⁷² New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership's <u>Norfolk and Suffolk Economic Strategy</u> ⁷³ <u>GNLP Viability Assessment</u> (NPS, September 2019) — updates will inform the cabinet version of the plan in January 2021	
AM144	62	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Paragraph 200	<p>Amend paragraph 200 to read:</p> <p>200 The policy will be implemented through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major developments⁷⁴ being required to submit a Sustainability Statement. This will be supported by supplementary planning guidance. The purpose of the statement is to show, on a site-by-site basis, how the varied aspects of the policy are addressed. The policy references use of the National Design Guide (<u>national and any subsequent related publications</u>) <u>local design guides and codes</u> to ensure good urban design and encourages, but does not require, the use of the Building for a Healthy Life ⁷⁵ design tool, or any equivalents or future successors. This provides flexibility in how applicants produce their sustainability statements for housing developments. The policy also encourages master-planning using a community engagement process on larger sites (200 dwellings plus or 20,000 square metres for non-residential development) and requires it on sites of 500 dwellings plus or 50,000 square metres. The purpose of this is to promote effective community engagement in the design of larger schemes. It also includes a requirement for Health Impact Assessments for specific types of development to show how health care needs which will be provided for allocated sites of 500 dwellings plus, for non-allocated housing sites of 100 dwellings plus and for any housing proposal with a significant 	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>amount of housing for the elderly. These assessments will show how the health care needs of the new development will be provided for.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing developments of 100 dwellings or more being required to submit a Delivery Statement. This statement is aimed at supporting timely delivery of development, a priority for this plan. It requires developers to set out the <u>expected</u> timing of the delivery of developments in their statements accompanying planning applications. Where delivery does not happen, it enables the local authorities to consider the use of legal powers to promote delivery, including compulsory purchase. • All minor developments also being subject to the policy's requirements. This will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, taking account of site characteristics and proposed uses. Minor developments are not required to submit a Sustainability Statement. This is in line with the threshold for national requirements for Design and Access statements for major developments only and ensures that planning application submission requirements are proportionate; • Existing development management policies, which detail some policy aspects such as the locations of areas protected from inappropriate development under landscape policies <u>environmental protection issues</u>. • Supplementary Planning Documents and guidance (see table above). 	
AM145	62	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities New paragraph	<p>Add new paragraph after current paragraph 200 and renumber as appropriate:</p> <p><u>Overall, to foster sustainable, mixed and resilient communities, development should be high quality, contributing to delivering growth that is inclusive and meets identified needs, to enhancing the environment, to mitigating and</u></p>	Additional text

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<u>adapting to climate change and to assisting in meeting national greenhouse gas emissions targets.</u>	
AM146	64	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Footnotes 74 and 77	Delete footnotes 74 -77: ⁷⁴Major developments are 10 dwellings or more, 1,000 square metres of floor space or 1 hectare or more of land. ⁷⁵The Homes England and NHS England approved Building for a Healthy Life urban design tool is available here. ⁷⁶The 2019 national target is to bring all greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050 ⁷⁷The indicative densities are inter-related with local design issues (see policy 3). Higher densities are encouraged in and close to defined district and town centres, and in particular in the city centre.	To improve accessibility of document
AM147	65	Policy 2 Sustainable Communities Footnote 78	Delete footnote 78 and incorporate text into paragraph 200 (see modification above): ⁷⁸Health Impact Assessments are required for allocated sites of 500 dwellings plus, for non-allocated housing sites of 100 dwellings plus and for any housing proposal with a significant amount of housing for the elderly to show how the health care infrastructure needs of the new development are provided for.	To improve accessibility of document
AM148	66	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 203	Amend paragraph 203 to read: As well as the historic <u>heritage</u> assets that are easily visible, there are also those that are hidden below ground.	To align with the terminology used in the NPPF in response to Historic England rep.

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM149	66	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 204	Amend the fourth sentence of paragraph 204 as follows: Guidance for this can be obtained through a wide range of existing resources, such as <u>historic</u> landscape character assessments, conservation area appraisals, listed building and scheduled ancient monuments information and archaeological records; but it is usually necessary to undertake a heritage impact assessment in accordance with guidelines produced by Historic England and local validation requirements to understand the impact of a proposal on the significance of a heritage asset.	Factual clarification in response to Historic England rep.
AM150	66	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 205	Amend the first sentence of paragraph 205 as follows: The strategic approach to heritage is first to consider the potential location of development, for example does the location itself “fit” well in relation to adjoining settlements, and does it avoid intruding in important views of historic <u>heritage</u> assets?	To align with the terminology used in the NPPF in response to Historic England rep.
AM151	66	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 207	Amend paragraph 207 to read: <u>The aim should be to avoid harm to the historic environment.</u> In certain cases, an element of harm to the historic environment resulting from development may be unavoidable: but this will only be justified if the benefits of the development outweigh the harm, and the harm is kept to a minimum, taking into account the relative importance of the heritage assets in accordance with national policy.	Factual clarification in response to Historic England rep.
AM152	67	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 208	Amend paragraph 208 to read: The policy also includes a flexible approach to the use of <u>heritage</u> historic assets to achieve their retention whilst retaining their historic significance, and in this respect particular encouragement will be given to proposals for	To align with the terminology used in the NPPF in response to Historic England rep.

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			restoring those assets that are at risk of being lost. Historic significance potentially covers a broad range of issues such as artistic, aesthetic, architectural, cultural and social considerations.	
AM153	67	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 209	Amend paragraph 209 to read: 209 The Greater Norwich Green Infrastructure Study provides information on designated Historic Environment assets in relation to green infrastructure provision (see paragraph 223 below).	Factual correction
AM154	67	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement New paragraph	Add new paragraph after current paragraph 209 and renumber as appropriate: <u>The NPPF requires local plans to recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and local landscape character. Accordingly, the policy require development to respect local landscape character based on existing and any future landscape character assessments, avoiding harm to locally valued landscapes from inappropriate development. It continues the well-established approach in Greater Norwich of having strong landscape protection policies. To do this, it provides the continued strategic policy basis for more detailed, location specific development management policies covering the strategic gaps and landscape settings including river valleys, undeveloped approaches to Norwich and the setting of the Broads. This is the most suitable approach to landscape protection locally given that Greater Norwich does not have the exceptional circumstances required by Government to establish a Green Belt.</u>	To provide more detail in relation to NPPF requirements
AM155	67	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and	Add the following text to the end of paragraph 210:	Minor amendment to reference Water Framework

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
		Enhancement Paragraph 210	<u>Relevant legislation also has to be applied including the Water Framework Directive, which sets requirements to protect and improve the water environment, and the Habitats Regulations which set requirements to protect habitats and species</u>	Directive in response to Environment Agency rep
AM156	68	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 217	Amend paragraph 217 to read: 217 The Joint Core Strategy identified the potential to create a new country park at Bawburgh Lakes to the west of Norwich. It would complement the existing country park to the east of the city at Whitlingham, with the parks linked by the Yare Valley green corridor. Its establishment remains desirable. However, the policy is not site specific as other opportunities may be identified either through local green infrastructure strategies or through other means. For example, there are proposals being brought forward <u>to develop the Broadland Country Park</u> to the north-west of Horsford and new small-scale country parks, such as at Ladybelt Country Park in East Carleton, can provide valuable additional green infrastructure.	To provide an update
AM157	68	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 218	Amend paragraph 218 to read: 218 A Norfolk-wide study, the Green infrastructure <u>Infrastructure</u> and Recreational Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy ⁷⁹ , has been undertaken and has informed this Plan, including the approach to avoiding and mitigating the potential impacts on the most important protected wildlife sites (identified under the HRA Directive) that might arise from visitor pressure related to new housing <u>residential</u> developments. This <u>For the purposes of this policy, “residential development” excludes replacement dwellings, extensions to single</u>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<u> dwellings and nursing homes. Based on the strategy, policy 3 sets out a two-pronged approach to avoidance and mitigation of impacts.</u>	
AM158	68	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 219	Amend the first sentence of paragraph 219 to read: Firstly <u>Secondly</u> , it seeks to avoid impacts on the protected sites through the provision of sufficient and suitable informal recreational greenspace elsewhere to reduce the number of visits to the protected sites.	Minor amendment
AM159	68	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 220 and new paragraph	Delete paragraph 220 and move to become a new paragraph following current paragraph 218. Renumber and reword as appropriate: 220 Secondly, a contribution of around £205 (plus allowance for inflation) from each new home is to be made towards direct mitigation measures on the protected sites. <u>Firstly, a contribution of around £205 (plus allowance) for inflation) from each new home is to be made towards direct mitigation measures on the protected sites.</u>	To provide an update
AM160	68	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Paragraph 222	Amend paragraph 222 to read: 222 The Greater Norwich Green Infrastructure Study ⁸⁰ outlines the existing green infrastructure, biodiversity and designated Historic Environment <u>heritage</u> assets for housing allocations within the area. It gives general comments about opportunities for potential enhancements of green infrastructure related to the allocations. Whilst this not intended to replace detailed site survey and design work, it is intended to assist the Development Management process. As well as being of importance for	To provide greater clarity in response to Historic England rep

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<u>the natural environment, Green Infrastructure can have a role to play in enhancing and conserving the historic environment. It can be used to improve the setting of heritage assets and to improve access to it, likewise heritage assets can help contribute to the quality of green spaces by helping to create a sense of place and a tangible link with local history.</u>	
AM161	68	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement Footnotes 79 and 80	Delete footnotes 79 and 80: ⁷⁹ Available here ⁸⁰ Available here	To improve accessibility of document
AM162	69	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement New paragraphs	Add new paragraphs following current paragraph 223 and renumber as appropriate: <u>223a As the competent authority under the Habitats Regulations, the Greater Norwich local planning authorities must also ensure that development will have no negative impact on water quality through nutrient enrichment to internally protected habitat sites. As a result, Policy 3 ensures that relevant developments will only be granted planning permission when there is certainty about the levels of nutrients which will be generated and mitigation so that the development will be nutrient neutral.</u> <u>223b The relevant internationally protected habitat sites are designated under the Habitats Regulations Directive and are defined by Natural England and identified in the plan's HRA as being in an unfavourable condition in 2022.</u>	New supporting text in relation to nutrient neutrality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>223c</u> The habitat sites are named in the policy. They are firstly the Wensum Special Area of Conservation (SAC), which is an internationally significant lowland chalk river that is currently affected by phosphorous enrichment. Secondly, the Broads SAC and the Broadland Ramsar consist of five separate Sites of Special Scientific Interest which include broads and fens, with some drained marshes. They contain rich and rare aquatic habitats and species which currently suffer from phosphorous and nitrogen enrichment.</p> <p><u>223d</u> The policy applies to development in the river catchments which could add pollutants to the protected habitats. The catchments cover the majority of Greater Norwich so that development in the Norwich urban area and the main towns of Aylsham, Long Stratton and Wymondham, along with many service villages and village clusters, is impacted. The exception which is not affected is the area around Diss, Harleston and the Waveney Valley, Loddon and Acle. The issue also impacts other local planning authorities in Norfolk (see map 9 below), with the main towns of Dereham and Fakenham outside Greater Norwich also being affected.</p> <p><u>223e</u> To comply with the Habitats Regulations and Natural England advice, the policy applies firstly to residential developments leading to an increase in overnight accommodation. This includes new homes, student accommodation and care homes. Secondly, the policy applies to some types of non-residential development. These are developments which may draw people from outside the catchments of the SACs because of their scale or type, developments which may</p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>generate unusual amounts of surface water, or which may contain unusual pollutants in their surface water run-off. Tourist attractions, along with some uses which will need to be considered on their own merits, fall into this category.</u></p> <p><u>223f Policy 3 consequently requires evidence to be submitted to show that mitigation has been secured to achieve nutrient neutrality. The evidence must show that this mitigation will be implemented prior to the occupation of relevant developments. Nutrient neutrality solutions must be retained in perpetuity, though short-term measures can subsequently be replaced by long-term approaches.</u></p> <p><u>223g Therefore, proposals that require on-site mitigation will need to provide a costed management and maintenance plan to ensure they will not adversely affect the integrity of sites in an unfavourable condition, or alternative and equivalent means of demonstrating that the integrity of such sites will not be adversely affected. The plans must cover the lifetime of the development and should be accompanied by a monitoring framework. Proposals using off-site credits will need to submit evidence of the agreement with a mitigation provider to purchase adequate credits with their planning application.</u></p> <p><u>223h The policy states that the nutrient neutrality requirement only applies whilst the protected sites are in unfavourable condition. Regular monitoring by the national environmental bodies and report in this plan's monitoring framework will provide updates.</u></p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>223i</u> The Greater Norwich partnership is working with other Norfolk local planning authorities, Anglian Water, Natural England and other stakeholders to assist developers in accessing a wide portfolio of mitigation opportunities suitable for different scales of housing and other relevant development. Reflecting the scale of the issue affecting the area which led to a long period in which planning permissions could not be granted for affected development, this work has been funded both by national government and the local planning authorities.</p> <p><u>223j</u> In addition to a calculator provided by Natural England, a local nutrient neutrality calculator, the Norfolk Budget Calculator, enables developers to identify the scale of mitigation requirements on a site-by-site basis.</p> <p><u>223k</u> Evidence on a wide portfolio of the most suitable measures for use in Norfolk has been produced by consultants Royal Haskoning. For many sites, different types of off-site or on-site mitigation measures will be used in combination. The off-site measures will mainly be delivered through a Joint Venture company, Norfolk Environmental Credits. The company brokers delivery of a variety of mitigation options between providers, such as landowners and developers. It secures mitigation and then issues certificates confirming the credits that have been purchased. Developers must submit the certificates with their planning applications.</p> <p><u>223l</u> This portfolio of mitigation measures includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Nature-based solutions such as silt traps.</u> • <u>Runoff management measures such as cover crops.</u> 	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Wastewater management measures such as improvements to wastewater treatment works and</u> • <u>Demand management measures such as retrofitting water saving fixtures and fittings in existing properties.</u> <p><u>223m Large scale greenfield sites are generally able to provide dedicated on-site mitigation. It is estimated that around 60% of the homes in the plan will be on such sites. Some brownfield sites in Norwich will benefit from mitigation from a programme of retrofitting water efficiency measures in council housing. Therefore, the mitigation opportunities provided are of most importance to the developers of small and medium-scale greenfield sites and brownfield sites not benefitting from the retrofitting programme.</u></p> <p><u>223n The portfolio of mitigation opportunities enables Habitats Regulations requirements to be addressed at a reasonable cost, limiting the impact on the viability of development. The Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill requires upgrades to Anglian Water’s strategic wastewater treatment plants by 2030. This will lead to around a 36% reduction in phosphorus pollutants entering the watercourse from the treatment plants and a 65% reduction in nitrogen. The cost per dwelling of nutrient neutrality mitigation measures will be reduced once these improvements have been made.</u></p> <p><u>223o Natural England will also provide off-site schemes and nutrient neutrality credits through nature and land-based solutions such as wetlands and woodlands. These will be medium to long-term solutions. These solutions will sit alongside mitigation options</u></p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>provided through Norfolk Environmental Credits. It is also expected that commercial providers will enter the nutrient neutrality market.</u></p> <p><u>223p Government guidance on combining environmental credits for biodiversity net gain and nutrient mitigation has confirmed that “stacking” of environmental credits is permitted. This means that credits from the same activity on a piece of land can be sold separately for both biodiversity net gain and nutrient mitigation provided that the eligibility criteria for each market is met.</u></p> <p><u>223q The impacts of nutrient neutrality requirements have been taken into account in the plan’s housing delivery trajectory.</u></p>	
AM163	71	Policy 3 Environmental Protection and Enhancement New Map	Insert new Map 9: Areas of Norfolk affected by Nutrient Neutrality	New map



European protected sites requiring nutrient neutrality strategic solutions
 Component SSSIs of
 The Broads SAC

- Local Authorities
- SSSI subject to nutrient neutrality strategy
- Nutrient neutrality SSSI catchment



Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM164	74	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 226	Amend paragraph 226 to read: 226. This policy focusses primarily on the timely delivery of strategic infrastructure to support growth. The infrastructure will be provided by a range of organisations and through a variety of funding sources as detailed in appendix 1. The appendix sets out infrastructure currently identified to support growth from organisations such as utilities companies and health care providers. Since these may be subject to change over time, the Greater Norwich Infrastructure Plan, which supports implementation of the GNLP, <u>along with this plan's Annual Monitoring Report</u> , will update the information in appendix 1 of this plan annually to take account of any changes.	To provide clarification
AM165	74	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Footnote 81	Delete footnote 81: ⁸⁴The GNLP IR covers: transport; utilities; education; health care; police; fire and rescue; community facilities (libraries and community centres); sport and leisure facilities; green infrastructure and waste management.	To improve accessibility of document
AM166	75	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 233	Amend paragraph 233 to read: 233 Trunk road (the A11 and A47) improvements are planned by Highways England. In October 2017 it announced a timetable for £300 million of A47 improvements ⁸² which will dual parts of the road between Peterborough and Great Yarmouth. Contracts were awarded in September 2019 for the three schemes in <u>in</u> Greater Norwich: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blofield to North Burlingham⁸³ planned start date 2022-23, planned end date 2024/25; • Thickthorn junction planned start date 2022-23, planned end date 2025⁸⁴; <u>Junction.</u> 	To provide updates

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East North Tuddenham to Easton improvement planned start date 2022/23, planned end date 2024-25⁸⁵. 	
AM167	75	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 234	<p>Amend paragraph 234 to read:</p> <p>234 The Government has also announced a Major Road Network (MRN). The MRN comprises local non-trunk roads of national importance and the announcement comes with a fund for improvement. Within the Greater Norwich area, this includes the A140 north and south of Norwich (including the A1270 Broadland Northway) and the A146 connecting Norwich to Lowestoft. Improvements to the A140 include the new roundabout to replace the Hempnall crossroads which was completed in late 2019. The A140 Long Stratton bypass has been given conditional approval by Government. The current programme completion date is the end of 2024.</p>	To provide an update
AM168	75-76	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 237	<p>Amend paragraph 237 to read:</p> <p>237 Local transport strategy for the Norwich area is shaped by Norfolk County Council's third local transport plan (2011) and the Norwich Area Transportation Strategy (2013) (NATS). A fourth local transport plan (LTP4) is being progressed and a draft consulted on. The plan will then be reviewed and approved by full council in Spring 2021 with a full Implementation Action Plan to be developed and approved later in 2021. Work is also underway to review NATS, known as the Transport for Norwich Strategy (TfN). A preferred strategy will be consulted on in 2021. LTP4 and TfN are being prepared alongside the GNLP. The Norfolk Local Transport Plan 2021 to 2036 (LTP) was adopted in 2022. It is the countywide strategy and policy framework for transport and is used</p>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<u>as a guide for investment priorities, as well as being considered by other agencies when determining their planning or delivery decisions. It includes an Implementation Plan and supports the county council's commitment to achieving net zero by 2030.</u>	
AM169	75	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Footnotes 82-85	Delete footnotes 82-85 ⁸² https://www.gov.uk/government/news/timetable-outlined-for-300-million-a47-improvements ⁸³ https://highwaysengland.co.uk/projects/a47-blofield-to-north-burlingham/ ⁸⁴ https://highwaysengland.co.uk/projects/a47-thickthorn-junction/ ⁸⁵ https://highwaysengland.co.uk/projects/a47-north-tuddenham-to-easton-improvement-scheme/	To improve accessibility of document
AM170	76	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 238	Amend paragraph 238 to read: 238 TfN will include <u>The Transport for Norwich Strategy (TfN) was adopted in 2021. It aligns with the LTP, providing further detail for the Norwich area (which roughly equates to the Strategic Growth Area in this plan). TfN focuses on carbon reduction and better air quality, including measures to improve walking, cycling and public transport facilities to support significant modal shift in the urban area during the plan period. This will be is required to assist in meeting national targets to achieve zero carbon development by 2050. The measures are likely to feature improvements to sustainable transport networks and interchanges, including Park and Ride enhancements, and a cross valley bus link between UEA and the remainder of Norwich Research Park. Road TfN also supports road improvements to enable the other measures are also</u>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			being considered , including the Long Stratton Bypass and the Norwich Western Link (see below).	
AM171	76	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 239	Amend paragraph 239 to read: 239 The Norwich area was successful in securing a place in <u>the</u> Government's Transforming Cities Fund (TCF) programme, which is bringing in significant investment to the transport networks in the city and surrounding area. Just over £6m was secured through Tranche 1 of the TCF programme, with improvement schemes delivered during 2019/20. A further £32 million has been secured from government through Tranche 2, as well as £18m investment from First Eastern Counties, which will be <u>is being</u> used to deliver improvements to the transport network, public transport services and buses in the period to 2022/23 . The TfN review is being developed alongside the TCF programme.	To provide an update
AM172	76	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 240	Amend paragraph 240 to read: 240 Norfolk County Council has identified the Norwich Western Link (NWL) as one of its infrastructure priorities. A Preferred Route Announcement <u>announcement</u> for the its route of the NWL was made in July 2019 and that route is shown on the Key Diagram. In May 2020 the Department for Transport (DfT) approved the Strategic Outline Business Case (SOBC) for the NWL <u>Norwich Western Link</u> which gives the scheme conditional entry to the DfT's Large Local Majors project funding programme. Work continues to develop the scheme, in readiness to submit a planning application in 2021 . As it develops the GNLFP will reflect progress towards delivery of the NWL	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM173	76	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 243	Amend paragraph 243 to read: 243 Strategic transport improvements in policy 4 include rail and airport improvements, along with road improvements including dualling of the A47, the Long Stratton bypass and the Norwich Western Link Road.	Minor amendment
AM174	77	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Subtitle	Amend subtitle to read: Other strategic infrastructure <u>Strategic Infrastructure</u>	Punctuation correction
AM175	77	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 249	Amend paragraph 249 to read: 249 Water supply and disposal infrastructure in Greater Norwich is provided by Anglian Water (AW). Strategic plans, which take account of planned growth and climate change and are subject to Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA), are in place and are being updated for both water supply and disposal.	Grammatical correction
AM176	77	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Footnote 86	Delete footnote 86: ⁸⁶ AW Water Resources Management Plan December 2019	To improve accessibility of document
AM177	78	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 253	Amend paragraph 253 to read: 253 To address growth needs in Greater Norwich, AW <u>Anglian Water's Water Recycling Long Term Plan (2019)</u> identifies the Yare Valley Sewer as one of the two strategic sewer investment requirements in its whole area. Increasing capacity at Whitlingham Water Recycling Centre (WRC) is also a strategic priority in AW's <u>Anglian Water's</u> plan.	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote and punctuation corrections

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM178	78	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 254	Amend paragraph 254 to read: 254 In line with the long-term approach taken in Greater Norwich, and as required by the NSPF and policy 2 of this plan, AW <u>Anglia Water</u> also promotes the use of sustainable drainage (SuDS) which have benefits to the environment and communities.	Grammatical correction
AM179	78	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 255	Amend paragraph 255 to read: 255 Smaller scale measures to address growth needs for Acle, Aylsham, Belaugh and Wymondham WRCs are planned through AW <u>Anglia Water</u> 's water recycling plan. These are to improve capacity and protect water quality and are referenced in appendix 1. Improved monitoring of foul flows within the network is also planned.	Grammatical correction
AM180	78	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 256	Amend paragraph 256 to read: 256 Funding for water infrastructure improvements is provided through developer charges directly for connections to water supply network and foul sewerage networks. Taking account of the above evidence, the policy therefore commits the Greater Norwich authorities to lobbying for the timely delivery of improvements to the waste-water network by AW <u>Anglia Water</u> .	Grammatical correction
AM181	78	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Footnotes 87-88	Delete footnotes 87 and 88: ⁸⁷ Through the AW Water Recycling Long Term Plan (2019) which is available <u>here</u> ⁸⁸ Available <u>here</u>	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM182	79	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 263	<p>Amend paragraph 263 to read:</p> <p>263 Forward planning for healthcare services is a high priority. The Greater Norwich Local Plan Infrastructure Report includes the need for health care infrastructure established through the Health Infrastructure Delivery Plan (HIDP) drawn up by the Sustainability and Transformation Partnership (STP). The HIDP is informed by the Norfolk and Waveney Integrated Care System (ICS). The ICS Estates Strategy has been produced in collaboration with the local Clinical Commissioning Groups (Norwich, North Norfolk and South Norfolk) and NHS Foundation Trusts (Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital, Norfolk Community Health and Care and the Norfolk and Suffolk trusts).</p>	To provide an update
AM183	79	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 264	<p>Amend paragraph 264 to read:</p> <p>264 The HIDP aims to promote the allocation of land for healthcare uses, securing land by planning obligations from developers, or negotiating contributions to expand existing buildings and facilities. The HIDP also <u>The ICS Estates Strategy identifies a range of potential funding sources to provide for growth requirements, including loans, disposals and partnerships. Any additional contributions secured through planning obligations will need to take account of development viability; be necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms; be directly related to the development; and be fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development. Potential contributions to the provision of health care will need to be balanced against requirements for other essential infrastructure and community benefits like affordable housing.</u></p>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM184	79	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 265	Delete paragraph 265 and renumber as appropriate: 265 A full estate strategy is being developed which will impact on the infrastructure requirements from the HDP included in this plan. Therefore, only currently identified issues are included this strategy. Updated information will be provided in the trust's completed strategy. This will be included in the GNLP.	Deletion as covered in earlier paragraph
AM185	79	Policy 4 Strategic Infrastructure Paragraph 266	Amend paragraph 266 to read: 266 The needs resulting from growth in Greater Norwich identified in the study are set out in appendix 1 <u>Appendix 1 includes health care projects identified through the ICS Estates Strategy.</u>	To provide an update
AM186	82	Policy 5 Homes Paragraph 269	Amend paragraph 269 to read: 269 To achieve the above and based on local housing evidence⁸⁹, the policy encourages the provision of a full range of type, tenure and cost of housing, to meet the varied housing needs of our community. It also included <u>includes</u> minimum space standards and requirements for adaptable homes to provide an improved quality of life and meet the needs of an ageing population.	Minor updates
AM187	82	Policy 5 Homes Paragraph 270	Amend paragraph 270 to read: 270 The policy is flexible in relation to affordable housing sizes, types and tenures to allow differing needs to be met in the three districts on a site-by-site basis based on the most up-to-date evidence. Paragraph 43 covers the housing mix requirement based on the most recent housing	Minor updates

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>market assessment. Current evidence shows a higher social rented requirement in the city with a wider range of tenure options suitable in Broadland and South Norfolk. This evidence will be revisited before submission. The policy is pragmatic and adaptable, enabling the most up-to-date evidence on housing need to be used.</p>	
AM188	82	Policy 5 Homes Paragraph 271	<p>Amend paragraph 271 to read:</p> <p>271 The policy sets a general requirement for on-site affordable housing provision of 33% on sites that show better viability based on local evidence, with a lower requirement in Norwich City Centre. This is based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2017 which identifies a need for 11,030 affordable homes in Greater Norwich from 2015 to 2038, 28% of the total housing need identified at that point; ○ Under national policy, small sites under 10 dwellings are not required to provide affordable housing. Larger sites will therefore have to ensure that overall affordable housing need is delivered; ○ The most recent viability study findings which conclude that centrally located brownfield sites which have higher development costs which affect viability are generally able to provide 28% affordable housing. As national planning guidance makes it clear that where applicants can demonstrate particular circumstances that justify the need for a viability assessment at the planning application stage⁹⁰, the policy provides some flexibility on this point for brownfield sites where exceptional costs are more likely. In addition, the introduction by the Government of Vacant Building Credit enables existing vacant floorspace on a site to be discounted in order to lower the affordable 	Punctuation correction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>housing requirement, with <u>the</u> aim of incentivising development on brownfield sites;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some specific sites have very high costs associated with development. These are allocated with lower affordable housing requirements. 	
AM189	82	Policy 5 Homes Footnotes 89 and 90	<p>Delete footnotes 89 and 90</p> <p>⁸⁹ Local housing evidence is in the Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2017) and in the Greater Norwich Viability Study (2019).</p> <p>⁹⁰ Planning Practice Guidance – Viability and Decision Taking</p>	To improve accessibility of document
AM190	83	Policy 5 Homes Paragraph 276	<p>Amend paragraph 276 to read:</p> <p>276 The policy therefore supports the provision of housing to meet the needs of older people and others with support needs, including sheltered housing, residential/nursing care accommodation and extra care housing⁹³. Norfolk County Council’s 2018 strategy⁹⁴ “Homes for Norfolk” identifies the need for 2,842 additional extra care units by 2028. County wide evidence produced by <u>Three Dragons</u> has identified the need for 3,857 specialist retirement units (sheltered, age restricted or extra care housing) in Greater Norwich between 2020 and 2038⁹⁵.</p>	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote and punctuation corrections
AM191	83	Policy 5 Homes Footnotes 91-95	<p>Delete footnotes 91-95:</p> <p>⁹⁴ Evidenced through the Greater Norwich Local Plan Nationally Described Space Standards Study (August 2019) within the Viability Study</p> <p>⁹² The Nationally Described Space Standard is available here</p> <p>⁹³ Extra care housing is a self-contained residential accommodation (where units are rented or owned by the individual or couples who occupy them) with</p>	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>communal facilities designed to meet the needs and aspirations of older people and have care staff on site 24/7.</p> <p>⁹⁴ Living Well — Homes for Norfolk (2018)</p> <p>⁹⁵ Three Dragons — Demand for Specialist Older Persons Housing 2020 to 2041 (insert link when available).</p>	
AM192	84	Policy 5 Homes Paragraph 279	<p>Delete paragraphs 279 and 280 and replace with new text as shown below:</p> <p>279 The policy provides for the needs of Gypsies and Travellers. Evidence⁹⁶ shows planned expansion of the Swanton Road site in Norwich meets Greater Norwich’s need for 15 additional pitches to 2022. A further 51 pitches will be required between 2022 and 2038. The criteria-based policy allows for additional delivery to meet need throughout the plan period and allows for the expansion of well located existing sites. Since no sites have been submitted for consideration through the local plan, the intention is to bring additional sites forward through the Development Management process as well as having this criteria-based policy to allow further sites to come forward.</p> <p>280 The policy also allows for Travelling Show People and Residential Caravan needs to be met through market led solutions through the criteria-based policy. This will allow sites to come forward if there is demand for them. The Broads Authority plans for the needs for residents of houseboats in the area.</p> <p><u>The policy provides for the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers by setting criteria by which windfall planning applications can be approved, and the plan includes site allocation policies. In combination, this flexible approach will ensure that at least a further 52</u></p>	To update supporting text relating to Gypsies and Travellers following hearing session

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>pitches will be developed between 2022 and 2038 to meet the needs of Gypsies and Travellers.</u></p> <p><u>The plan allocates 7 deliverable sites that will provide 38 pitches to meet the need for 30 pitches over the 5-year period between April 2022 and March 2027. These allocated sites, which are distributed around the Greater Norwich area, are in Carleton Rode (2 sites), Cawston, Foulsham, Hevingham, Stratton Strawless and Wymondham.</u></p> <p><u>To address the need for 10 pitches over years 6 to 10 of the plan period from April 2027 to March 2032, a developable site is allocated for 10 pitches at Ketteringham Depot. The Ketteringham Depot site, which is currently owned and operated by South Norfolk Council for its household waste collection service, is due to be vacated. This site provides the opportunity for public investment from Homes England and the construction of new pitches by a registered housing provider.</u></p> <p><u>Windfall proposals for new pitches for Gypsies and Travellers can come forward at any time in the plan period. Windfall delivery of at least 12 pitches is anticipated to March 2038.</u></p> <p><u>The allocation of specific sites for 38 pitches in the initial 5-year period, the allocation of Ketteringham Depot for 10 pitches to be delivered by March 2032, and the allowance of 12 windfall pitches equals a total of 60 pitches. This provides a buffer against the need for 52 pitches to accommodate ethnic Gypsies and Travellers.</u></p> <p><u>The policy also allows for Travelling Show People and Residential Caravan needs to be met through market-led solutions through the criteria-based policy. The Partnership will work with the Showmen's</u></p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<u>Guild of Great Britain (Eastern Region) to address the need for 43 plots over the plan period to 2038. The Broads Authority plans for the needs for residents of houseboats in the area.</u>	
AM193	84	Policy 5 Homes Paragraph 281	Amend paragraph 281 to read: 281 The policy also aims to ensure that pPurpose-bBuilt sStudent <u>aAccommodation (PBSA) is provided to meet growing needs at the UEA University of East Anglia (UEA) and in other locations with good access to the educational facilities they will serve, including Norwich University of the Arts. The policy content and the sites allocated for student accommodation on the campus of the UEA will have regard to are informed by the UEA Development Framework Strategy ⁹⁷, or successor documents. Purpose-built student accommodation development is required to make provision for affordable housing that would be expected on the specific site if it were to be developed for housing, potentially through a commuted sum. This is required as without doing so, the delivery of sites for student accommodation would reduce the ability to address affordable housing needs.</u>	To provide an update in relation to changes proposed to policy
AM194	84	Policy 5 Homes New paragraph	Add a new paragraph of text to follow existing paragraph 281: <u>Away from the UEA campus, PBSA is required to provide an affordable housing contribution. This contribution to affordable housing is to be through a commuted sum. The methodology for calculating the commuted sum will be set out in a new Supplementary Planning Document to be adopted alongside or soon after the adoption of the GNLP.</u>	To provide an update in relation to changes proposed to policy

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM195	84	Policy 5 Homes Paragraph 282	Amend paragraph 282 to read: 282 Local authorities are required to keep a register of those seeking to acquire serviced plots in the area for their own self-build and custom-build housing. In 2018/19 <u>April 2022</u> , there were 413 <u>723</u> people on the registers in Greater Norwich.	To update the Self-build Register figures
AM196	84	Policy 5 Homes Paragraph 283	Amend paragraph 283 to read: 283 In line with the Right to Build and the NPPF, self and custom-build housing delivery is promoted through the GNLP on a range of sites. This policy sets a requirement for larger sites to provide self and custom-build plots. The thresholds have been set to ensure that plots are provided across Greater Norwich. Policies 7.4 and 7.5 also promote self and custom-build on smaller scale windfall sites. Overall, this comprehensive approach will both increase the supply of housing in urban and rural areas and provide opportunities for small and medium enterprises to build houses, as well as for self and custom-build.	Typographical correction
AM197	84	Policy 5 Homes Paragraph 284	Amend paragraph 284 to read: 284 Other potential means of helping to provide for local housing needs is <u>are</u> through the provision of live-work units and through community led housing initiatives, such as might be provided by a Community Land Trust. Such initiatives will need to be in appropriate locations.	Typographical correction
AM198	84	Policy 5 Homes	Delete footnotes 96 and 97:	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
		Footnotes 96 and 97	⁹⁶ Norfolk Caravans and Houseboats Accommodation Needs Assessment (ANA) including for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people <u>October 2017</u> ⁹⁷ UEA Development Framework Strategy: Available here	
AM199	85	Policy 5 Homes Footnote 98	Delete footnote 98: ⁹⁸ 10 dwellings or more	To improve accessibility of document
AM200	87	Policy 6 The Economy Paragraph 286	Amend paragraph 286 to read: 286 The Norfolk and Suffolk Economic Strategy (NSES) recognise <u>recognises</u> Norwich and Greater Norwich as one of six “priority places”. Greater Norwich is also a key location within two other priority places; the A47 corridor and the Cambridge-Norwich corridor. The NSES identifies nine key economic sectors of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • energy; <u>Energy.</u> • life <u>Life</u> sciences and biotech;_ • ICT, tech and digital creative;_ • advanced <u>Advanced</u> agriculture, food and drink;_ • visitor <u>Visitor</u> economy, tourism and culture;_ • financial <u>Financial</u> services and insurance;_ • transport <u>Transport</u>, freight and logistics;_ • construction <u>Construction</u> and development;_ • advanced manufacturing and engineering; 	Punctuation correction and minor wording change
AM201	87	Policy 6 The Economy Footnote 99	Delete footnote 99: ⁹⁹ Available here	To improve accessibility of document

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM202	88	Policy 6 The Economy Paragraph 291	Amend paragraph 291 to read: 291 The policies of this plan seek to grow the local economy in a sustainable way to support jobs and inclusive economic growth in both urban and rural locations. This will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide <u>Provide</u> jobs and services for a rising population and develop Greater Norwich's role as an engine of the regional economy;_ • facilitate <u>Facilitate</u> enhanced growth potential with a target of at least 33,000 additional jobs in the period 2020-2038;_ • support <u>Support</u> the key sectors identified in the NSES and LIS and help increase the proportion of higher value, knowledge economy jobs; while ensuring that opportunities are available for development that can support all types and levels of jobs in all sectors of the economy and for all the workforce_ • be <u>Be</u> supported by investment strategies that focus on overcoming constraints to the release and development of key employment sites_ 	Punctuation correction
AM203	88	Policy 6 The Economy Footnote 100	Delete footnote 100: ¹⁰⁰Source: Greater Norwich <u>annual monitoring reports</u>	To improve accessibility of document
AM204		Policy 6 The Economy Footnote 101	Delete footnote 101: ¹⁰¹Key strategic employment areas are identified as "Tier 1" and of particular significance to economic growth in the Norfolk Strategic Planning Framework	To improve accessibility of document
AM205	94	Policy 7 Strategy for Area of Growth Paragraph 300	Amend paragraph 300 to read:	Punctuation correction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>300 Policies 7.1 to 7.4 provide details of the distribution of growth set out in policy 1, along with location specific strategic policies for the different areas of growth within Greater Norwich. The policies for these areas follow the settlement hierarchy:</p> <p>7.1 The Norwich urban area including the fringe parishes; 7.2 The Main towns; 7.3 The Key service centres; 7.4 Village clusters.</p>	
AM206	94	Policy 7 Strategy for Area of Growth Paragraph 301	<p>Amend paragraph 301 to read:</p> <p>301 Policy 7.5 provides for small scale windfall development of up to 3 to 5 dwellings per parish during the plan period <u>for self-build and custom build homes</u>.</p>	Update following rewrite of Policy 7.5
AM207	94	Policy 7 Strategy for Areas of Growth Paragraph 302	<p>Delete paragraph 302 and renumber as appropriate:</p> <p>302 Policy 7.6 prepares the way for a new settlement or settlements. These will provide an important element of the next local plan and will start to deliver high quality homes and jobs before the end of this plan's timescales.</p>	Amendment following deletion of Policy 7.6
AM208	94	Policy 7.1 Norwich Urban Area Paragraph 304	<p>Amend paragraph 304 to read:</p> <p>304 The policy for the Norwich urban area is divided into three sections:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The City centre; <u>Centre</u>. 2. East Norwich; 3. Elsewhere in the urban area including the fringe parishes. 	Punctuation correction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM209	94	Policy 7.1 Norwich Urban Area Paragraph 305	Amend paragraph 305 to read: 305 This division reflects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the <u>The</u> importance of the city centre to Greater Norwich as a whole, the rapid change in the role of city centres (particularly in relation to retailing and office employment), and the need to promote brownfield regeneration (particularly in the northern city centre), which together create the necessity for a distinctive, detailed and updated planning framework; ii. The <u>The</u> potential for brownfield regeneration to create a new urban quarter in the long-term in East Norwich; iii. the <u>The</u> essential role that of the other parts of the urban area and the fringe parishes will play in meeting housing needs through the growth of strategic and smaller scale extensions and small-scale brownfield redevelopment to support neighbourhood renewal. The area will also play a key role on <u>in</u> meeting employment growth needs, providing sites for the growth of both strategic and local employment uses. 	Punctuation correction
AM210	94	Policy 7.1 Norwich Urban Area Footnote 102	Delete footnote 102: ¹⁰² The Norwich fringe is the built up parts of the fringe parishes of Colney, Costessey, Cringleford, Drayton, Easton, Hellesdon, Old Catton, Sprowston, Taverham, Thorpe St. Andrew, Trowse and the remainder of the Growth Triangle	To improve accessibility of document
AM211	95	Policy 7.1 Norwich Urban Area Paragraph 306	Amend paragraph 306 to read: 306. Housing growth of 32,694 <u>27,958</u> in the area will provide around 66% <u>62%</u> of the total growth in the GNLP (see policy 1). The Sites document provides policies for each site allocated to deliver these homes.	Factual updates

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM212	95	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 308	Amend paragraph 308 to read: 308 Norwich city centre is defined in this plan as the area within the city walls, with the addition of Riverside, and areas around the railway station, Norwich City Football Club, and south of the bus station. This is illustrated in map 9 <u>10</u> below.	To reflect re-referencing of maps in the Strategy
AM213	95	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 312	Amend paragraph 312 to read: 312 As changes will inevitably continue, policy 7.1 takes a flexible long-term approach to continuing to promote a vibrant city centre in the context of the decline of high street shopping and the growth of online retailing which is further impacted by Covid-19 and its economic consequences. This flexible approach allows for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <u>The expansion intensification</u> and diversification of city centre uses, with retail combining with other uses to foster an attractive and distinctive living and working environment; • conserving <u>Conserving</u> and enhancing the historic and natural environment; • encouraging <u>Encouraging</u> housing on all suitable city centre sites as part of mixed-use development; • actively <u>Actively</u> promoting and integrating new retail and other town centre uses in the city centre and resisting out of centre developments; • attracting <u>Attracting</u> and retaining employment in the city centre and resisting loss of office floorspace <u>with the areas defined under the 'Article 4 direction relating to the conversion of offices to residential'</u> 	Punctuation correction and amendments relating to Article 4 Direction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>or where the loss of office accommodation involves listed buildings unless it can be demonstrated that its loss will not be of detriment to Norwich's office economy;</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> managing <u>Managing</u> shopping frontages to effectively adapt to change and protect their vibrancy, diversity and attractiveness; mitigating <u>Mitigating</u> the impact of traffic and improving accessibility and connectivity for pedestrians, cyclists and public transport. 	
AM214	95	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Footnote 103	Delete footnote 103: ⁴⁰³ Venuescore 2017, 'UK Shopping Venue Rankings (2017)'	To improve accessibility of document
AM215	96	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 318	Amend paragraph 318 to read: 318 Regeneration of Anglia Square is also intended to be the catalyst for substantial investment in, and further regeneration of, the wider northern city centre. As a result, the whole of the northern city centre area as defined in map 9 <u>10</u> is identified on the Key Diagram as a Strategic regeneration area.	To reflect re numbering of maps in Strategy
AM216	97	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 322	Amend paragraph 322 to read: 322 The policy seeks to attract and retain employment in the city centre by boosting employment sectors identified by evidence in the GVA study as having most growth potential, in particular knowledge based and digital creative industries, providing for a suitable range and choice of employment premises particularly in locations which are well related to transport hubs, offer good linkages with existing and expanding business networks and provide high value employment opportunities as	Amendments relating to the Article 4 Direction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>part of the regeneration of key sites and areas. A key part of retaining employment in the city centre will be to reverse the significant loss of office employment. To this end the city centre policy provides the basis for the subsequent introduction of an Article 4 direction or directions <u>was introduced to prevent the change of use of certain offices to residential within the city centre, unless planning permission is granted for it by the council. The intention of the Direction is to manage the loss of office floorspace¹⁰⁴ that could otherwise change to residential through permitted development rights and to only allow a change of use to residential where it can be demonstrated that the loss of office accommodation will not be of detriment to Norwich's office economy. The policy also seeks to protect offices within statutory listed buildings.</u> and This policy approach will ensure a supply of suitable sites and premises for the of key city cent <u>centre</u> employment growth sectors, most particularly digital and creative industries. <u>The Article 4 direction, as modified by the Secretary of State/DLUHC, came into force on 22 February 2023 and targets specific areas and buildings. Further details, including a map detailing the affected offices can be viewed at Norwich.gov.uk/Article4Direction.</u></p>	
AM217		Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area New subtitle	<p>Insert a new subtitle above existing paragraph 323 to read:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>The City Centre – Retail and Main Town Centre Uses</u> (to be bold)</p>	Minor text change
AM218	97	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 325	<p>Amend paragraph 325 to read:</p> <p>325 The GVA study floorspace calculates that 11,000-15,000 square metres of additional comparison retail floorspace will be required in the Norwich urban area by 2027. The Avison Young Greater Norwich Town Centres</p>	To provide an update

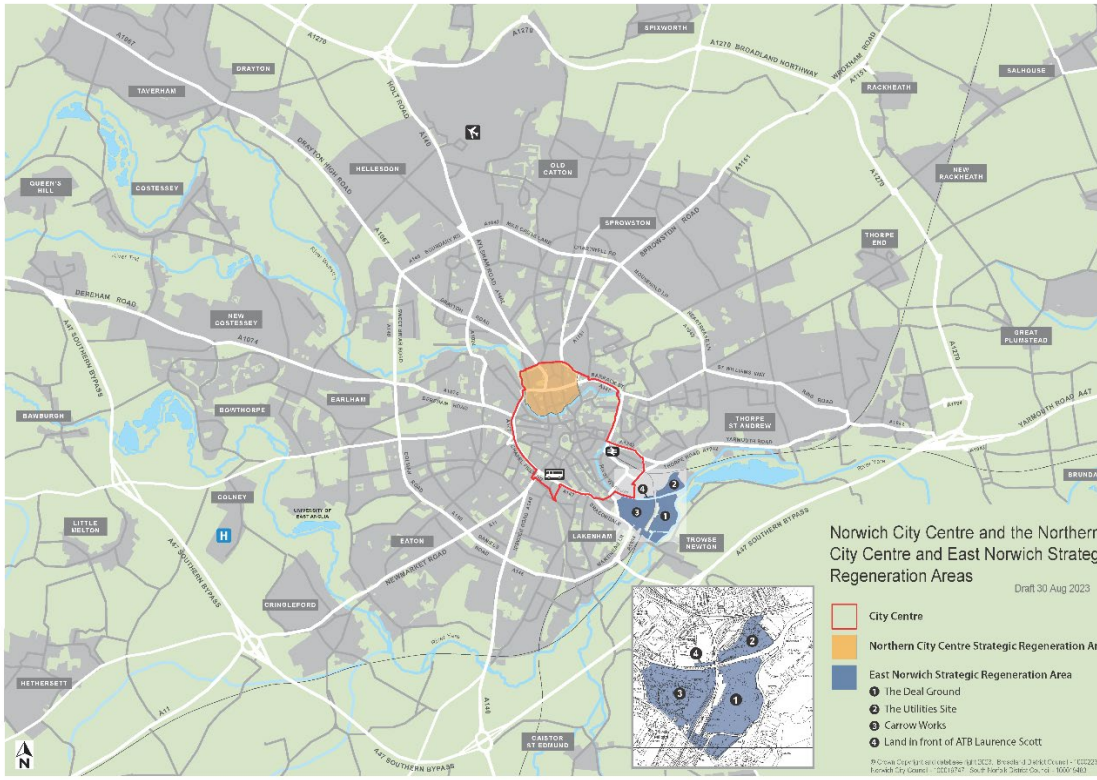
Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>& Retail Study Update December 2020 forecasts an oversupply of circa 20,000 square metres net of comparison retail floorspace in the Norwich Urban area to 2038. However, in the light of potentially rapid further changes in comparison retailing it is premature. It is therefore not necessary to allocate any new retail sites in this rapidly changing sector. This will <u>may</u> be revisited in the review of the plan when the future of retailing becomes clearer. The study forecasts no significant need for additional convenience retail floorspace by 2027.</u></p>	
AM219	97	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Footnotes 104 and 105	<p>Delete footnotes 104 and 105:</p> <p>¹⁰⁴ Current Use Class E(g (i)) (Previously falling under B1(a) prior to 1st September 2020)</p> <p>¹⁰⁵ Norwich City Centre Future Retail Strategy, The Retail Group on behalf of Norwich BID, June 2019</p>	To improve accessibility of document
AM220	98	Policy 7.1 Norwich and the Urban Area Paragraph 326	<p>Amend paragraph 326 to read:</p> <p>326 In view of the rapidly changing retail picture and <u>the forecast oversupply, based on recent trends, the possibility of further losses in retail representation,</u> the reservation of a specific site for retail development is inappropriate. <u>This reinforces an approach which seeks to improve the quality of existing retail provision and other town centres uses and concentrate on existing provision in terms of redevelopment, intensification, refurbishment/remodelling, and, in some instances, down-sizing and repurposing to other land uses appropriate to town centre environments.</u> Any additional comparison retail floorspace will primarily be accommodated through the intensification of retail use on existing sites.</p>	To provide an update

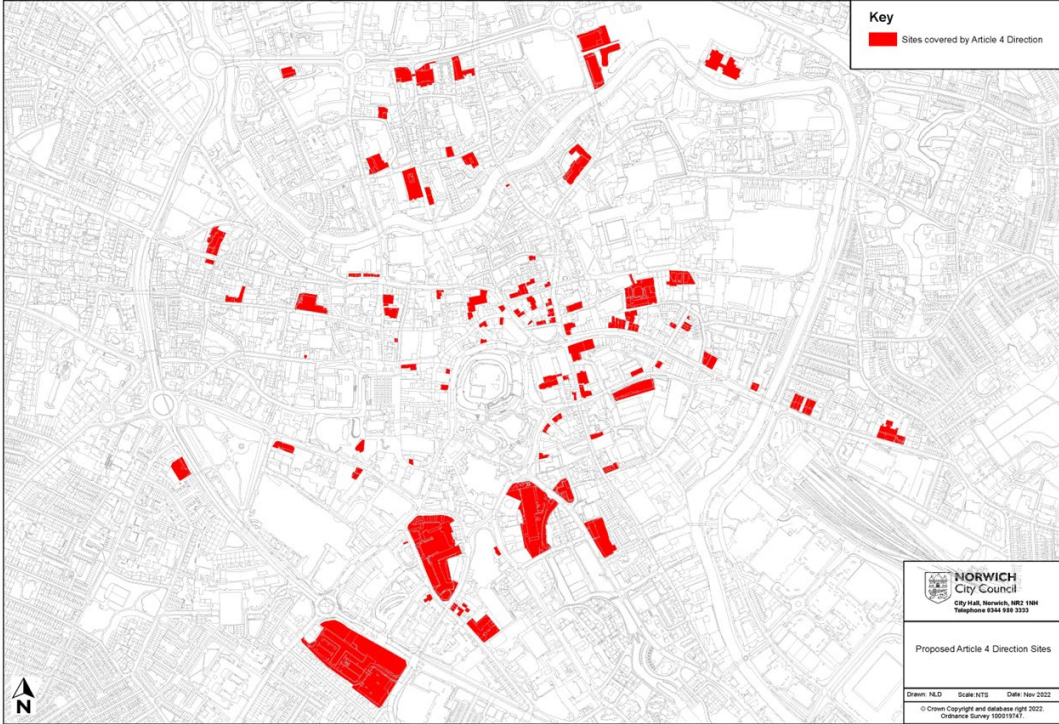
Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM221	98	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 329	Amend paragraph 329 to read: 329. The policy <u>also</u> supports the delivery of more high-quality housing on suitable sites, generally as part of mixed-use development, except where including housing in redevelopment could affect the commercial vitality and viability of the centre. It also <u>Furthermore, it</u> supports the expansion of further and higher education facilities and promotes development to augment the supply of purpose-built accommodation for students in the city centre.	
AM222	98	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 330	Move paragraph 330, insert above current paragraph 329 and renumber accordingly. Also add new subtitle: <u>The City Centre – leisure, culture, entertainment and the visitor economy</u> (to be bold) <u>The policy encourages the development of new leisure and cultural facilities, hotels and other visitor accommodation to support the delivery of a broader range of activities in the city centre and strengthen Norwich City Centre’s role as a visitor and cultural destination.</u>	Minor text changes
AM223	98	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 331	Insert new subtitle above current paragraph 331 to read: <u>The City Centre – the natural and built environment</u> (to be bold)	Minor text change
AM224	98	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area	Insert new subtitle above current paragraph 332 to read: <u>The City Centre – access and transportation</u> (to be bold)	Minor text change

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
		Paragraph 332		
AM225	98	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Footnote 106	Delete footnote 106: ¹⁰⁶ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-design-guide	To improve accessibility of document
AM226	99	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 333	Amend paragraph 333 to read: 333. East Norwich, which consists of brownfield regeneration sites by the rivers Wensum and Yare at Carrow Works, the Deal Ground and the Utilities Site, and land in front of ATB Laurence Scott fronting the Wensum, linking to allocation CC16 (Land adjoining Norwich City Football Club north and east of Geoffrey Watling Way) , is defined in map 9 below. It has the potential in the <u>medium to long-term</u> to create a new <u>mixed use</u> sustainable urban quarter for Norwich <u>and to contribute significantly to growth of the Greater Norwich economy</u> . It also has the <u>potential to act as a long-term catalyst for regeneration of the wider area, to act as a catalyst for additional regeneration in neighbouring urban areas and to contribute significantly to growth of the Greater Norwich economy</u> . As a result, <u>East Norwich</u> is identified as a strategic regeneration area on the Key Diagram.	To provide an update
AM227	99	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 334	Amend paragraph 334 to read: 334. To ensure growth is co-ordinated, overcomes local constraints and is well-designed in a sensitive location in and adjacent to the Broads Authority area, the <u>strategic</u> policy requires regeneration to be guided by an area-wide masterplan <u>Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)</u> . The masterplan will be produced by consultants, with procurement being well advanced. <u>Funding for the SPD has been</u> is being provided from the site landowners and other partners in the East Norwich	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>Partnership (a new public-private sector led partnership led by the <u>Norwich eCity eCouncil</u>) including Homes England and Network Rail. Significant additional funding was <u>has recently been also</u> secured from the Towns Fund <u>which has enabled the SPD to progress the masterplan and also enabled the council to</u> acquire land in order to <u>become a landowning partner. maximise the chances of successful delivery. The SPD</u> It is expected that the masterplan's findings will inform implementation of this strategy and, <u>alongside an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) and phasing plans, will establish a framework for assisting with unlocking the development opportunities and a framework for securing funding for the delivery of infrastructure where needed, such as bridges and marinas ensure that possible blockages to delivery can be overcome. Whilst the SPD, IDP and phasing plans will form the framework for bringing forward development at East Norwich, further in depth assessments and studies will need to be undertaken in order to inform the decision making process at the planning application stage. This will include (but not be limited to) a Transport Assessment, a Sustainability Statement, a Heritage Impact Assessment, an Archaeological Evaluation, Energy, Water and Construction Statements, a Flood Risk Assessment, Landscape and Design Statements, an Ecological Assessment, an Arboricultural Assessment, Contamination Investigations and Noise and Air Quality Assessments.</u></p>	
AM228	99	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 335	<p>Amend paragraph 335 to read:</p> <p>335. The SPD masterplan will promote development of a <u>locally distinctive, high density and high quality sustainable residential-led mixed-use community, co-ordinate delivery of new transport and connectivity infrastructure, social infrastructure, jobs and services, protect and</u></p>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>enhance <u>biodiversity and green infrastructure</u>. links, <u>It will also set the objectives for implementation of a low carbon energy solution for the site (potentially including a local energy network to serve the area as a whole) provide for a local energy network, conserve, and where opportunities arise, enhance heritage assets, protect Carrow Abbey County Wildlife Site and address local issues including the active railway, the protected minerals railhead, noise and flood risk issues. The masterplanning work indicates a residential development capacity for the entire East Norwich Strategic Regeneration Area of approximately 3,635 homes. This includes 271 homes within the Broads Authority area which will be delivered through the Local Plan for the Broads. Of these, in the region of 3,000 homes should be delivered on sites within the Greater Norwich Local Plan area by 2038. In terms of job numbers the findings of the masterplanning work indicates that opportunities should be created for in the region of 4,100 jobs (full time equivalents).</u></p>	
AM229	99	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area New paragraph	<p>Add new paragraph of supporting text below current paragraph 335 to read:</p> <p><u>335a Policy 7.1 provides the strategic policy framework and site allocation policy GNLP0360/3053/R10 sets out the key development considerations and constraints along with the site wide and site specific requirements.</u></p>	To provide an update
AM230	100	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Map 9	<p>Amend title of map to read:</p> <p>Map 9 10 - Norwich City Centre, and the Northern City Centre Strategic Growth Area and the East Norwich Strategic Regeneration Area</p> <p>Update map accordingly:</p>	Factual update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			 <p>Norwich City Centre and the Northern City Centre and East Norwich Strategic Regeneration Areas Draft 30 Aug 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> City Centre Northern City Centre Strategic Regeneration Area East Norwich Strategic Regeneration Area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Deal Ground The Utilities Site Carrow Works Land in front of ATB Laurence Scott 	
AM231	100	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area New Map	Insert new Map 11 – Article 4 Direction in Norwich	To illustrate the extent of the Article 4 Direction area

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			 <p>The map displays the city of Norwich with numerous sites highlighted in red, indicating they are covered by Article 4 Direction. A key in the top right corner identifies these sites. The map also features a north arrow in the bottom left and a box in the bottom right containing the Norwich City Council logo, contact information (City Hall, Norwich, NR2 1RH, Telephone 01603 456 3200), the title 'Proposed Article 4 Direction Sites', and drawing details: 'Drawn: P.L.D. Scale: 1:125 Date: Nov 2022' and '© Crown Copyright and database right 2022. Ordnance Survey 100019143'.</p>	
AM232	101	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Paragraph 343	<p>Amend paragraph 343 to read:</p> <p>343. Other strategic housing growth locations of over 1,000 homes will provide well located new communities in the west of the area. These consist of new and expanded communities in Cringleford, Easton, Costessey and Hellesdon and the completion of the long-term urban extension at Three Score, Bowthorpe. Development at Costessey will address transport and infrastructure impacts to mitigate constraints of</p>	Minor amendment

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			the proposed developments on the existing highway infrastructure particularly relating to the A47 Longwater Junction.	
AM233	102	Policy 7.1 Norwich and Urban Area Footnotes 107- 109	Delete footnotes 107-109: ⁴⁰⁷ The Norwich fringe is the built-up parts of the fringe parishes of Colney, Costessey, Cringleford, Drayton, Easton, Hellesdon, Old Catton, Sprowston, Taverham, Thorpe St. Andrew, Trowse and the remainder of the Growth Triangle ⁴⁰⁸ Strategic urban extensions/strategic housing growth locations will each provide over 1,000 new homes from 2018 to 2038 ⁴⁰⁹ An 800-home contingency site at Costessey will be brought forward if delivery of housing in the GNLP area does not meet local plan targets. It is not included in these figures (see also the Site allocations plan).	To improve accessibility of document
AM234	108	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Paragraph 345	Amend paragraph 345 to read: 345 In line with the settlement hierarchy, the main towns of Aylsham, Diss (with part of Roydon), Harleston, Long Stratton and Wymondham collectively provide just over <u>under</u> 6,800 <u>6,700</u> homes, around 44% <u>15%</u> of the proposed housing growth planned to 2038.	Factual update
AM235	108	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Paragraph 350	Amend paragraph 350 to read: 350 Aylsham has a good range of shops and services in and around its attractive and historic centre and local employment opportunities. Transport links to and from the town via the A140 are good, including regular bus services to Norwich and North Norfolk. Delivery of housing has been good in recent years and 229 homes remain to be delivered	Factual update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			from 2018 commitments <u>there are 226 homes with existing planning permission including completions 2018/19 – 2021/22.</u>	
AM236	108	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Footnote 110	Delete footnote 110: ¹¹⁰ Greater Norwich Employment, Town Centre and Retail Study (The GVA Study)	To improve accessibility of document
AM237	109	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Paragraph 358	Amend paragraph 358 to read: 358 While delivery of housing has been good in recent years, associated environmental constraints place limits on the potential for housing expansion. Local evidence ¹¹¹ <u>The Diss Network Improvement Strategy</u> shows that traffic constraints, particularly on Victoria Road, also reduce the potential for significant additional expansion.	To provide clarification of data source following deletion of footnote and punctuation corrections
AM238	109	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Paragraph 359	Amend paragraph 359 to read: 359 The existing commitment of just over 300 <u>400</u> dwellings in April 2018 is complemented by a strategic requirement for an additional <u>around</u> 400 homes set by this plan. 150 of these homes are allocated through this plan on a site neighbouring the railway station. Making use of consultation on potential sites undertaken through the GNLP, the Diss and District Neighbourhood Plan will allocate land for the remaining 250 homes.	Factual update
AM239	109	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Paragraph 360	Amend paragraph 360 to read:	To provide clarification of data source following

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			360 Evidence ⁴⁴² <u>The GVA Study</u> suggests that Diss has the best potential of the main towns for retail growth, which could be accompanied by further improvements to the public realm and a strengthened food and beverage offer in the town centre.	deletion of footnote and punctuation corrections
AM240	109	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Footnotes 111-112	Delete footnotes: ⁴⁴⁴ In the Diss Network Improvement Strategy ⁴⁴² Greater Norwich Employment, Town Centre and Retail Study (<u>The GVA Study</u>)	To improve accessibility of document
AM241	110	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Paragraph 364	Amend paragraph 364 to read: 364 Housing delivery has been good in Harleston in recent years. The plan allocates two sites to the south-east of the town centre within the A143 bypass and close to employment areas. The sites provide for 550 new homes including specialist retirement accommodation, in addition to the April 2018 commitment of around <u>470 250</u> dwellings. Growth of just under <u>around</u> 800 new homes in Harleston to 2038 will support the retention and expansion of services and jobs in this attractive market town, as well as providing accommodation for older residents.	Factual update
AM242	110	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Paragraph 365	Amend paragraph 365 to read: 365 Owing to the scale of the existing commitment in Long Stratton, which will both provide a bypass (see paragraph 230) and the growth of services supporting its classification as a main town, this plan does not make further allocations in addition to Long Stratton's Area Action Plan (AAP). Evidence ⁴⁴³ shows that the scale of the commitment means that	Minor text change

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			parts of the site allocated in the AAP will not be delivered until after 2038. There may be further potential capacity for development within the existing allocation, beyond the 1,875 homes that are the subject of current planning applications; however, these would be unlikely to be delivered until late in the plan period, or beyond.	
AM243	110	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Paragraph 367	Amend paragraph 367 to read: 367 The plan allocates two sites in Wymondham for a total of 150 additional dwellings to 2038. With the major housing commitment and employment expansion set out in Wymondham's Area Action Plan, this means that the town will grow by around 2,600 <u>2,500</u> homes, along with strategic employment growth at Browick Road. This will both support Wymondham's role as a main town serving the south-west of Greater Norwich and contribute to the development of the Cambridge Norwich Tech Corridor.	Factual update
AM244	110	Policy 7.2 Main Towns Footnote 113	Delete footnote 113: ¹¹³ Analysis of Commitments	To improve accessibility of document
AM245	113	Policy 7.3 Key Service Centres Paragraph 371	Amend paragraph 371 to read: 371 The Key Service Centres of Acle, Blofield, Brundall, Hethersett, Hingham, Loddon / Chedgrave, Poringland / Framingham Earl, Reepham and Wroxham provide 3,679 <u>3,812</u> homes, around 7% <u>8%</u> of the proposed housing growth. This reflects the settlement hierarchy and is made up of significant existing commitments, with additional sites	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			allocated through this plan in the locations with the best opportunities for further growth and the fewest constraints.	
AM246	113	Policy 7.3 Key Service Centres Paragraph 377	Amend paragraph 377 to read: 377 Hingham has limited existing commitment, a range of services and employment, good public transport links and is well located to benefit from additional employment opportunities in the Cambridge Norwich Tech Corridor. The two additional allocations <u>allocation</u> to the east and west of the village, which provide <u>provides</u> for 400 <u>80</u> homes, both have <u>has</u> good access to services and public transport.	Correction to reflect deletion of allocated site
AM247	116	Policy 7.4 Village Clusters Paragraph 380	Amend paragraph 380 to read: 380 The remaining permitted and allocated housing growth, 4,220 <u>3,883</u> homes, around 9% of the total for Greater Norwich in the plan period, is on sites in village clusters. Village clusters are based on primary school catchments, which provide a proxy for social sustainability.	Factual update
AM248	116	Policy 7.4 Village Clusters Paragraph 382	Amend paragraph 382 to read: 382 A separate South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Site Allocations Local Plan is being produced. This plan will include sites for a minimum of 1,200 homes in addition to the 4,392 <u>1,187</u> already committed in the village clusters to be identified in South Norfolk.	Factual update
AM249		Policy 7.4 Village Clusters Paragraph 383	Amend paragraph 383 to read:	Factual update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			383 The village clusters in Broadland and the indicative amount of growth planned for each cluster are set out in appendix 5 of this strategy. The GNLPSites Plan allocates sites to meet the strategic requirement for up to 482 <u>442</u> more homes in addition to the 1,146 <u>1,054</u> homes already committed in the village clusters in Broadland.	
AM250	116	Policy 7.4 Village Clusters Paragraph 385	Amend paragraph 385 to read: 385The scale of growth in any cluster in Broadland as shown appendix 5 reflects school capacity or ability to grow and the availability of other accessible services, the “social capacity” of a cluster. The identification of sites with the fewest constraints has also helped to provide the indicative view on the potential amount of growth in specific clusters.	Amendment to reflect deletion of Appendix 5
AM251	122	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	Amend Introductory section as follows: Appendix 1 Infrastructure requirements <u>Requirements</u> This appendix provides additional detail to support policy 4 of this <u>the</u> plan. It sets out infrastructure requirements to serve growth as identified in the Greater Norwich Local Plan Infrastructure Needs Report (GNLPINR). The GNLPINR and this appendix will be updated to inform the Publication (Regulation 19) version of the Greater Norwich Local Plan. The infrastructure will be provided by a variety of organisations and <u>through varied</u> funding sources. The requirements have been identified through ongoing and completed topic and organisation-based studies and strategies which inform both the GNLPINR and this plan.	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>This appendix represents a point in time. The infrastructure requirements and their delivery will be monitored, reviewed and managed through ongoing work with partners and agencies responsible for implementation, including utilities providers, the education authority, the highway authority and the Greater Norwich Growth Board which manages pooled Community Infrastructure Levy.</u></p> <p><u>Progress will be reported through updates to this appendix which will be included in the Annual Monitoring Report.</u></p>	
AM252	122	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	<p>Amend section on Pedestrian and Cycling Facilities as follows:</p> <p>Pedestrian and Cycling</p> <p>Awaiting the findings of the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure plan (LCWIP), which is currently being developed.</p> <p><u>The Greater Norwich Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP), which is part of the wider transport strategy for Norfolk and covers the great majority of the Strategic Growth Area established in this plan, was completed in March 2022. It contains a cycling and walking network plan which takes account of planned growth in this plan and a prioritised programme of improvements which can be put forward for existing and future Active Travel funding opportunities.</u></p> <p><u>The Norfolk LCWIP, which covers the remainder of Greater Norwich and the county, is the overarching plan. Adoption is anticipated in early 2024. It will identify and prioritise short, medium and long-term schemes which will assist people to choose walking, cycling or wheeling as an alternative to travelling by car for short journeys. It focusses on towns across the county, including</u></p>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<u>Acle, Aylsham, Diss, Harleston, Long Stratton, Reepham, Wroxham and Wymondham/Hethersett.</u>	
AM253	122	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	Amend section on Rail as follows: Rail <u>Awaiting findings of the Norfolk Rail Prospectus, which is currently being reviewed. A review of the Norfolk Rail Prospectus is on hold until there is more clarity about the national picture including the creation of Great British Railways, which will replace Network Rail.</u>	To provide an update
AM254	122	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	Amend section on Road as follows: Road In addition to the schemes Highways England have committed to <u>as identified on the Key Diagram and policy 4</u> , further trunk road junction improvements may be required for future growth. The A47 Longwater Interchange and the following junctions will require further investigation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A47/A140 Ipswich Road • A47/A146 Loddon Road • Spinks Lane, Wymondham • New Road, Acle 	To provide an update
AM255	122	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	Amend final sentence on Water as follows:	Punctuation correction

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons								
			These issues should, at least in-part, be addressed by Anglian Water's current Long-Term Plan, but revisions may be necessary to this to fully address the GNLP proposals when finalised.									
AM256	122	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	<p>Amend section on Energy as follows:</p> <p>Energy</p> <p>Substations requiring upgrades and/or the use of measures to off-set the need for reinforcement (such as demand side responses and energy storage (batteries) <u>are</u>:</p> <table> <tbody> <tr> <td>Substation (132/33kV)</td> <td>Affected development sites</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sprowston Primary</td> <td>Beeston Park Home Farm Sprowston Land off Salhouse Road Land south of Green Lane East Land south of Green Lane West Land south of Salhouse Road Rackheath White House Farm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peachman Way Primary</td> <td>Broadland Gate Brook Farm Land east of Broadland Business Park Land north of Broadland Business Park</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earlham Grid Local A/B</td> <td>Costessey GN Food Enterprise Park Longwater / Easton</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Substation (132/33kV)	Affected development sites	Sprowston Primary	Beeston Park Home Farm Sprowston Land off Salhouse Road Land south of Green Lane East Land south of Green Lane West Land south of Salhouse Road Rackheath White House Farm	Peachman Way Primary	Broadland Gate Brook Farm Land east of Broadland Business Park Land north of Broadland Business Park	Earlham Grid Local A/B	Costessey GN Food Enterprise Park Longwater / Easton	To provide an update
Substation (132/33kV)	Affected development sites											
Sprowston Primary	Beeston Park Home Farm Sprowston Land off Salhouse Road Land south of Green Lane East Land south of Green Lane West Land south of Salhouse Road Rackheath White House Farm											
Peachman Way Primary	Broadland Gate Brook Farm Land east of Broadland Business Park Land north of Broadland Business Park											
Earlham Grid Local A/B	Costessey GN Food Enterprise Park Longwater / Easton											

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>Norwich Research Park Three Score</p> <p>Cringleford Primary Cringleford Hethersett</p>	
AM257	123	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	<p>Amend section on Broadband as follows:</p> <p>Broadband</p> <p>A guide to Broadband for Norfolk Local Planning Authorities produced for the Norfolk Strategic Planning Framework sets out that superfast broadband coverage is rapidly improving, 92⁹⁵% of Norfolk's homes and businesses can now access superfast broadband, up from 42% in 2012, and i initiatives, led by the Norfolk County Council aim to make high-speed broadband available to more than 95⁹⁷% of Norfolk's premises <u>by summer 2023</u>, with further work planned <u>subsequently</u>.</p> <p>The report recommends that all residential developments over 10 dwellings and all employment developments will enable Fibre to the Premises (FTTP). For schemes under these thresholds the Council's expectation is that provision for FTTP will be achieved, where practical.</p> <p><u>The Greater Norwich area is experiencing considerable investment in fibre to the premise from Openreach, Virgin and City Fibre resulting in high coverage levels, speeds and competitive pricing.</u></p>	To provide an update
AM258	123	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	<p>Amend section on Education as follows:</p> <p>Education</p>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>Norfolk County Council have six schools (three primary, one free school and two primary relocation and expansion) either in the process of being built or plans are in place for building over the next 2-3 years <u>Norfolk County Council has plans for two new primary schools in Wymondham and Cringleford to be built by September 2024. Both of these will be Free Schools.</u></p> <p>Other new schools are planned <u>being considered</u> across the Greater Norwich area <u>to be provided</u> once housing and pupil numbers suggest that existing schools in the area are no longer able to accommodate local children. These currently include 10 <u>12</u> new primary schools and one secondary school:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wymondham Silfield – 420 place primary school. • <u>Poringland – new school in response to considerable housing in the area – site search investigation being commissioned</u> <u>Pupil numbers are being monitored and sites are being considered for a new primary school to provide for housing growth.</u> • <u>Salhouse Road, Sprowston – a site has been safeguarded for a new 420 place school within new housing development.</u> • <u>Hellesdon – a site has been safeguarded for a new 420 place primary school within new development on the former golf club grounds site.</u> • <u>Beeston Park, Sprowston – sites have been safeguarded for 2 x 420 place primary schools within proposed new housing development.</u> • <u>White House Farm Sprowston or North Rackheath – the potential locations for a new these strategic growth allocations provide potential locations for the secondary school required to support housing growth in the Growth Triangle.</u> • <u>Rackheath – sites have been safeguarded for 2 x 420 new primary phase schools within proposed new housing development.</u> 	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons						
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land north and south of Smea Lane, Norwich <u>Great Plumstead</u> – a site has been secured for a planned new 420 place primary school <u>within new housing development in response to growth.</u> Long Stratton – a site has been secured for a new 420 place primary school <u>within proposed new housing development building in response to strategic growth in the village.</u> <u>East Norwich</u> – options for additional primary school provision, as required by site allocation policies in this plan, are being considered. <u>Taverham</u> – a site has been secured within the strategic urban extension allocated in this plan for a new 420 place primary school, with consideration also being given to existing provision in the local area. <u>Aylsham</u> – a site has been secured through a site allocation in this plan for a new 420 place primary school to provide for a move and expansion of an existing school in the town. <p>There will be additional new schools and school expansions to provide for the new allocations made through this plan. For larger sites, these have been considered as part of site allocations e.g. the preferred option site for 1,400 homes at Taverham includes a primary school site.</p>							
AM259	124	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	<p>Amend section on Health Care Requirements as follows:</p> <p>Health Care Requirements</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type of need</th> <th>Existing Services</th> <th>Additional need resulting from growth</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Care</td> <td>GPs (currently 68 surgeries, 43 of which</td> <td>There are currently 2 potential options to increase capacity as</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Type of need	Existing Services	Additional need resulting from growth	Primary Care	GPs (currently 68 surgeries, 43 of which	There are currently 2 potential options to increase capacity as	To provide an update
Type of need	Existing Services	Additional need resulting from growth								
Primary Care	GPs (currently 68 surgeries, 43 of which	There are currently 2 potential options to increase capacity as								

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification			Reasons
				<p>are main surgeries and 25 branch surgeries), community pharmacists and optometrists.</p>	<p>required around the north and northwest of Norwich: 1. New build at Broadland Hub within or close to planned developments at Rackheath and Beeston Park. 2. No new build, increased numbers spread amongst existing practices. The selected option(s) will be confirmed throughout 2021-22, following demand and capacity reviews and Primary Care estate strategy development</p>	
			Hospital	<p>There is one acute hospital, the Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (NNUH). Other services are delivered from several other locations throughout the Greater Norwich area.</p>	<p>The NHS Long Term Plan and the STP Operating Plan will identify and address building capacity, infrastructure investment requirements, various facilities and all other constraints faced by the STP/ICS.</p> <p>The NNUH estates strategy will be updated throughout 2021, in line with STP/ICS plans.</p>	

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification			Reasons	
			Mental Health	Norfolk and Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust (NSFT) provides a broad range of services across Greater Norwich, with Hellesdon Hospital and the Julian Hospital in Norwich the largest sites.	In line with the shift to care in the community, the mental health trust is expected to shift services to wrap around primary care networks. Existing clinical and administrative provision at Hellesdon is not fit for purpose. This area of the site is going through a disposal process for housing. The NSFT's remaining accommodation in Norwich has constraints, including parking at the Julian Hospital. There is no spare capacity in primary care for mental health services in Diss and this may need to be reviewed. The above is included in the NSFT estates strategy review to be addressed as by the GNLP as and when appropriate.		
			Community Services	These are provided by Norfolk Community Health and Care NHS Trust at community hospital sites	The NHS Long Term Plan and the STP Operating Plan will identify and address building capacity, infrastructure investment requirements, various facilities and all other constraints faced by the STP/ICS.		

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification		Reasons	
				<p>and health centres across the Greater Norwich area and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inpatient specialist rehabilitation services; • Clinic services for outpatients; • Community nursing in patients' homes 	<p>In line with the shift to care in the community, the community health trust is expected to shift services to wrap around primary care networks. The Community Trust estate strategy will be refreshed throughout 2021, in line with STP/ICS plans.</p>	
			<p><u>Greater Norwich is part of the larger Norfolk and Waveney Integrated Care System (ICS). The July 2022 ICS Estate Strategy establishes the route to resolving existing challenges, responds to national and local priorities and exploits opportunities to improve patient care. It captures how the NHS estate across Norfolk and Waveney will be transformed to support new models of care, deliver better outcomes to patients, and enable the staff, whilst mitigating constant impacts of demographic change and population growth.</u></p> <p><u>A prioritised Capital Investment Pipeline has been established through the ICS Estate Strategy work and the key infrastructure projects across Greater Norwich are listed below. These projects are aligned to the estates vision and principles, as well as the ICS Clinical Strategy and system priorities.</u></p>			

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons																				
			<p><u>There are other infrastructure schemes and projects across the organisations, but this list focuses on the most strategic projects that will be required to tackle known constraints and increasing demand.</u></p> <p><u>Note: this list captures known proposed projects at the time of publication, however, it is to be noted that some of these are 'potential' projects and simply expressions of interest at this stage, until formal business case approval is granted.</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Organisation</u></th> <th><u>Project</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u></td> <td><u>Diagnostic Assessment Centre (new build)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u></td> <td><u>Multi-speciality Elective Hub</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u></td> <td><u>Acute Oncology Service (expansion)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u></td> <td><u>Emergency Department (expansion and reconfiguration)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u></td> <td><u>Maternity Close Observation Unit</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Norfolk Community Health & Care NHS Trust</u></td> <td><u>Norwich Community Hospital (new build)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Norfolk Community Health & Care NHS Trust</u></td> <td><u>Colman Hospital (reconfiguration)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Norfolk Community Health & Care NHS Trust</u></td> <td><u>'Squirrels' short-break residential nursing care for children, Aylsham (new build)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Norfolk & Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust</u></td> <td><u>Hellesdon Hospital (new ward built)</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Project</u>	<u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u>	<u>Diagnostic Assessment Centre (new build)</u>	<u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u>	<u>Multi-speciality Elective Hub</u>	<u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u>	<u>Acute Oncology Service (expansion)</u>	<u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u>	<u>Emergency Department (expansion and reconfiguration)</u>	<u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u>	<u>Maternity Close Observation Unit</u>	<u>Norfolk Community Health & Care NHS Trust</u>	<u>Norwich Community Hospital (new build)</u>	<u>Norfolk Community Health & Care NHS Trust</u>	<u>Colman Hospital (reconfiguration)</u>	<u>Norfolk Community Health & Care NHS Trust</u>	<u>'Squirrels' short-break residential nursing care for children, Aylsham (new build)</u>	<u>Norfolk & Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust</u>	<u>Hellesdon Hospital (new ward built)</u>	
<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Project</u>																							
<u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u>	<u>Diagnostic Assessment Centre (new build)</u>																							
<u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u>	<u>Multi-speciality Elective Hub</u>																							
<u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u>	<u>Acute Oncology Service (expansion)</u>																							
<u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u>	<u>Emergency Department (expansion and reconfiguration)</u>																							
<u>Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital NHS Trust</u>	<u>Maternity Close Observation Unit</u>																							
<u>Norfolk Community Health & Care NHS Trust</u>	<u>Norwich Community Hospital (new build)</u>																							
<u>Norfolk Community Health & Care NHS Trust</u>	<u>Colman Hospital (reconfiguration)</u>																							
<u>Norfolk Community Health & Care NHS Trust</u>	<u>'Squirrels' short-break residential nursing care for children, Aylsham (new build)</u>																							
<u>Norfolk & Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust</u>	<u>Hellesdon Hospital (new ward built)</u>																							

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons														
			<table border="1"> <tr> <td><u>Norfolk & Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust</u></td> <td><u>Northside House (extension and refurbishment)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Norwich PCN</u></td> <td><u>Taverham Partnership (new build)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Norwich PCN</u></td> <td><u>East Norwich Medical Practice (extension)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>NN3 PCN (Broadland)</u></td> <td><u>Drayton Medical Practice (extension)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>NN4 PCN (Broadland)</u></td> <td><u>Rackheath (new build)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Ketts Oak PCN (South Norfolk)</u></td> <td><u>Humbleyard, Hethersett (new build)</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Ketts Oak PCN (South Norfolk)</u></td> <td><u>Humbleyard, Cringleford (extension)</u></td> </tr> </table>	<u>Norfolk & Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust</u>	<u>Northside House (extension and refurbishment)</u>	<u>Norwich PCN</u>	<u>Taverham Partnership (new build)</u>	<u>Norwich PCN</u>	<u>East Norwich Medical Practice (extension)</u>	<u>NN3 PCN (Broadland)</u>	<u>Drayton Medical Practice (extension)</u>	<u>NN4 PCN (Broadland)</u>	<u>Rackheath (new build)</u>	<u>Ketts Oak PCN (South Norfolk)</u>	<u>Humbleyard, Hethersett (new build)</u>	<u>Ketts Oak PCN (South Norfolk)</u>	<u>Humbleyard, Cringleford (extension)</u>	
<u>Norfolk & Suffolk NHS Foundation Trust</u>	<u>Northside House (extension and refurbishment)</u>																	
<u>Norwich PCN</u>	<u>Taverham Partnership (new build)</u>																	
<u>Norwich PCN</u>	<u>East Norwich Medical Practice (extension)</u>																	
<u>NN3 PCN (Broadland)</u>	<u>Drayton Medical Practice (extension)</u>																	
<u>NN4 PCN (Broadland)</u>	<u>Rackheath (new build)</u>																	
<u>Ketts Oak PCN (South Norfolk)</u>	<u>Humbleyard, Hethersett (new build)</u>																	
<u>Ketts Oak PCN (South Norfolk)</u>	<u>Humbleyard, Cringleford (extension)</u>																	
AM260	125	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	<p>Amend section on Police as follows:</p> <p>Police</p> <p>Awaiting findings of the infrastructure work Norfolk Constabulary have commissioned NPS to produce.</p> <p><u>A new police station will be required for North Norwich and the northern urban fringe due to the population increase and associated additional pressure on existing policy resources.</u></p> <p><u>Extensions to existing police stations may be required during the plan period where growth will place significant strain on existing space.</u></p>	To provide an update														

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<u>There may also be a requirement for upgrading of existing facilities at police stations to accommodate growth. This could include reconfiguring internal space to address operational needs linked to serving a larger population and external works such as improved car parking and cycle storage.</u>	
AM261	125	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	<p>Amend section on Libraries as follows:</p> <p>Libraries</p> <p>The Greater Norwich housing growth locations show an impact to the north east of the Norwich city boundary centred around Rackheath with an estimate of some 13,000+ dwellings. This has previously been identified as an area that will require additional library facilities due to the scale and size of the development. Therefore, based on an anticipated growth of 13,000 dwellings and an increased population of c26,000 people this would equate to 780 square metres of library space. We would anticipate, however, that this is over provision bearing in mind the location of other facilities in the locality and we suggest this is reduced to 390 square metres with an anticipated building cost of c-£1million.</p> <p><u>Rackheath will require an additional library facility of around 390 square metres due to the scale and size of the development.</u></p>	To provide an update
AM262	125	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	<p>Amend section on Sports and Leisure as follows:</p> <p>Sports and Leisure</p> <p>Awaiting findings of the Greater Norwich Sports Facilities Strategy, which is currently being reviewed.</p>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p><u>The Greater Norwich Physical Activity and Sport Strategy was accepted by the Greater Norwich Growth Board (GNGB) in 2022. It was developed with Sport England and aims to support and encourage healthy and active lifestyles.</u></p> <p><u>In line with policy 2 of this plan, the strategy takes a wide view, encouraging active lifestyles for all by, amongst other measures, creating active environments and encouraging active travel and workplaces.</u></p> <p><u>The strategy also focusses on the protection and enhancement of existing sports facilities, as well as the provision of new facilities. To achieve this, supporting Playing Pitch and Built Facilities Strategies provide assessments and action plans, making recommendations for a range of sport and leisure facilities across Greater Norwich.</u></p>	
AM263	125	Appendix 1 Infrastructure Requirements	<p>Amend section on Waste Management as follows:</p> <p>Waste Management</p> <p>Norfolk County Council has approved a capital programme for recycling centre improvements, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Replacing the current Mile Cross Recycling Centre and relocating the site at Ketteringham to South Norwich; ● Replacing the Wymondham recycling centre and expanding the site at Morningthorpe; ● Extending the Strumpshaw Recycling Centre. <p>The capacity of new and extended sites will be designed to accommodate forecast growth. Funding for recycling centre improvements has been allocated by the County Council for the replacement sites for Mile Cross,</p>	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>Ketteringham and Wymondham and the extension of Strumpshaw and Morningthorpe. If required, contributions may be sought to deal with the cumulative impact of a series of both small and large developments.</p> <p><u>A programme to increase capacity at new and extended sites to accommodate growth is in progress.</u></p> <p><u>Two new recycling centres opened in 2021 at:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Norwich North, while is close to the airport, has replaced the Mile Cross recycling centre</u> • <u>Norwich South, off the A140 close to the A47, has replaced the Ketteringham recycling centre.</u> <p><u>In addition, Wymondham and Morningthorpe recycling centres will be replaced and Strumpshaw will be extended.</u></p> <p><u>If required, contributions may be sought to deal with the cumulative impact of a series of both small and large developments.</u></p>	
AM264	127	Appendix 2 Glossary	<p>Add:</p> <p><u>Listed Building</u> (to be bold) <u>A building on the National Heritage List for England which is protected due to its special architectural or historic interest. Listing helps to make sure that any future changes to the building do not result in the loss of its significance.</u></p> <p><u>Local Listed Building</u> (to be bold) <u>A building which, whilst not on the National Heritage List for England, is important in the local context due to its architectural or historic interest or its townscape value.</u></p>	Amendments in response to Historic England rep

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>Registered Park and Garden (to be bold) <u>An outdoor area (which can include cemeteries or landscapes) listed on the Register of Parks and Gardens. Registration is a material consideration in planning terms, meaning local planning authorities must take into account the historic interest of the site when determining planning applications nearby.</u></p> <p>Amend: Scheduled Ancient Monument</p>	
AM265	127	Appendix 2 Glossary	<p>Make the following additional changes to the Glossary:</p> <p>Active travel Making journeys by physically active means, like walking or cycling. Active travel is promoted by Public Health England and by the National Planning Policy Framework through its focus on design which promotes health and well-being (paragraph 127 e)).</p> <p>Built environment The man-made surroundings that provide the setting for human activity, ranging in scale from personal shelter to neighbourhoods to large-scale civic surroundings <u>The built environment is the structures and places that have been built by humans such as, buildings, roads, parks and open spaces etc. This has developed over time and as such elements can be of particular importance to a local community because of their character or historic significance.</u></p>	To provide an update

		<p><u>City centre-Centre</u> The main commercial area of Norwich that is predominantly within the Inner Ring Road (A147). The exact boundary is shown on map 910-of the local plan.</p> <p><u>Conservation area-Area</u> Area of special historic and/or architectural interest which is designated by the local planning authority as being important to conserve and enhance. Special planning controls apply within these areas.</p> <p><u>District centre-Centre</u> A group of shops separate from the town centre containing at least one supermarket or superstore as well as other services. District centres provide for a catchment extending beyond the immediate locality.</p> <p><u>Local centre-Centre</u> A group of shops or services forming a centre of purely local significance. See city centre and district centre.</p> <p><u>Natural Asset</u> A distinctive component of natural capital as determined by the functions it performs, e.g. soils, fresh water and species. Assets are not mutually exclusive and there is overlap between categories (for example, soils include species, minerals, and water) <u>Natural assets include valued landscapes; the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside; biodiversity (including wildlife sites; priority habitats, green infrastructure networks, species, trees and woodlands); geological value; and soils (e.g. high quality agricultural land). The importance of such assets can differ, being designated as of international, national or local significance. The level of importance of an asset that might be affected by a development proposal will be taken into account in the application of plan policies.</u></p>	
--	--	--	--

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
			<p>Norwich fringe <u>Fringe</u> The area next to the city of Norwich but lying in Broadland and South Norfolk districts which is predominantly developed, including open spaces encompassed within the developed area. The Norwich fringe is the built-up parts of the fringe parishes of Colney, Costessey, Cringleford, Drayton, Easton, Hellesdon, Old Catton, Sprowston, Taverham, Thorpe St. Andrew, Trowse and the remainder of the Growth Triangle including Rackheath.</p> <p>Norwich urban area <u>Urban Area</u> The City of Norwich and the Norwich fringe (see above). This is the first tier in the settlement hierarchy. It has both high level and a broad range of employment and services providing for Greater Norwich.</p> <p><u>Norwich Western Link</u> (to be bold) <u>The proposed development of a road to connect the Broadland Northway or Northern Distributor Road (NDR) from the A1067 to the A47 west of Norwich.</u></p> <p>Settlement limit, settlement boundary These are areas within which development appropriate to the settlement in question will usually be permitted. Sometimes <u>Also</u> called village envelopes or development boundaries. They are set out in Development Management plans.</p> <p>Western Link The proposed development of a road to connect the Broadland Northway or Northern Distributor Road (NDR) from the A1067 to the A47 west of Norwich.</p>	
AM266	141	Appendix 4 Plans to be superseded and	Amend title to read:	To provide an update

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons																																																				
		plans to be carried forward	<p>Appendix 4 3: Plans to be superseded and plans to be carried forward</p> <p>Amend the text relating to Plans to be carried forward. Add the following wording after the reference to the South Norfolk Development Management Policies Document (2015):</p> <p><u>(Map 1.3(1) Key Diagram March 2013 on page 149 of this document will be superseded by the Key Diagram in the Greater Norwich Local Plan Strategy. The remainder of the document is to be carried forward)</u></p> <p>Amend the text relating to Neighbourhood Plans to read:</p> <p>Neighbourhood plans to be used in conjunction with the Greater Norwich Local Plan:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parish</th> <th>Authority</th> <th>Date Made</th> <th>End Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Acle</td> <td>BDC</td> <td>February 2015</td> <td>2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aylsham</td> <td>BDC</td> <td>July 2019</td> <td>2038</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blofield</td> <td>BDC</td> <td>July 2016</td> <td>2036</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brundall</td> <td>BDC</td> <td>May 2016</td> <td>2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Cringleford</u></td> <td><u>SNC</u></td> <td><u>January 2014</u></td> <td><u>2026</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drayton</td> <td>BDC</td> <td>July 2016</td> <td>2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Easton</u></td> <td><u>SNC</u></td> <td><u>December 2017</u></td> <td><u>2042</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gt & Lt Plumstead</td> <td>BDC</td> <td>July 2015</td> <td>2034</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hellesdon</td> <td>BDC</td> <td>December 2017</td> <td>2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Horsford</td> <td>BDC</td> <td>July 2018</td> <td>2038</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Long Stratton</u></td> <td><u>SNC</u></td> <td><u>October 2021</u></td> <td><u>2036</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Mulbarton</u></td> <td><u>SNC</u></td> <td><u>February 2016</u></td> <td><u>2030</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parish	Authority	Date Made	End Date	Acle	BDC	February 2015	2026	Aylsham	BDC	July 2019	2038	Blofield	BDC	July 2016	2036	Brundall	BDC	May 2016	2026	<u>Cringleford</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>January 2014</u>	<u>2026</u>	Drayton	BDC	July 2016	2026	<u>Easton</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>December 2017</u>	<u>2042</u>	Gt & Lt Plumstead	BDC	July 2015	2034	Hellesdon	BDC	December 2017	2026	Horsford	BDC	July 2018	2038	<u>Long Stratton</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>October 2021</u>	<u>2036</u>	<u>Mulbarton</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>February 2016</u>	<u>2030</u>	
Parish	Authority	Date Made	End Date																																																					
Acle	BDC	February 2015	2026																																																					
Aylsham	BDC	July 2019	2038																																																					
Blofield	BDC	July 2016	2036																																																					
Brundall	BDC	May 2016	2026																																																					
<u>Cringleford</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>January 2014</u>	<u>2026</u>																																																					
Drayton	BDC	July 2016	2026																																																					
<u>Easton</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>December 2017</u>	<u>2042</u>																																																					
Gt & Lt Plumstead	BDC	July 2015	2034																																																					
Hellesdon	BDC	December 2017	2026																																																					
Horsford	BDC	July 2018	2038																																																					
<u>Long Stratton</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>October 2021</u>	<u>2036</u>																																																					
<u>Mulbarton</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>February 2016</u>	<u>2030</u>																																																					

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification				Reasons
			Old Catton	BDC	July 2016	2035	
			<u>Poringland</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>July 2021</u>	<u>2039</u>	
			Rackheath	BDC	July 2017	2037	
			<u>Redenhall with Harleston</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>October 2022</u>	<u>2038</u>	
			Salhouse	BDC	July 2017	2026	
			<u>Spixworth</u>	<u>BDC</u>	<u>July 2021</u>	<u>2039</u>	
			Sprowston	BDC	May 2014	2026	
			Starston	<u>SNC</u>	<u>December 2022</u>	<u>2042</u>	
			Strumpshaw	BDC	July 2014	2026	
			<u>Taverham</u>	<u>BDC</u>	<u>July 2021</u>	<u>2040</u>	
			<u>The Tivetshalls</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>December 2022</u>	<u>2042</u>	
			Wroxham	BDC	March 2019	2039	
			<u>Wymondham</u>	<u>SNC</u>	<u>July 2023</u>	<u>2038</u>	
			Cringleford	<u>SNC</u>	January 2014	2026	
			Easton	<u>SNC</u>	December 2017	2042	
			Mulbarton	<u>SNC</u>	February 2016	2030	
			<p>In addition, there are <u>76</u> qualifying bodies in Broadland which have designated their neighbourhood area and <u>447</u> in South Norfolk. This means they have committed to developing a neighbourhood plan. There is also one neighbourhood area designated within Norwich. Of the places preparing neighbourhood plans, two in Broadland have been approved by the local authority to proceed to a referendum. These are in Spixworth and Taverham scheduled for May 2021. However, these plans do currently have significant weight in the planning process. At least two further Neighbourhood Plans are well advanced, those in Long Stratton and Poringland. Subject to their being approved following an examination and referendum, it is anticipated these could be made by mid-2021.</p>				

Ref	Page	Policy/ Paragraph	Additional Modification	Reasons
AM267	142	Appendix 5 Village Clusters in Broadland	Delete Appendix 5 and renumber remaining appendices as appropriate	To reflect amendments to Policy 7.4
AM268	146	Appendix 7 Implementation of Policy 7.5	Delete Appendix 7	To reflect amendments to Policy 7.5
AM269	147	Appendix 8 Additional Appendix for submission version of plan	Delete Appendix 8	Not needed for adoption